

American
Commercial Daily Advertiser.
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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,
 That in consequence of various losses by going
 security, and otherwise, I am under the necessity
 of applying to Baltimore county court, or one
 of the judges thereof, for the benefit of the act
 of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled
 an act for the relief of country insolvent debtors,
 and the supplement thereof, passed the last
 session.

JOHN HUNT.
 To Merchants and Captains.
 For sale on a liberal credit,
 From two to three hundred barrels of Pilot
 and Navy BREAD, of the first quality, and
 fresh baked, made of the finest flour collected
 in Howard street, warranted to keep to any part
 of the world. Inquire of
 WILLIAM LOVELL,
 At the Union Bread Manufactory, Howard street.

York River Oysters,
 Of a superior size and relish, are just re-
 ceived at the Hanseatic Hotel—where the
 most prompt attention will be exerted to
 please.

Wanted Immediately,
 Two active WAITERS, who can come well
 recommended, may hear of an eligible situa-
 tion, by applying at the office of the American
 nov. 11 d4t

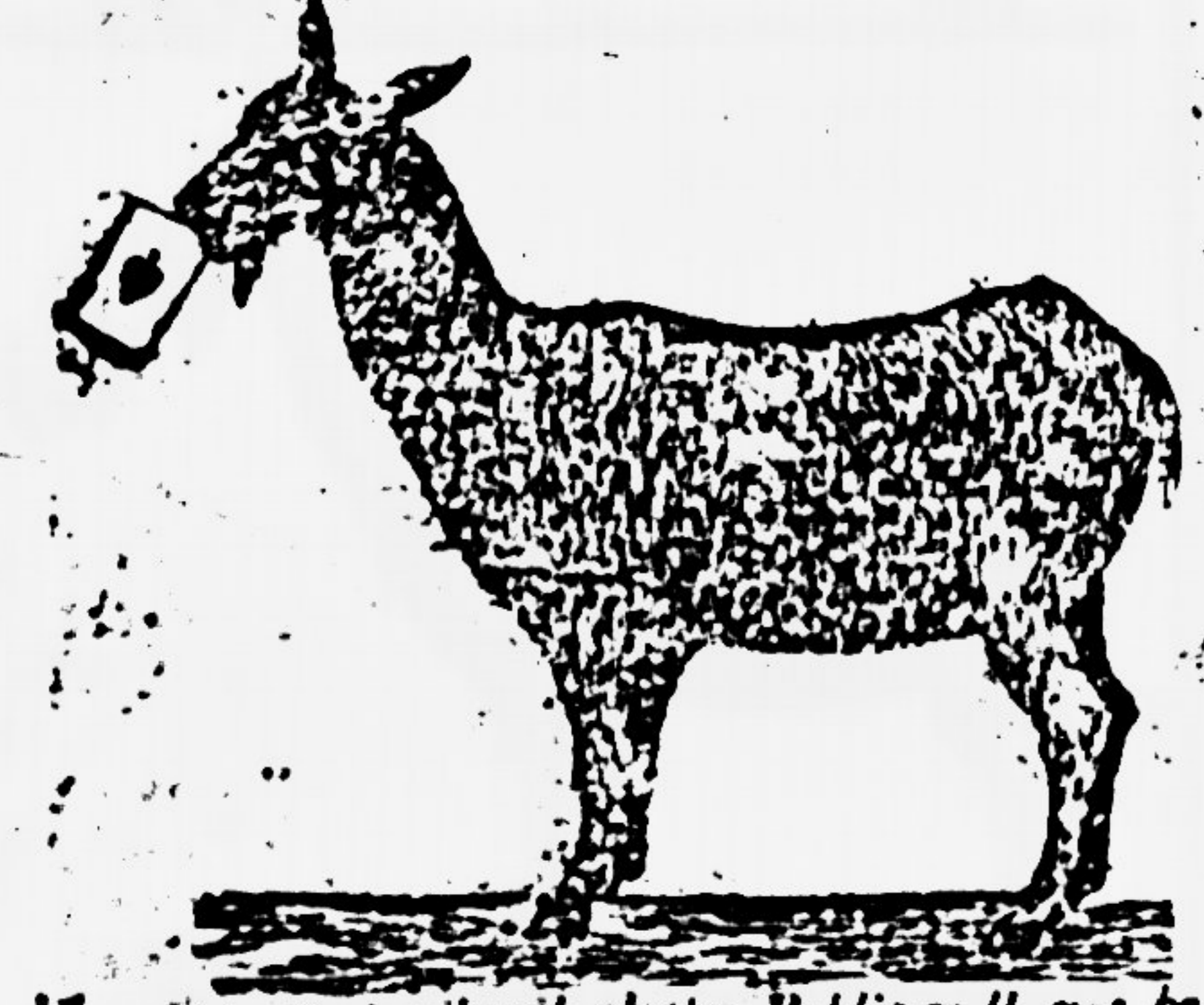
A Young Woman
 Wants a place, as child nurse, in a genteel
 family. She can produce satisfactory testi-
 monials as to character.
 Nov. 14 d4t

