

April 26.

In consequence of the great scarcity of corn in Great-Britain, the legislature of that country has recently passed a law by which it is enacted, "That it shall not be lawful for any person residing within the cities of London and Westminster, and the bills of mortality, after the 26th day of February, 1800, or residing in any other part of Great Britain, after the 4th day of March following, to sell any bread until the same shall have been baked 24 hours at the least; and every person who shall act contrary hereto shall for every offence forfeit the sum of five pounds for every loaf of bread so exposed to sale." This act is to continue in force until the expiration of six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament.

The price of the quarter loaf, on the 27th of February, was sixteen-pence three farthings.

April 28.

[OFFICIAL.]

From Mr. King, minister plenipotentiary of the United States, in London, to George Knox, Esq; their consul at Hull.

LONDON, 21st Feb. 1800.

SIR,

I have received a note, dated the 20th instant, from Lord Grenville, informing me that on the 5th of January last a proclamation was issued by the commander in chief of the British fleet in the Mediterranean, de-claring the port of Genoa in a state of blockade, and adding that the blockade so instituted would be maintained and enforced in the strictest manner, according to the usages of war acknowledged and observed in similar cases.

I request you to make this information known to our citizens within your consulate, and to transmit the same to the United States by the earliest opportunity.

With great respect,

I am, Sir,

Your obedient serv't.

RUFUS KING.

April 29.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

The ship Boyne, arrived at New-York, brings London dates to the 8th March. From these we learn—that great preparations were making in England for another expedition, destined, it was supposed, for the Mediterranean, as accounts had been received, that part of the fleet from Brest (13 sail of the line) had got out, and that the rest were ready for sea—and that the British government, in consequence of the great scarcity of wheat and flour, had opened their ports for the admission of those articles from all neutral countries, and had offered the usual bounty.

The Paris Journals received in London on the 8th March, made no mention of the American en-voys.

The Boyne brings accounts of a dreadful fire having happened on the custom house quays, in London, by which the loss was estimated at 300,000l. sterling. Much American property was said to have been destroyed.

The British government have contracted to give 20 dollars per barrel for all flour that shall arrive in England before the 1st of September.

Mr. Dandridge, secretary to Mr. King, our minister at London, has arrived in the Boyne.

May 1.

Nash Webster relates the following curious fact:—That a flock of quails, (as sportsmen, we think Nash means partridges) whilst flying over the chimney of a house in which several persons were sick of the yellow fever have instantaneously fallen dead from infection! This recalls to our remembrance the story of the pigeons; several of which whilst flying over the chimney of a house where a Jacobin society were engaged in warm debate, were suddenly effected and died!

The consuls of the French republic have proposed a law relative to a new arrangement of the territories of France and the administration of justice.

In the sitting of the French legislative body, of the 17th of February, one of the three counsellors of state, who was introduced with a communication from the consuls, thus expressed himself, "I declare that the government wishes and ardently seeks for peace, but is ready for war; yes, to wage a terrible one, if our enemies refuse peace to the world. France is now united, party division has ceased, the government possesses the confidence of the nation, and we fear not a world in arms."

Epidemic diseases have lately appeared in several parts of Germany and France. In Paris and Lyons, a fever which some of the French physicians call the hospital fever, has made such ravages as to alarm the inhabitants with the idea of its being the plague. In the environs of Spabis, hundreds were carried off by a disease, the nature of which was not understood. At Jonghgen, about a league from the city of Ulm, one eighth of the grown inhabitants are stated to have died by the 10th February with an epidemic fever, while the small-pox carried off great numbers of children.

General Dumourier, on his way to Petersburg, passed through Mittan, where he had an audience of the pretender.—The Hero of Jemappe, it is thought, will have a command in the Russian army.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 23d instant, between the hours of nine and ten, Philadelphia was visited by a very curious phenomenon. A shower of rain, of at least, twenty minutes continuance, and sufficiently plentiful to wet the cloaths of those exposed to it, fell, when the Heavens immediately over-head were in a state of the most perfect serenity. Throughout the whole of it, the stars shone with undiminished lustre. Not a cloud appeared, except one in the east and another to the west of the city, each about 15 degrees distant from the Zenith. In order

to be satisfied that he was not under an ocular deception, the writer of this paragraph called on two or three persons to witness the phenomenon. They all concurred in the reality of the fact above related.]

