rour, resembling a weak blue slame, arose during a fornight or three weeks out of a fandy, marshy track, called Morphe Buchan, and crossed over a channel of eight miles to Harlech. It set fire on that side to sixthe other with corn. It infected the grass in such a manner, that numbers of cattle, horses, sheep and goats, died. One character of a mephites was wanting; for men went into the midst of it with impunity. It was easily dispelled; any great noise, such as the sounding repelled it. It moved only by night; and it appeared at times, but less frequently, the following summer, do it. after which the phenomenon ceased.

It may probably arise, as the editor of Camden conjectures, from a local casualty, such as the fall of a flight of locusts in that spot, as really did in the sea No 50, Lombard-street, London. near Aberdeen; which growing corrupt, might by the blowing of the wind a certain period from one point, direct the pest to a certain spot, while others less remote might, for the same reason, escape the dreadful

Monsset gives an account of a plague in Lombardy in the year 591, which arose from the fall of a cloud of locusts, which corrupted the air to such a degree, that eighty thousand men and cattle perished.

A case not less important than curious has lately been agitated by the lawyers, at Berlin, on the question-Whether a Jew, who embraces the Christian religion, has thereby renounced the Jewish? It seems, that one Moses Isaac, a rich Jew of Berlin, left at his death a considerable sum of money to be divided among his children, with a proviso, that if any of them renounced the Jewish religion they should be excluded. Two of his daughters, who became proselytes to Christianity, brought an action before one of the courts of Berlin, and recovered by their judgment their respective jects, to take the government under his care during his dividends; as it was argued that Christianity, being majesty's illness. In the performance of this arduous only an improvement of Judaism, to embrace the for- task, his mind was much relieved, when he looked cases of importance.

the prince of Wales, to say how much better his majesty was. That on Saturday evening her majesty and of all his majesty's subjects, most earnestly wished to see some of the young princesses were with him an hour and a half, when he shewed every sign of the most to discharge the duties of his situation with honour to

twice in Kew gardens. Yesterday a new form of prayer, for the recovery of the king from his present indisposition, was read in all the churches and chapels of the kingdom, by order of the metropolitan.

Yesterday afternoon the queen had another interview with his majesty, in his apartments, were she remained the better part of two hours.

STATE PAPERS.

Authentic copy of her majesty's answer to the deputation from the two houses of parliament.

My lords and gentlemen, My duty and gratitude to the king, and the sense I must ever entertain of my great obligations to this country, will certainly engage my most earnest attention to the anxious and momentous trust intended to be reposed in me by parliament. It will be a great consolation to me to receive the aid of a council, of which I shall stand so much in need, in the discharge of a duty wherein the happiness of my future life is indeed deeply interested, but which a higher object, the happiness of a great, loyal and affectionate people, renders still more important.

THE PRINCE OF WALES's ANSWER.

My lords and geutlemen, I THANK you for communicating to me the resolutions agreed to by the two houses, and I request you to assure them, in my name, that my duty to the king my father, and my anxious concern for the safety and interest of the people, which must be endangered by a longer suspension of the exercise of the royal authority, together with my respect for the united desires of the two houses, outweigh in my mind every other confideration, and will determine me to undertake the weighty and important trust proposed to me, in con-Formity to the resolutions now communicated to me.

I am sensible of the difficulties that must attend the execution of this trust, in the peculiar circumstances in which it is committed to my charge; of which, as I am acquainted with no former example, my hopes of names of the prince of Wales, the dukes of York, a successful administration cannot be founded on any Gloucester, and Cumberland, together with the archpast experience. But considing that the limitations on bishop of Canterbury, the lord chancellor, and all the the exercise of the royal authority, deemed necessary great officers in the house of peers. be successful.

eter, the learned and celebrated mathematician, whose duke of Gloucester, that they were of the same opinitalents are highly efteemed and respected by the inge- on, and therefore he insisted that his name, and those nuous Doctor Price, cannot but be very satisfactory to of his noble relatives, might not be inserted. His the public, not only as to the honour, character and royal highness spoke with great perspicuity and effect. integrity, of the parties to whom it is addressed, but also upon the real, substantial merits of their under-

takings. Exeter, Jan. 29, 1789. "Gentlemen, received your letter, and also a bank-post bill, for my share of a prize of one thousand pounds, in the late Irish lottery.