Mrs Lucas. M ntuamaker,
 Respectfully informs her friends and the
 public, that she has removed to No. 110 Mar-
 ket-street, where she makes Ladies' Pelisses,
 Coats, Spencers, Spencer Cloaks, Cardinals,
 and Fancy Dresses, in the newest fashion and
 ladies who favor her with their custom, may
 depend on the most punctual attention to their
 business.
 Three young Women of respectable connec-
 tions, will be taken as apprentices to the above
 business.
 Nov. 14 d4t

A Burglarious Thief.
 \$100 Dollars Reward

Will be given for the apprehension of the
 thief that broke into my Counting Room on
 the night of the 27th ult. and stole sundry
 Bank Notes—He has awakened my indigna-
 tion by not returning the Newbern Notes of
 20 dollars each, marked and numbered as fol-
 lows:
 B No. 2281 C 2181 B 219 C 229
 B 218 A 218 C 217 B 226
 This obnoxious thief if he persists in it, com-
 pel me to use other than the present means of
 recovering him.—The reader is requested to
 cut this numerical advertisement out of the
 newspaper, and put it where he may with fa-
 cility refer to the numbers if any Newbern
 Bank Notes should be offered to him—A
 communication to me in such an event will
 further justice and oblige
 CHARLES WIRGMAN.
 -november 10 d4t

A Black Woman.
 Who called herself Maria Davis, came in-
 to my store, at the corner of Bond and Fleet
 streets, and offered for sale three silver Tea
 Spoons, with three letters engraved on the han-
 dle. The person to whom they belong, may
 have them by describing the spoons, paying
 for this advertisement and satisfying the sub-
 scriber for his trouble.
 BARTHOLOMY BRADY.
 -nov. 16 d4t



great curiosity, in which the Public will not be
 disappointed, is now exhibiting at Mr. H.
 -nov. 16 d4t

The Goat of Knowledge,
 THIS extraordinary animal reads and spells
 both printing and writing, tells the hour or
 minute of the day by looking at any person's
 watch in company; he will tell the date of the
 party, and the day of the month; distinguish
 colors; point out the number of persons present
 and show the number of ladies in a gentleman
 separate; he will add, subtract, multiply and di-
 vide. To the astonishment of the spectators
 this surprising animal will discover any card
 that may be drawn from a pack by any lady
 or gentleman in company.
 The goat will discover many surprising in-
 stances of sagacity, too numerous to be men-
 tioned in an advertisement.
 Hours of exhibition from 9 o'clock in
 the morning until 9 at night.
 Admission 12 Cents.
 -nov. 16 d4t

Pimento.
 2000 lbs. Jamaica Pimento, of an excellent
 quality. For sale by
 WM. MAXWELL,
 No. 30, Howard street.
 -November 14 d4t

Apple Trees.
 For sale, a quantity of Apple Trees of dif-
 ferent kinds, just received from Peo-
 ters. Apply to Samuel Embury, at James
 Corry's Farm, Frederick Turnpike, or at No.
 32, County wharf.
 Nov. 14 d4t

An ESTIMATE of the Debts due to the State of Maryland, from the Citizens, &c. with
 interest thereon to the first day of November, 1807.
ON BONDS INSTALLED, &c.

On account of confiscated property	5,512 14 3
On account of open accounts,	171 0 3
On account of money and stock lent,	26,090 12 2
On account of the emissions of 1763 & 1773,	367 10 8
On act. of vacant land in Allegany county,	5,030 3 8
On account of indian lands,	4,302 14 0
On account of taxes,	3,547 9 5
Total	45,122 4 3

Deduct the following Debts deemed Invalid.

For confiscated property,	1,951 13 1
For open accounts,	171 0 3
For money lent,	2,793 1 5
For taxes,	967 2 5
For vacant land in Allegany county,	66 7 5
Total	5,949 4 6

ON BONDS NOT INSTALLED.

On account of confiscated property,	22,359 15 10
On account of specifics sold,	399 19 6
On account of the emissions of 1769 & 1773,	2,668 8 6
On account of taxes,	44,426 9 3
Balances due from the sheriffs and clerks,	17,336 7 5
Total	86,989 0 6

Deduct the following Debts deemed Invalid.

