

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

ON BONDS INSTALLED, &c.	
On account of confiscated property,	5,612 14 3
open accounts,	171 0 3
money and stock lent,	26,000 12 2
emissions of 1769 & 1773,	367 10 3
vacant land in Allegany c'ty	5,030 3 8
Indian lands,	4,303 14 0
taxes,	3,547 9 5

Deduct the following **Debts deemed Invalid.**

For confiscated property,	1,951 13 1
open accounts,	171 0 3
money lent,	2,703 1 4
taxes,	967 3 5
vacant land in Allegany county,	66 7 5

ON BONDS NOT INSTALLED.

On account of confiscated property,	23,359 15 10
specifics sold,	399 19 6
emissions of 1769 and 1773,	2,166 8 6
taxes,	44,426 9 3
Balances due from the sheriffs and clerks,	17,636 7 5

Deduct the following **Debts deemed Invalid.**

For confiscated property,	20,133 3 2
specifics sold,	399 19 6
emissions of 1769 and 1773,	1,365 11 3
For balances due from the collectors of taxes,	44,426 9 3
from the sheriffs & clerks,	9,995 2 3

Due from the supervisors of the public roads, and the poor house in Baltimore county,	4,157 14 4
Balance due from John M. Henry and Co. in final settlement certificates,	1,297 2 11

The following statement shews 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.

	Dollars.	Cts.	Net Stock.
Six per cent. Stock of the United States, Redeemed by the United States,	344,692 25		222,108 66
Deferred six per cent. stock of the U. States, Redeemed by the United States,	673,326 40		574,679 52
Three per cent. stock of the United States, Right per cent. stock of the United States,	122,583 62		484,128 24
			76,500 00
			1,208,416 42
Loan to the city of Washington, the Susquehanna canal company, the trustees of Charlotte Hall school,	15,000 0 0		453,156 8 2
Installed bonds that are valid, Uninstalled bonds that are valid, Balances that are due from clerks & sheriffs,	6,852 17 6		
	1,000 0 0		
	16,320 2 5		
	8,022 9 6		
	7,740 19 1		
Stock in the Potomack company, Bank of Baltimore, Union Bank of Maryland, Farmers' Bank of Maryland,			49,936 8 6
			45,66 13 4
			39,823 0 0
			15,900 0 0
			13,000 0 0
			618,984 5 0

Balances due from the supervisors of the public roads,	1,757 14 4
Balance due from the poor-house in Baltimore county,	2,400 0 0
Balance due from John M. Henry, & Co. in final settlement certificates, having no interest paid thereon,	1,297 2 11

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 November, 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
Amount of expenditures, &c. from the 1st of Nov. 1806, to 1st Nov. 1807,	110,321 9 3
	51,693 5 10
	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,	8,449 14 6
For half pay due the officers and soldiers,	399 4 2
For the journal of accounts,	1,358 3 5
For Indian annuities,	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 session, 1779,	2,813 0 1
For the redemption of the certificates issued in virtue of the above recited act,	203 12 0
	5,716 2 11
	49,912 0 6
From the above sum deduct the amount of the journal of accounts at the present session, estimated at \$30,000,	21,250 0 0
	28,662 0 6

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

For dividends of interest & reimbursement of principal on the 6 per cent. and deferred stock, and interest on the 8 per cent. and 3 per cent. stock to the 1st Oct. 1808,	36,602 15 0
For interest on the loan to the City of Washington, loan to the proprietors of the Susquehanna canal,	325 0 0
loan to trustees of Charlotte Hall school, and principal on the installed & uninstalled debt, fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, marriage, ordinary, retailers, hawkers and pedlars licences,	411 3 5
composition on escheats and vacant land, taxes and seals in the land and chancery offices,	60 0 0
dividend on stock in the Bank of Baltimore, at 9 per ct. Union Bank of Maryland at do. Farmers Bank of do. at do. Potomac Company at 3 per ct.	11,500 0 0
	900 0 0
	400 0 0
	3,524 5 0
	1,431 0 0
	1,350 0 0
	1,355 0 0
a loan of 200,000 dollars made to the city of Washington, in conformity to an act of congress, entitled, an act authorizing 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 installments not exceeding one-fifth of the whole sum borrowed in any one year, 40,000 dollars, being the fifth and last installment due, and payable on the first of January, 1808,	15,000 0 0
	73,669 3 5
	112,331 3 11

The probable annual demand on the Treasury.