During the shower, a current of air, of some force, set from the cloud to the eastward of the city. Query, Did this wind bring the rain, already formed into drops, from such a distance? Was the water that fell, formed immediately over head, in consequence of the union of inflammable with pure air, by means of the electric fluid?—Or, had it been taken up, by a whirlwind, from some distant body of water, conveyed through the upper regions of the atmosphere, in a transparent state, and precipitated on the city in the form of rain? Let philosophers decide.

SAMUEL HUTTON,

Coach-Maker, Corn-Hill-street,

MAKES and repairs all sorts of carriages in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the most reasonable terms. He also wants to purchase a parcel of good white ash timber, 13 feet long, and 2½ thick, if in plank, and the same length if in logs.

N. B. He has a number of carriages, new and old, on hand, of different sorts, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. He will take one or two apprentices to the above business.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April last, an apprentice boy named JOHN THUMLERT, aged about eighteen, of a dark complexion, about five feet three inches high, his cloathing not remembered; he has been to sea, and it is supposed that he will again endeavour to ship on board of some vessel. The above reward will be paid for securing the said apprentice in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

WILLIAM BREWER.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned harbouring or employing said apprentice at their peril. Annapolis, May 6, 1800.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th day of April last, an apprentice lad named SAMUEL COOK, about 19 years of age, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, is well made, and very much pitted with the small-pox; his cloathing is a new hat, blue round jacket and trousers, and a pair of pantaloons with green stripes. Whoever takes up and delivers the said lad to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, but if confined in any gaol, shall receive ten dollars.

CLEMENT RITCHARDS.

Annapolis, May 5, 1800.

TOOK up, agreeably to law, a stray HORSE, about nine or ten years of age, has a blaze face, shod before; I took the aforesaid horse up on the first day of December last; said horse is about fourteen hands high, and is a dark bay. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. GEORGE DIXON.

Charles county, April 26, 1800.

TO the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY. Fellow-Citizens,

BY the advice and recommendation of a number of respectable inhabitants of this county, I offer myself a candidate for your suffrages, as one of your representatives in the next general assembly; should I, through your favour, have the honour of being elected, you may depend that I will exert every ability I possess to promote the peace and prosperity of the state in general, and this county in particular, And am, with great respect, Your humble servant,

JOHN C. WEEMS.

Will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Mr. CATON's tavern, in this city, on Saturday the 17th of May next,

SUNDRY unimproved lots of GROUND, belonging to EDWARD H. CALVERT, Esq; lying on the north side of Tabernacle-street, and adjoining said street, below Mr. Rawlings's rope walk; this property has been surveyed and laid off in lots, containing about half an acre each. Immediate possession will be given, and a clear and indisputable title conveyed to the purchasers. A plot of the said property will be shewn, and the terms made known at the time and place of sale.

ROBERT DENNY.

Annapolis, April 28, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet, on the second Tuesday of May next, to hear appeals, and make transfers of property in said county, and will sit from day to day for twenty day thereafter.

By order, NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. C. T. A. A. C. April 29, 1800.

TAKEN up as a stray by BENJAMIN RICKERTS, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, a small bay HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, has a narrow blaze in his face, one hind foot white, no brand, some white on his back, and a rowel in his breast, shod all round, appears to be eight or nine years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

WE are authorized and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duval offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS, of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duval, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire.—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

WE are authorized to inform the voters of this district, composed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah F. Chase, Esquire, will, if chosen, serve as an elector for the president and vice-president of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the constitution, as president.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty third day of June next, at Pig Point on Saturday the twenty eighth, and on all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of stills, and issuing of licences to those distillers who require them, and to retailers of wines and spirituous liquors.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of RICHMOND, Collector of the Revenue.

Annapolis, May 1, 1800.

Annapolis, March 12, 1800.

GENTLEMEN,

BY the direction of the governor and council I transmit to you the enclosed exequator for publication; you will, therefore, be pleased to insert it in your paper immediately upon the receipt of this, and continue to publish the same for four weeks.

I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL, March 12, 1800.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to the governor an exequator, 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 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.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred.

BEN. OGLE.

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.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to me his commission as vice-consul of his majesty, the king of Sweden, for 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 vice-consuls of his said majesty the king of Sweden.

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 twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred,

and of the independence of the said State the twenty-fourth.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the president of the United States, TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

THE subscriber intending to decline the practice of physic in a short time, hopes, that those who are indebted to him for professional services will be prepared to pay off their respective balances by the 1st of September, at that time he shall place the bond notes and accounts, which may remain unpaid in the hands of an attorney, who will be directed to issue suits for such balances as may be unpaid.

JAMES MURRAY.

April 3, 1800.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow-legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches; two of nabing shirts; short kersey coat and trousers; shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me.

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.