

can vessels without paying the smallest respect to role of equipage, or any thing else.

The following letter was filed at the Old Exchange Coffee-house, Dublin.

"Dublin, February 24. Mr. Pelham acquaints the master of the Old Exchange Coffee-house, for the information of the merchants, that the Braak sloop of war is now on her way to Cork, to collect the trade bound to North-America, and join the St. Alban, with the trade ordered to sail from Spithead on the 1st of March. On their appearance off Cork, American, as well as British ships, are to have the advantage of this protection."

Extract of a letter from our consul at Gothenburg, in Sweden, dated the 10th of February, 1798, to a merchant in this city.

"We have just received the account of Hamburg having been shut against the English vessels. If it is the case, you know what advantage for the general trade may be found in the free port of Gothenburg. Its situation, at the bottom of the North-Sea, before entering the Baltic, renders it the most proper for the exchange of all American and West-India produce, as well as those of all countries surrounding the north and the Baltic seas. Gothenburg has been declared a free port for twenty years, by an ordinance of his Swedish majesty, dated at Stockholm the 22d of March, 1794. All kinds of merchandise imported by neutral or foreign bottoms, are, and can be, deposited here, without paying the customary duties, but for home consumption; no sound duty to be paid. No privateers to be found passing north-about. All nations have trade connexions with Sweden; and here is a squadron fitting out to protect the neutral commerce.

"You may rely upon these circumstances: communicate them to your friends, and depend upon my veracity and friendship to the Americans."

BALTIMORE, April 27.

Postscript of a letter from the consul of the United States at Hull, dated March 8, 1798, to the secretary of state.

"Since writing the above, I have received a note from the minister of the United States, in London, informing me that lord Grenville had officially notified him, that Havre-de-Grace, and the ports in the river Seine, were in a state of blockade, by the forces of his Britannic majesty, so that I might apprise American vessels of their danger in attempting to enter those ports."

Annapolis, May 3.

At a meeting of the citizens of Annapolis, convened at the Stadt-house, on Saturday the 28th ult. the following address to the President of the United States was unanimously agreed to.

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.  
The ADDRESS of the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS,

Respectfully sheweth,  
THAT gratefully sensible of the blessings we enjoy under a government freely adopted, after mature deliberation, by the American people, and desirous of perpetuating these blessings to the latest posterity, we view, with no less surprise than indignation, the treatment of our envoys by the French Directory, and the proffered terms of an ignominious and precarious peace, dependent on the caprice of fleeting and corrupt ministers; we remark, with contempt, the opinion entertained, that these terms ought to be accepted, because our disunion will render opposition to the enterprises of France against this country unavailing.

Threatened, as we are, with conditions harder than these, with a dismemberment similar to that of Venice, and with revolutionary systems, which the rulers of France, intoxicated with success and insatiable of plunder, have produced among several European states within their grasp, we cannot doubt, that all true Americans will unite cordially in defence of their independence, and, by union, avert those calamities with which a timid and temporising policy has overwhelmed those countries, the victims of avarice, ambition and intrigue.

Believing, as we do, that the executive of the United Government has maintained an impartial neutrality, and that it has sedulously and faithfully endeavoured to cultivate the friendship of France, to reconcile subsisting differences, and to remove every just cause of complaint against the United States, (if any there be,) we are determined to support, to the utmost of our abilities, the measures which the government may think proper to adopt for the protection of commerce, the defence of the country, and in vindication of the insulted rights of an independent nation.

We should lament the necessity of engaging in a war, which the American people and government have anxiously sought to avoid; but war, with all its horrors, would be preferable to base submission. On the removal of the present rulers of France, it may be expected that a milder policy will succeed that spirit of aggrandisement and conquest which has disorganized Europe; that the French nation, whose sagacity equals its courage, will embrace a different conduct towards us; it must reprobate the measures which may force us to be its foe; a speedy reconciliation and reparation of injuries, we confidently hope, would result from such a change. But as this event may be distant, it is prudent to be prepared against the worst; the plans, therefore, now adopted, or about to be adopted, by congress, for putting this country in the best posture of defence, meet our entire approbation. We believe this to be a very general sentiment, and we wish its expression to be as general, that the Directory may cease to project on the sup-

posed disunion of our citizens, the dismemberment and ruin of our country.

We admire, Sir, and applaud, that firmness of temper, which, as the chief magistrate of a free people, you have displayed during your administration. Averse from war, and dreading its concomitant evils, you have evinced an earnest disposition, to preserve the peace of your country, while it could be preserved without the sacrifice of its honour, and its rights. Persevere, Sir, in the same line of conduct; we trust you may rely on the hearty support of the American people, whose calm good sense discerns their true interests, and whose firm and deliberate courage, under the protection of Providence, will maintain them.

Signed, by order of the citizens,  
NICHOLAS CARROLL, Chairman.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court, on Monday the eleventh day of June next, if fair, if not the first fair day after, at 11 o'clock,

ALL the personal estate of JOHN PLUMMER, deceased, consisting of hives, black cattle, hogs, plantation utensils, household furniture, and about twenty-seven valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, among them is a good rough carpenter, who is an excellent cooper, a remarkable good craftsman, and others very valuable for plantation business. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHANNA PLUMMER, Executrix.

N. B. The above property will certainly be exposed to sale as above advertised.

Anne-Arundel county, near Rawlings's tavern, May 2, 1798.

THE subscriber has for sale several NEGROES, two as valuable house carpenters and joiners as any in the state, the others women, some with children, and others without. For terms apply to THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis. May 1, 1798. tf

Negroes for Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale, at Mr. Wharfe's tavern, in this city, on Saturday the 19th instant,

A NUMBER of likely, healthy, country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children, generally in families, which will be sold together. One half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and bond, with security, on interest, payable in twelve months, for the residue.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, May 1, 1798.