The governor's salary,	1,000 0 0
Five counsellors,	2,000 0 0
Six chief judges,	13,400 dollars
Twelve associate judges,	16,800 do.
Chancellor,	1,275 0 0
Treasurer of the western shore, eastern shore,	750 0 0
	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,	60 5 0
Manager to the council,	115 5 0
Manager to the eastern shore, western shore,	80 0 0
	192 0 0
	1,182 5 0
Expenses of government,	500 0 0

Donation to the academies & schools in the different counties, 1,375 0 0	2,048 10 1
Donation to the penitentiary in Baltimore, Indian annuities,	138 15 0
Judge of the land-office, eastern shore, Register of the land-office, eastern shore, Register of the land-office, western shore,	150 0 0
	7 10 0
	11 5 0
	22,662 0 1
Journal of accounts for the session 1803, say 30,000 dollars,	11,250 8 0
	33,912 8 1
	£ 73,339 3 10

Subject to future appropriation.

BOSTON, November 10.
Last evening a report was brought to town, through different channels, from Marblehead, stating, that one or more fishermen had arrived there from the Banks, which had been spoken by the Revenge, on her passage from England, and informed that WAR WAS DECLARED AGAINST THIS COUNTRY!!

That a fisherman has arrived and spread such a report, we believe; but whether he is hoaxed or hoaxing, we cannot determine. A story so very improbable, wants some better authority to give it the least consequence.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

It has been stated in some of our town papers, that by a royal decree of the Dutch government, dated 28th August, "no American or other neutral vessel, that had touched at England, or which had been carried into England, would be allowed to discharge at any of the ports in Holland." As this article has caused some alarm, and probably is not warranted in its fullest extent, by the principles of the decree in question, we have deemed it of importance to procure a translation of the same; which is here presented from a French paper.

Hague, Sept. 3.—Louis Napoleon by the Grace of God and the constitution of the kingdom, king of Holland. Considering that, consistent with the true interests of our kingdom it is our duty, by all the means in our power, to co-operate in the desired execution of the great measures adopted by the emperor and king, against the common enemy, for the purpose of obtaining a general peace, and the independence of the seas—considering that some scholernagals have rendered themselves criminally want of firmness and neglect in the execution of the measures directed by our decree of the 5th of December, 1806—considering the artifice and bad faith which have been employed in several ports of the enemy, with respect to the papers of neutral vessels, and by which the health of Europe was put to hazard, by making out letters of quarantine—considering, finally, that all those irregularities ought to be terminated at a moment so critical for the enemy of the whole continent, and in particular of all the commercial states; and that the honour and the dearest interests of our subjects would be compromised, were the strict execution of the laws and decrees passed for this purpose overlooked—we have, therefore, decreed as follows:—

1. The agents, arrested in consequence of the orders of our minister of justice and police, shall be brought before the competent courts to answer for their conduct according to the laws.
2. The vessels stopped in our harbors, a list of which is subjoined, shall be decided upon by the competent tribunals.
3. Reckoning from the date of the present decree, all vessels entering inwards, shall give a double security which shall remain until the legality of their papers be fully acknowledged, & until it be proved that these vessels have not touched at an enemy's port.
4. In case the papers should be false, or it should appear that, contrary to the declaration of the captain, the ship had touched at an enemy's port, the double security shall be immediately demanded of the sureties, and the amount paid into the public treasury.

5. As soon as the security shall be settled, the delivery of these ships may take place, in presence of the persons appointed to superintend it by the ministers of finance, who shall take care that the owners do not unload any articles which may be presumed to be English merchandize.

6. If it should be proved that the goods are of English manufactures, or have come from an enemy's port, they shall not only be confiscated, for the benefit of the public treasury, but the double security shall also be levied, and the ship shall be obliged to put to sea; and the same shall, in case of bad weather, have no shelter, except under the strictest precautions.

7. All correspondence, journals, &c. which comes in a neutral flag, shall be seized and burnt.

8. All passengers or travellers, who cannot prove that they do not come from the British Isles, shall be immediately sent out of the kingdom.

9. All prohibitory regulations respecting the commerce with England remain in full force, in so far as they are not altered by the present decree.

10. All who contravene the present regulations shall be tried and punished for disobeying the laws.

11. Our minister of finance is solely and personally answerable for the strict execution of these regulations. Our minister at war shall place at his disposal such troops and vessels as he may demand.

12. Our ministers of Marine, of finance, and of war are charged each in as far as it concerns him, with the execution of the present decree.

Given on the 28th of August, 1807, being the second year of our reign.

(Signed) **LOUIS.**

On the part of the king,

W. E. ROELL,

Secretary of State.

NEW-YORK, November 13.
Captain Dixon, arrived at this port yesterday, in 25 days from St. Thomas, informs us, that that place was strictly blockaded, and was then under martial law; that alarm guns were constantly firing; that the markets were glutted with every kind of produce; and that all intercourse with St. Croix had ceased. One of the Danish cutters that used to carry the mail from St. Croix to St. Thomas has been taken by the British and sent into Antigua.