For confiscated property,	20,128 3 2
For specifics sold,	399 19 6
For the emissions of 1769 and 1773,	1,365 11 8
For balances due from the collector of the taxes,	44,426 9 3
For balances due from the sheriffs and clerks,	9,895 8 3
Total	76,225 11 10

Due from the supervisors of the public
 roads, and the poor-house in Balti-
 more county, 4,157 14 4
 Balance due from John M'Henry and
 Co. in final settlement certificates, 1,207 2 11
 The following statement shows at one view the actual existing funds, the receipts and
 expenditures, the contingent or annual revenue, and the appropriations on it, including
 the permanent expenses for the ensuing year.

THE STATE'S CAPITAL.

	Dolls.	Cts.	Neat Stocks
Six per cent. stock of the United States, Redeemed by the United States,	343,692	29	222,108 66
Deferred Six per cent. stock of the U. S. Redeemed by the United States,	673,226	40	574,679 52
Three per cent. stock of the United States, Eight per cent stock of the United States,	335,28	24	70,500 00
Total	1,352,206	42	867,287 18 18

Loan to the city of Washington,	15,000 0 0
Loan to the Susquehanna canal company,	6,052 17 6
Do. to the trustees of Charles Hall School,	1,000 0 0
Installed bonds that are valid,	10,120 2 5
Uninstalled bonds that are valid,	3,222 9 6
Balances that are due from the clerks and sheriffs,	7,740 19 1
Total	49,936 8 6
Stock in the Potowmack company,	45,106 13 4
Stock in the Bank of Baltimore,	39,375 0 0
Stock in the Union Bank of Maryland,	15,900 0 0
Stock in the Farmers' B. of Maryland,	15,000 0 0
Total	115,381 9 3

**An account of Receipts and Expenditures of the State of Maryland, from the 1st
 day of November, 1806, to the 1st day of November, 1807.**

Balance in the treasury on the 1st of Novem- ber, 1806,	34,475 19 11
Amount of receipts into the treasury from the 1st of November, 1806, to the 1st of November, 1807,	75,845 9 4
Total	110,321 9 3
Amount of expenditures, &c. from the 1st of November 1806, to 1st November, 1807,	51,693 5 10
Total	58,628 3 5

**Deduct appropriations due to the 1st of November, 1807, then
 remained unpaid, &c.**

For the payment of the civil list and judiciary,	3,437 14 6
For half pay due the officers and soldiers,	399 4 2
For the journal of accounts,	1,338 13 5
For the armorer's office,	255 18 9
To the armorer of the eastern shore,	15 0 0
To the armorer of the western shore,	96 0 0
To Allegany county school,	75 0 0
For the redemption of the bills of exchange drawn in virtue of an act of assembly passed at November sesh. 1779	2,813 0 0
For the redemption of the certificates issued in virtue of the above recited act,	263 12 0
Total	8,716 2 11

From the above sum deduct the amount of the journal
of accounts at the present session, estimated at
30,000 dollars,

Total	11,250 0 0
Total	38,662 0 6

To this balance add the probable amount of Receipts for the ensuing year.

For dividends of interest and reimbursement of principal on the 6 per cent. and deferred stock, and interest on the 8 per cent. and 3 per cent. stock to 1st Oct. 1808,	36,622 15 0
For interest on the loan to the city of Washington,	225 0 0
For interest on the loan to the proprietors of the susquehan- na canal,	411 3 5
For interest on the loan to the trustees of Charlotte Hall school,	60 0 0
For the interest and principal on the installed & uninstalled debt,	750 0 0
For fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, marriage, ordinary, re- tailers, hawkers and pedlers licences,	11,500 0 0
For composition on escheats and vacant land,	900 0 0
For taxes and seals in the land and chancery offices,	400 0 0
For dividend on stock in the bank of Baltimore, at 9 pr. ct.	3,584 5 0
For dividend on stock in the Union Bank of Maryland at 9 pr. ct.	1,431 0 0
For dividend on stock in the Farmers band of do. at 3 pr. ct.	1,350 0 0
For dividend on stock in the Potowmack company at 9 pr. ct.	1,355 0 0
For a loan of 200,000 dols. made to the city of Washington, in conformity to an act of congress, entitled, An act authori- zing a loan for the use of the city of Washington, in the district of Columbia, &c. passed on the 6th of May, 1796, reimbursable after the year 1803, by instalments not ex- ceeding one fifth of the whole sum borrowed in any one year, 40,000 dols. being the fifth and last instalment due, and payable on the first of January, 1808,	15,000 0 0
Total	73,569 8 5

The probable annual demand on the Treasury.