John Randall,

Has for SALE, a quantity of very fine

Rhode-Island Potatoes,

Proper for feed, or table use; Also a few hogheads

Port-au-Prince Molasses.

Annapolis, May 1, 1798.

LIST of LETTERS in the Post-Office, Piscataway, which, if not taken up before the first day of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office, as dead letters.

THE reverend Walter D. Addison, Oxen Hill, Anthony Addison, Esq; Joseph Berry, Charles county; Overton Carr, Esq; P. G. county; Mr. Henry Davidson, Piscataway; Mr. Lancelot Davidson, Piscataway; Mr. William Hay, Piscataway; Mrs. Ann Jenkins, near Piscataway; Mr. James Fenwick Piscataway; Mr. Richard Lanham, Piscataway; Dennis Magruder, Broad Creek; Mr. Wm. Magruder, Magruder's Ferry; Doctor Joseph Muffin, Charles county, 2 letters; Richard Moreland, C. C. 2 letters; Mr. Benjamin Oden, P. G. county; Josias W. Richardson, C. county; Wm. Richardson, C. county; Mrs. Elizabeth Townshend, Miss Letty Tyler, Charles county; Mr. Wm. Tyler, ditto.

ISIDORE HARDY, P. M.

April 1, 1798.

I HEREBY forewarn persons against all kinds of dealing with any of the poor within the almshouse of this county, as I am resolved to prosecute those who in this case offend against law.

J. HUNTER, Overseer.

Anne-Arundel county, April 27, 1798.

FOUND adrift, at the mouth of South river, a quantity of SCANTLING. The owner may have it again on proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM PURDIE.

May 1, 1798.

Charles Cook,

TAILOR,

Church-street, next door to the Printing-Office,

RETURNS his most sincere and unfeigned thanks to the citizens of Annapolis, for the encouragement he has received since his commencing business, and begs leave to assure them, that he will exert himself to the utmost of his power to render satisfaction; those gentlemen who favour him with their custom, may rest assured that their cloaths will be made in the newest and most fashionable manner. He intends keeping a general pattern of clothes in his shop, for the inspection of gentlemen. He is now supplied with a number of journeymen, gentlemen may therefore depend on their work being done with punctuality. Annapolis, May 2, 1798.

STATE of MARYLAND.

In COUNCIL, April 18, 1798.

To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Esquire, having produced to the governor an executor, signed by the president of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said States, recognizing him as vice-consul from his majesty the king of Sweden for the ports of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Chester-town, in the State of Maryland, Ordered, by and with the advice and consent of the council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this State.

JOHN HENRY.

By the Governor,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk  
of the Governor and Council.

JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,  
To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Esquire, having produced to me his commission as vice-consul of his majesty the king of Sweden for the ports of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Chester-town, in the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges, as are allowed to consuls of his said majesty, the king of Sweden, by the laws and treaties in that case made and provided.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the said States the twenty-second.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,  
TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 7th of May next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the dwelling plantation of the late ELIJAH ROBOSSON, on the Head of Magothy river,

A LARGE, strong, well built schooner, burthen 40 tons, in good condition, well adapted to the bay trade, carrying from 20 to 22 cords of wood; she was rebuilt two years and a half ago, and then considered equal to a new vessel. At the same time will be offered for sale, several horses and a few head of cattle. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

MARY ROBOSSON,  
ELIZABETH ROBOSSON, } Executrices  
ANNE GHISELIN, } of Elijah Robosson.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in all and every case where the sheriff or collector of any county within this state shall hereafter levy, and collect or receive, or ought to levy and collect, any sum or sums of money or tobacco for the use of any person or persons whatsoever, and shall refuse or neglect to pay over the same to the person or persons, or to the order of the person or persons, entitled or authorized to receive the same, by the time required by law, it shall and may be lawful, and the several county courts or general court, as the case may be, are hereby required, upon motion made on behalf of the person or persons entitled or authorized to receive the money or tobacco levied and collected as aforesaid, or which ought to be levied and collected as aforesaid, and on producing to the court before whom such motion shall be made a stated account of the demand, supported by such affidavit or voucher as the court shall reasonably require, to order a judgment to be entered, and an immediate execution to issue thereon, against the person or property of such sheriff or collector, to levy and compel the payment of such sum of money or tobacco so due and payable; provided, that a copy of the demand, and notice of such intended motion, be delivered in writing to such sheriff or collector, or left at his last place of abode, for the space of twenty days previous to the sitting of the court at which such application shall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the satisfaction of the court; and provided also, that if such sheriff or collector shall, in person or by attorney, controvert the demand, and desire a jury to be impannelled to ascertain the sum of money really due and payable, the court shall direct a jury to be immediately impannelled and charged to try and ascertain an issue, whether the said sheriff or collector be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what sum or sums of money or tobacco to the person or persons so claiming and authorized to receive the same; and the court are hereby empowered and required, upon such verdict of the jury, to pass judgment against the said sheriff or collector, upon which there shall be no writ of error, superseatas, injunction, or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other cases of judgment had in the said courts.

THOSE of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county who are owing for officers fees for the year 1797, are hereby desired to take notice of the above clause of an act of the general assembly, passed at November session, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, entitled, An act for the speedy recovery of monies levied or received by sheriffs and collectors. The accounts for fees will, in a very short time, be delivered to the respective persons from whom they are due, and I am in hopes that all who are indebted for fees will prepare themselves for a speedy settlement, as no indulgence can or will be given, and the largest accounts (if not settled) will be first executed for; by JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 24, 1798.