" I think I am in justice bound to say, that you have acted by me like gentlemen of the strictest honour. have examined your plans with attention, and do not hesitate to pronounce them of very great advantage to teen ricks of hay and two barns, one filled with hay the public, and, without any subterfuge, really and fairly corresponding, in every point of view, with your statement, professions and description.

" My name is well known in the mathematical world; -my opinion, without presumption, will have some little weight; and if it shall be thought by you, of horns, the discharging of guns, or the like, at once that to make use of my name, in any public manner, will be of service to you, you have my free consent to

> ". I am, your humble servant, JOHN ROWE."

To Mess. SHERGOLD and Co.

HOUSE OF LORDS. IMPORTANT DEBATE.

SATURDAY, January 31. The lord chancellor being indisposed, earl Bathurst

At four o'clock the house entered upon business; thanks were voted to the bishop of Lincoln for his sermon of yesterday.

EARL CAMDEN reported the answer of his royal highness the prince of Wales to the address of the two houses yesterday, praying him to undertake the regency under certain restrictions. The answer was to the following effect:

"The prince returned his thanks to the lords and commons for the communication of their resolutions; and notwithstanding the great difficulties incumbent upon the situation, he was induced for the honour of his fovereign, and the fafety and welfare of his iubmer was not to renounce the latter. However, the forward to the support which he should receive from cause being carried before a superior court, they re- the lords and commons, and from the known zeal and versed the decree; and the latter sentence was confirm- attachment of the British nation to the house of Brunsed by the king, who is there the ne plus ultra in all wick. The situation was new and unprecedented; - but, he observed, that the restrictions were evidently Feb. 2. A letter came from the queen yesterday to formed upon a well-grounded hope that his majesty's illness would be of short duration, an event which he, accomplished. Under these circumstances, he hoped persect recollection. Yesterday his majesty was out his sovereign, with satisfaction to himself, and with happiness to the nation."

> When the speech was finished, a murmur of applause ran through the house.

EARL WALDEGRAVE next reported her majesty's answer, which was briefly, "That her majesty would undertake the charge with zeal and alacrity. She was happy that the wisdom of parliament had assigned her a council for the better ordering and management of the trust. With their united efforts, she hoped to discharge her duty to her much honoured sovereign, with satisfaction to herself, and, what she valued beyond all other confiderations, with honour to the British nation and people, from whom she had received such conti-

The answers being read by the clerk, were, upon the motion of lord Walfingham, ordered to be printed. The house then went into a committee upon the state

nued marks of loyalty and fincere affection."

of the nation. Lord Walfingham in the chair.

EARL CAMDEN rose, and, after paying the honours due to the prince of Wales and the queen, for their most gracious answers, he opened the business of putting the intention of parliament into execution.—The refult of his arguments were to prove the necessity of a bill, to be figned by commission, to invest the prince with the regency, and the queen with the trust of the king's person and estate.

LORD PORTCHESTER, in a very able speech, answered the noble earl. His lordship contended that the prince himself, now that he had acceded to the restrictions, ought to be called immediately into the duties of the executive branch of the government. He quoted the 16th of Edward II. and 23d of Henry VIII. in support of his opinion; and he was likewise very diffuse and pointed upon the precedent of the 1st Edward VI. when the duke of Gloucester was appoint-

A very long debate enfued. The commission which was formed to appoint commissioners for the purpose of opening the session of parliament, and passing the regency bill, was read. At the Read of it stood the

for the present, have been approved by the two houses, The Duke of York rose, and declared that he had only as a temporary measure, founded on the loyal never received the least intimation that his name was hope, in which I ardently participate, that his majes- inserted in that instrument. He must beg to decline ty's disorder may not be of long duration; and trust- accepting of a trust which he could not but consider as ing, in the mean while, that I shall receive a zealous highly dangerous to the constitution, and repugnant to and united support in the two houses, and in the nati- the true interest of the people. He considered the on, proportioned to the difficulty attending the dif- whole proceedings to be unconstitutional; and he charge of my trust in this interval, I will entertain the would, on no confideration, have his name handed pleasing hope, that my faithful endeavours to preserve down to posterity, as giving his consent to a measure the interests of the king, his crown and people, may which he considered as dishonourable to his sovereign and family, and highly injurious to the liberty of the The following letter from Mr. John Rowe, of Ex- subject. He could answer for his royal brother and the

The DUKE of CUMBERLAND rose, and insisted upon his name being likewise withdrawn.