The governor's salary,	1,000 0 0
Five councillors,	1,000 0 0
Six chief judges, 13,200 dollars,	13,200 0 0
Twelve associate judges, 16,800 dollars,	16,800 0 0
Chancellor,	1,275 0 0
Treasurer of the western shore,	750 0 0
Treasurer of the eastern shore,	168 15 0
Trustee,	75 0 0
Auditor,	300 0 0
Printer,	450 0 0
Clerk to the Council,	300 0 0
Clerk to the house of delegates,	112 10 0
Clerk to the senate,	56 5 0
Messenger to the council,	118 15 0
Armourer eastern shore,	30 0 0
Armourer western shore,	192 0 0
Half pay list,	1,152 15 0
Contingent expenses of government,	500 0 0
Donation to the academies & schools in the different counties,	1,575 0 0
Donation to the penitentiary in Baltimore,	2,048 10 0
Indian annuities,	138 15 0
Judge of the land office, eastern shore,	150 0 0
Register of the land-office, eastern shore,	7 10 0
Register of the land-office, western shore,	11 5 0
Total	29,662 0 1

Journal of accounts for the session 1808, say 30,000 dollars, 11,250 0 0
Total 33,912 0 1

Subject to future appropriations, £7,819 3 1

Further Extracts from New York Papers.
 London, September 27.
 The following is a letter from an officer, dated
 on board a majesty's ship of the line, in C
 penhagen R. on September 21.
 "The harbor of Copenhagen to-day presents
 a very different scene from that which it did
 ten days ago. Several of the ships were
 reported last night to be on fire—1 was on shore
 yesterday, and the fire continued every report I
 had heard of during the arrival of the fleet of my
 expectations. I have no doubt of a big fire
 in the world. Every ship lies opposite to
 her berth, and every article necessary for
 her equipment is close at hand. The fire is
 made, and by the amount of two
 millions, which I cannot count. The high
 transports are loading with copper and canvas,
 the timber is shipping, and the ships on the
 stocks are taking to pieces, to be carried
 away. The deer is in the most excellent con-
 dition, and the profits of very fine ships. They
 had learned them all, ready for firing, and
 they deem it expedient. Not even a
 gunboat is to be left behind. The weather to-
 day is something better; the last days have
 been piercing cold. The Crown Battery has
 yet its colors flying, as well as the Southern
 Bunkers. An agent for railroads informs me,
 that sixty vessels are ordered into the harbor,
 to load, I trust a good account will be taken of
 their cargoes. There is no more news from the
 town yet, and I don't much wonder I shall be
 able to get fight of it."

FRONTIERS OF ITALY, August 27.
 The two Neapolitan Regiments which had
 arrived in Upper Italy, on their march to the
 North have received orders to remain.
MILAN, August 24.
 Cattaro and its territory, having been given
 up to the French, it will be immediately
 organized according to the law of the King-
 dom of Italy. It will also be more strongly
 fortified.
Rome, August 22.
 A great number of French troops are march-
 ing from Upper Italy to the kingdom of Naples,
 whence it is concluded that an attack on the
 island of Sicily is not far distant. The Court
 of Palermo has in consequence, by way of
 precaution already removed its treasury and
 other articles to Malta.
VENICE, August 23.
 On the 7th inst. the French from Dalmatia
 took possession of Cattaro, Castel Nuovo, and
 the other forts at the mouth of the Cattaro,
 and the Russian garrison then embarked for
 Corfu. The Republic of the Seven Islands is
 to be taken possession of by the French. In
 the beginning of the present month all the
 vessels at Cattaro, and the other Neapolitan
 ports on the Adriatic Sea, were put in requi-
 sition, to convey French troops to Corfu.

DANISH MANIFESTO.
 The following declaration has been
 published by our Court:—
 "All Europe is acquainted with the
 system which Denmark has followed
 during a period of fifteen years of war
 and disturbance, with unceasing persi-
 stence. The rigid observance of a free
 impartial neutrality, and the con-
 scious fulfilment of all the duties be-
 longing thereto, have formed the ob-
 ject of all its wishes, and all its efforts.
 The Danish Government, in its relations
 and connections with other States, has
 never lost sight of that simplicity, which
 was inseparable from the purity of its
 sentiments and its love of peace, and
 which it cannot be suspected of having
 once changed or debilitated. Hitherto
 Providence has blessed our undertakings.
 Without injustice, without any ground of
 reproach from any of the other Powers,
 we succeeded in keeping up good under-
 standing with the whole of them. This
 state of peace and tranquility is sudden-
 ly annihilated. The English government,
 after having long neglected its
 own interests by a shameful inactivity,
 and after having betrayed its Allies in-
 to a vexatious and uncertain struggle, has
 suddenly developed all its power and ac-
 tivity, to tack a neutral and peaceable
 State without any complaint against the
 same. The means for dissolving the
 ancient and sacred connections which
 united Denmark to Great Britain, have
 been prepared with as much secrecy as
 promptitude. The Danish Government
 saw the English ships of war upon their
 coast, without even the conjecture that
 they were to be employed against Den-
 mark. The island of Zealand was sur-
 rounded, the capital threatened and the
 Danish territory violated and injured be-
 fore the Court of London had made use
 of a single word to express the hostility
 of its feelings. This hostility, however,
 soon became evident. Europe still with
 difficulty to believe what it will hear. We
 beseech the most violent and cruel object
 which could ever have been taken up,