French "new laws of the Ocean."
It appears from the Decree republished

this evening, that the French emperor understands how to make "new law of the Ocean" as the president has it, as well as the king of England. As Mr. Armstrong has obtained no *unofficial* explanations, we must take the Decree as we find it. If any vessel only touches at any English port, it is good cause of capture. Under this decree one of our neutral vessels from this port, has been captured for having been first captured by the English, and carried into an English port and released; she having, however, two english passengers on board.

Arrived, ship Indian Chief, Lilly, 88 days from St. Petersburg, hemp, iron and cordage. Oct. 30. spoke ship W. P. Johnson, Wells, 64 days from Amsterdam for Philadelphia, with 200 passengers. Nov. 9. lat. 41. 8, long 63. 30. fell in with sunken wreck of a sloop or schooner, yellow sides, with a black and white streak above.

Ship Belleville, Dony, 24 days from Fal mouth, Jamaica, rum and Pimento. Left schr. Jane, of Boston.

Brig O. Gray, Smith, 14 days from Havana, sugar and indigo. Left brig. Rajan, and Ann Ediza, for New York, next day; brig Parry, for do. uncertain; ship Cuba, loading for do. Sailed in co. Polly and Jersey, for Philadelphia. Three days since, off the Chesapeake, was boarded by the Bellona, British ship of war, and treated so so. Nov. 2. lat. 25. spoke ship Fame, 42 days from Jamaica, for Norfolk.

Schr. Margaretta, McNevin, 32 days from Kingston, Jamaica, in ballast. Five days ago in lat. 13. long. 73. spoke brig Onio, from Kingston for New York. Oct. 25. spoke brig Industry from Kingston for Savannah.

The brig Julia Dixon, 25 days from St. Thomas, coffee and ballast. Left, brig Melanthe, Fowler, 51 New-York, not sold her cargo; Mount Vernon, and schr. Reuby, both of Providence, to sail in 8 days.

The schr. Ocean, from Demerara, was towed into St. Thomas, and sailed in co. with capt. D. for Boston. In sight of St. Thomas the Ocean was boarded by an English privateer, who took the captain's papers and sent some Spaniards on board of her, but the captain did not know what to do with his schooner from the want of his papers.

Nov. 3. lat. 34. 38. long. 72. spoke ship Polly, Nichols, 5 days from New-York for Jamaica. 4th. lat. 36. 2. spoke a barque 27 days from Tortola for Rhode-Island.

10th. spoke a schr. from Havana for Boston, out 27 days. St. Thomas was under martial-law; and the port blockaded by the English.

The brig Lion, Cullum, 43 days from Montego-Bay Jamaica, rum, pimento and fustic. In lat. 40. long. 64. saw a light ship with only her foremast standing, and a barque lying to by her.

Schr. Win. Etheridge, Etheridge, 7 days from Edenton, naval stores. Off cape May. 4 days since, spoke brig Eliza, 31 days from Martinique for Alexandria.

Schooner Charlotte, Stillman, 10 days from Wilmington, N. C. naval stores, molasses and rum. Off Cape May passed a British 74 and a frigate. Left ship Minerva, of Wiscasset, for Bristol in a few days.

Schr. Welcome Return, Creighton, Frederickburg.

Sloop Union, Dayton, Rappahannock, wheat. Off the Delaware, spoke brig Kentucky, 63 days from New-Orleans for Philadelphia, in want of provisions—supplied him.

Schr. Fair American, from the Potomac, wheat and flour.

Returned, on account of a head wind, the ship Louisiana, Felor, for Savannah.

Cleared ship Elizabeth, Bowden, Jamaica; Howard, Marsh, Tenerife; schr. Venus Peck, West-Indies, Polly, Scott, Tobago; Warhawk, Chamings, Guadaloupe.

Nov. 14.
Arrived, brig Alfred, Bryan, 18 days from St. Croix, West-Ind. sugar, rum, hides and coffee. Left brig Eliza Hamilton, Culver, for New-York in 8 days; St. Croix, Packet, next day for Philadelphia. Off St. Croix, was boarded by the British sloop of war Cygnet, and politely treated.

Brig Seaman, Lasher, 46 days from Malaga, wine and fruit. November 5, spoke the schr. George, 5 days from Boston for Dominica. On Tuesday, in lat. 39. 30. long. 70. spoke brig Canton, 36 hours from New-York, for Malaga. The ship Catharine, of New-York was loading at Leghorn the 25th of Aug.