A long and very interesting debate took place, in which earl Camden, lord Stormont, earl Fitzwilliam, lord Derby, and other lords, spoke.

LORD RADNOR at last moved, that the names of the prince and the three royal dukes, might be omitted,

stating upon the record that it was at their own request. -After much altercation, this motion was put and carried.

The commission was then read through, and this extraordinary proposition is at the conclusion. After the usual words inserted in all parliamentary commissi. ons, "BY HIS MAJESTY'S COMMAND," instead of the usual words, "SIGNED WITH HIS OWN HAND," are inserted, "BY ORDER OF THE TWO HOUSES OF PAR. " LIAMENT."

This gave rife to a further debate; which, however, at last subsided, and the commission, which is to take place on Tuesday next, with the archbishop and the lord chancellor at the head of it, passed the committee. Lord Walfingham left the chair, and report. ed progress. At eight o'clock the house adjourned to Monday.

Thus this great and important national business is at last drawing to a conclusion.

The PRINCE of WALES is expected to appear in the house on Wednesday or Thursday se'nnight.

For Continental Loan Office Certificates and Indents, by James Williams. Annapolis, April 7. 1

Mr. GARDETTE, DENTIST,

ESPECTFULLY informs the public, that it has been out of his power to go to Annapolis as he intended, but he will positively be THERE by the middle of May next.

N. B. Mr. GARDETTE'S DEN-TIFRICE, carefully put up in pewter pots, to whiten and preserve the teeth, fortify and barden the gums, may, in future, be bad with directions at the post-office at Baltimore.

Baltimore, April 5, 1789.

March 31, 1789. A S there was given to JOSEPH EXEL THO-MAS, last fall, bonds by me for a particular purpose; and as they did not answer the purpose for which they were given, I take this method to forewarn any person or persons from receiving the bonds from the said Joseph Exel Thomas. GUSTAVUS HANSON.

TATILL stand this season at Mr. Carroll, of Carrollton's farm, near Annapolis, and will cover at the moderate price of twenty-five shillings, or two barrels of corn, if paid before the mare is taken away, otherwise thirty shillings payable by the first of December next, in corn at ten shillings per barrel.

PITT was got by Chatham, his dam, three quarters blooded, by Figure; he is seven years old, a jet black, in high order, fifteen hands high, handsome, strong and active, equal to most horses to breed from. HENRY JOHNSON.

April 7, 1789. 1 9 Williams The beautiful thorough bred HORSE HYDERALLY

CTANDS this season at Mount Arrerat, my dwelling plantation, fix miles below Piscataway, and covers mares at three guineas the feafon, but in confequence of the scarcity of cash, two guineas will be taken in lieu thereof, if paid by the first of September

HYDER ALLY is a fine gray, beautifully dappled, seven years old this spring, full fifteen hands three inches and an half high, remarkably boney and active. His strong resemblance to his fire, whose colts having performed fo capitally on the turf, will be a considerable inducement to those who wish to breed fine horses; and the following pedigree (well authenticated) will prove him equal in blood to any horse on this continent :--

Hyder Ally was got by the noted Arabian, his dam by Othello, his grand-dam (an imported mare bred by the late duke of Hamilton) by Spot, his great-granddam by Cartouch, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Sedbury, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Good pasturage will be provided for mares, but I will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents. 2/6 THOMAS MARSHALL.

Prince-George's county, March 20, 1789.

TIMMOF 26th in herielf SARA WALES, of high, stout m master is desir 1027/6

Pursuant to th HOPKINS SOLD, to Wednesday HAT V HOPK acres, being fi whereon is a other out-hou Further partic fale, by

To those wh HOP H zabeth kins, from the chard Hopkin and his wife another daugh having other concern that I vertise to sell t 1789, withou barrassment up peatedly propo ed, to apply to authority and

panolis for the

these circumsta

tion. It is my

the utmost price defire that just but I do not a der the manag therefore object

CTANDS will cove the groom. black spots al foot, he is fu is remarkably equal to any mares at 2/9 any accidents

N. B. Pr that may be March 5,

WILL CIS

George's cou andria, at f groom, or th pence to the but will not Good grafs f tian is a fine length and l James Penny his dam by Gnawpost, dam by old I Godolphin by Dyer's D an. Veneti at Newcastl fame week, der Brusher, won the king famous horse at York. Signed J

Thirfk, I WHER this county last session, council to a perty taken tice to all p his deputies they do not the fame, as