as no other foundation than some
 undated information, or rather that of a
 mere rumour of an attempt, which, ac-
 cording to the English Ministry, was to
 have taken place, in order to draw Den-
 mark into a hostile alliance against G.
 Britain.
 "Upon these pretended grounds,
 which the least degree of discussion im-
 mediately would have shown as being
 founded upon arbitrary measures al-
 together English government declared to the
 Court of Denmark, to be the most imperious
 interest, that in order to secure its own
 interest, and to provide for its own safe-
 ty, it could leave Denmark no other
 choice than a war, or a close alliance
 with Great Britain. And what kind of
 an alliance did they offer? An alliance,
 the first guarantee of which, as a pledge
 of the subjection of Denmark, was to
 have delivered up all her ships of war to
 the British Government. There could
 be no hesitation as to the alternative
 that was to be adopted. This opening
 being made, as scandalous in its offers
 as in its measures—so offensive in the
 manner as in the thing itself—left no
 room for negotiation. The most justifi-
 cable & rooted disdain naturally absorbed
 every other feeling. Placed between danger
 and dishonour, the Danish Government
 had no choice. The war commenced;
 Denmark was by no means blind to the
 dangers, to the losses with which she
 was threatened by this war. Attacked
 in the most unexpected and dishonour-
 able manner, exposed in a separate pro-
 vince, and in a manner cut off from all
 the aids of defence, and forced into an
 unequal contest, she could not flatter
 herself with escaping any material in-
 jury. Unspotted honour, however, still
 remained to her to depend as well as
 that reputation which she had gained
 as the price of her upright conduct.
 Denmark, therefore, flatters herself
 that, on the part of the Powers of
 Europe, she will not appear in vain.
 Let impartial Cabinets judge whether
 England was under the political necessity
 of sacrificing another State without
 hesitation, to her own safety; a State
 which had neither offended nor provoked
 her. Depending upon the justice of her
 cause, resting in Providence, and in the
 love and loyalty of the people to a Prince,
 whose mild sceptre under Providence,
 is swayed over an united, brave and faith-
 ful people, the Danish Government flatters
 itself that it will be able to acquit
 itself without weakness of the hard and
 painful task which has been imposed upon
 it by necessity.
 The Government of Denmark believes
 it has a right to reckon upon the interest
 and justice of the Cabinets of Europe,
 and they particularly hope for the ef-
 fects of the same on the part of those
 illustrious Sovereigns, whose objects and
 alliances have served the English for a
 pretext, and to give colour to the most
 crying act of injustice, and whose object
 is to offer England the means of making
 a general armement for an act of vio-
 lence, which, even in England, every no-
 ble and generous mind will disown;
 which deforms the character of a virtuous
 Sovereign, and will ever remain a scan-
 dal in the annals of Great Britain."

FRANKFORT, (Ken.) October 22.
 The following communication, from Governor
 Harrison was received by the last mail.
 The undersigned the governor of the Indiana
 Territory, and Superintendent of Indian Affairs,
 is happy to have it in his power to inform his
 fellow-citizens that their does not at present
 exist the smallest probability of an Indian
 war. Confidential agents whom he has em-
 ployed to visit the several tribes have lately
 returned and brought with them the result of
 several meetings and councils held by the
 chiefs, in all of which it was unanimously
 determined to prefer their relations of peace
 and amity with the United States, even if a
 war between us and Great Britain should take
 place.
 The few Indians upon the lakes who are
 under the British influence, are too con-
 temptible in point of number and character as
 warriors, to undertake any hostile enterprise
 without the aid and concurrence of the Indians
 of the Wabash, who are decidedly for peace.
 The undersigned pledges himself for the
 peaceable disposition of the Delaware, Miami,
 Wea, Piankshaw and Kickapoo tribes.
 WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON,
 Vincennes, 12th October, 1807.