Schr. Ann, ———, 18 days from Turke-Island, salt. Spoke in the sound, schr. ———, Coggeshall, 24 days from Antigua, for New-York.

Schr. John Summers, from Boston for New-York, is ashore on Block-Island—part of the cargo lost.

Below, a brig supposed to be the Ohio, Rust, from Jamaica.

Cleared—ship Rufus, Boyton, Savannah, brig Mary, Alice, Rodgers, Barcelona; Edward, Hall, Jamaica; Ulyses, Gould, Porto-Rico; schr. Enterprise, Wylie, Havana; Courtney Norton, Head, Cayenne, Amity, Johnson, Philadelphia; Virginia, Weston, Edenton; sloop Farmer, Bang, Chatham; Caty Maria, Storer, Norfolk and Richmond; Eliza, Justin, Providence, Jane, Johnson, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.
Arrived, brig, Three Thomases, Foster

Boston, 18 days, merchandize. Polly & Betsey, Selby, Havana, 15 days. Schooners, Triton, Swan, Richmond, 13 days, coal, &c. Federal, Noyes, Portland, 14 days, salt and bark. Sloops, Harmony, Ellwood, Alexandria, 9 days, flour and tobacco; Emeline, George, Bermuda 12 days.

Cleared, Ship Betsey, Otto, Tonningen. Schr. William Yeaton, Lewis Martinique. Yesterday arrived, brig Betsey, Selby, from Havana; who, on Sunday last, after a severe blow, 70 or 80 miles east of Cape Hatteras, saw a vessel, supposed a brig, that had lost all her masts, and had only her bowsprit standing. It being near night, and being too leeward, could not fetch her to make further discoveries.

Same day arrived, sloop Emeline, George, 18 days from Bermuda, who informs us, that the ship Mary, of New London, from New-York, for Jamaica, ran ashore on the Rocks the 27th of October, but was got off brought into port, and was nearly repaired when they sailed. A British schr. tender, in a gale of wind some time since, ran on the rocks and sunk immediately, the people with difficulty were saved.

FRANKFORT, (Ken.) Oct. 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 employed 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 preserve their relations of peace and amity with the United States, even if a war between us & Great Britain should take place.

The few Indians upon the lakes who are under the British influence, are too contemptible 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 Dela are, Miami, Wea, Piankashaw and Kickapoo tribes.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Vincennes, 13th October 1807.

Information, corroborative of the above has been received by us, from general Wells, dated at Staunton on the Miami, in the state of Ohio.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 5

A Danish ship from Wilmington, N. C. bound to England, is at Anchor off the bar in distress, leaking very much.

On Wednesday last the brig Alert, capt. Parcell, 50 days from Liverpool, bound to this port, put into Tybee.

The ship Ceres, Webber, 9 days from Boston; and schr. Nancy, Tobey, from Providence, (R. I.) took pilots off the bar yesterday.

From the observatory on Fort-Hill, Portland, by means of the telescope placed there, vessels approaching the coast may be discovered at 15 leagues distance; and their colors or private signals can be distinguished eight leagues, if the weather should be clear and the colors hoisted or suspended, in such a manner as to present them fair to the observatory. Should any need assistance they will set their ensign over their private signals; and may be assured if they can be discerned that their situation will be made known to their owners. The observatory bears N. N. W. 1-4 west from Portland lighthouse, 4 miles distance; and these in range, are a good mark to clear Alden's Rock; which keeping the above in range you will be nearly three quarters of a mile to the eastward. The observatory is on an eminence, 141 feet above high water mark; and the building 82 feet high, painted red, and the telescope is placed near the top.

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 Otranto, and the other Neapolitan ports on the Adriatic sea, were put in requisition, to convey French troops to Corfu.

LONDON, September 18.

It appears by some of the letters from Petersburg, to have been understood there, that the English government had applied to the emperor Alexander to guarantee to Denmark the possession of its fleet, and that France should not compel the use of it against us; and it was not until his imperial majesty had declined an interference which might interrupt the good understanding he had established with France, that our government adopted the resolution to deprive the enemy of the means with which the Danish marine would furnish him for our annoyance. The hitherto unaccountable delay which occurred in the early stages of our operations in the Baltic, is now ascribed to the negotiations of St. Petersburg.

September 25.

A mail from Lisbon arrived this morning in fourteen days. The letters by her assert that the Portuguese government have absolutely refused to accede to Bonaparte's demand of four millions of crusades; and that aware of what would be the consequences of the refusal, they were fitting out their whole navy to convoy their property and the royal family to the Brazils. Ten sail of the line are said to have been already equipped. The resolution of withdrawing to the Brazils rather than submit to French itself, &