

steered their course for Brest, but as she was near the harbour's mouth, she was cut off by two English frigates, retaken and sent immediately for England.

**BOSTON, September 21.**

**THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION.**

Public notice having been given of the intended launch of this frigate, yesterday, an immense crowd of people assembled, to view a scene, which promised greatly, to interest their pride and feelings:—Much credit is due to the agent, and others, in the navy-yard, for the arrangements made; they were certainly judicious, and discovered an anxiety to accommodate; although innumerable spectators were disappointed, as to the launch, yet there is no fault to be attributed to any one—the prudent precaution used by the constructor, to PRESERVE THE CONSTITUTION ENTIRE, and send her safely to her destined element, while it has retarded the completion of the launching, for a day or two, is by no means dishonourable to him.—The public expect, on Friday, to be gratified in beholding a handsome launch.

We are authorized to assure the public, that preparations are making at the navy-yard for completing the launching of the United States ship of war, CONSTITUTION, to-morrow, at one o'clock.

**THE THEATRE,**

Was completely filled last evening, and, as was expected, the alter-piece of the LAUNCH, received with the most enthusiastic tokens of public approbation, ever echoed in a theatre;—it was indeed a new species of national drama, which has not been surpassed in dialogue, music, or scenery.—Mr. Hodgkinson, ever industrious and judicious, has, in the instance of producing this temporary piece, witnessed the liberality of a community who are not unmindful of his talents as an author, and who have long known and admired his spirit as an actor and manager.

September 25.

The frigate Constitution remains still in her cradle. The particular cause of her detention, we are unable to account for; but it is presumed, from a variety of circumstances, that that part of her ways, where she stood, owing to the pressure of so heavy a body, must have settled; which being admitted, she now lays in a bed, and to have gone off, must have passed an ascent instead of descent. What other reason can be assigned for the then failure of an operation that is universally acknowledged to have been planned by wisdom and skill.

**PROVIDENCE, September 20.**

We are sorry to say, that the contagious disorder here, is by no means abated in its malignant symptoms.—Three people deceased yesterday, and whole families, in the quarter of the town where it rages, have felt its effects. Several shops are shut, and many people are removing.—It is said to have been brought by a vessel from the West-Indies, the captain of which, having some cattle that died on board, unwisely took off their skins, and by neglect, they became a mass of putridity. This is another proof that the yellow fever may be generated in warm climates, by local causes: for, when the air becomes tainted, it is unfit for respiration, and progressively infects the whole mass of blood. We derive, however, some consolation, from its not rapidly spreading to different parts of the town, though few escape an attack, in the houses contiguous to that where it was first communicated.—The theatre was open for the last time on Monday, when about a dozen only attending, the manager thought it high time to close the scene, for the season. The inhabitants of Newport begin to fear a communication with this devoted town.

**NEW-YORK, September 22.**

Yesterday arrived here the ship Nessler, captain Rogers, from Carracoa. Just before he sailed, which was on the 26th of August, a sloop had arrived there from Leguire with the news of an insurrection on the Spanish Main—and that the insurgents had taken the forts at Leguire. Their object, it seems, is to obtain a free trade upon a similar footing with other ports belonging to European powers. Their plan is extensive, has been long in agitation, and is well digested. Captain Rogers has no doubt of the above intelligence, for he conferred with several gentlemen on the subject, who were on the Main at the time of the explosion.

**BRIMFIELD, (N. J.) August 1.**

This day died Mr. Henry Abbott, in consequence of the bite of a mad dog received about six weeks ago. At that time he was alarmed about midnight, by the noise of scuffle between a hog and a dog, who were contending in the yard. He got up without suspecting anything, and attempted to relieve the hog; but the dog seized him by the hand, so furiously that he could not disengage himself till the dog was killed. In three weeks he was taken under the care of some very respectable physicians, and continued free from every alarming symptom till the morning of the day on which he died, when he was seized with symptoms of the hydrophobia, which quickly proved fatal.

**PITTSBURG, September 23.**

A few days ago, a white man by the name of Clerk, was killed by an Indian on Beaver creek. The circumstances, as far as we can collect, are—That he was going into the country with two Indians, who were drunk, and it is supposed a quarrel must have taken place, as Clerk was found dead under a tree with a knife sticking in his side, known to belong to one of the Indians. The Indians have been taken and are now confined in the goal of this town.

Extract of a letter received by the commanding officer of Fort Fayette, from the commandant at Presqu'isle, dated the 18th instant.

Last evening ensign Callender arrived here, with dispatches from the commandant in chief. It appears that the inhabitants at the Natches are in open rebellion, and have displayed the French colours—a detachment from the army are now on their way to that quarter. A small plundering party of Indians have endeavoured to make themselves masters of Fort Recovery; they were drove out of the fort with the loss of one Indian killed and one wounded.

**WILKESBARE, September 12.**

We have been favoured with the Bath Gazette down to the 31st of August, from which we extract the following:

BATH, August 31.

A gentleman of the first respectability, who arrived on the 30th ult. from Niagara has favoured us with the following interesting intelligence:

That great part of the American garrison at Niagara had sailed for Detroit, to reinforce the garrisons in the north western territory, where serious apprehensions had been entertained of their being attacked by the Western Indians, influenced by the Spaniards and French.

Captain Guion with two companies, who had been sent down the Mississippi to occupy the posts to be delivered up by the Spaniards by treaty, instead of being allowed to perform that service, was, when the account came away, in a sort of confinement by the Spaniards, neither being allowed to proceed or return—another detachment had met with the same fate.

The garrison of Niagara expects an immediate reinforcement of West Point.

The British are not without apprehensions of an attack on Canada by the French and Spaniards, but expect a large body of troops from England. They had received orders in Upper Canada, to build immediately three twenty gun ships on lake Ontario.

The British troops in Upper Canada, consist of a new regiment of volunteers, and the queen's rangers, which are in good order.

**PHILADELPHIA, September 26.**

**SURPRISING MORTALITY.**

DIED—Last evening, at the house of Job Whittall at Red Bank, his wife, son, grand-son, and grand-daughter, Sarah Whittall. Also at the farm adjoining, Rebecca Whittall, and a young woman who is said lately to have left the city.

In the same neighbourhood, Benjamin Whittall, another son of the first named Job Whittall; and several other persons are yet sick in those families.

September 28.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Albany, dated the 19th instant, to his friend in this city.

There is a discovery made of the vile wretches who set fire to this city, by which so much destruction was occasioned a short time ago; they are two men one by the name of Vincent, who has some family connexions here, and has been covering his black designs under a pretension of trading between New-York and Albany, in an old sloop of which he was the master, the manner in which he was discovered is somewhat remarkable, but would take up too much of my letter to describe it. The other by the name of Hill, formerly an inhabitant within three miles of this place, but when taken into custody on Saturday last, resided at a place called Lunenburg; this last was informed against by Vincent—they have both confessed their guilt, and are confined in the goal. Whether there are any other accomplices is uncertain.

**Annapolis, October 5.**

Allen Quynn and Philip B. Key, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent this city in the next general assembly.

The President of the United States has appointed JOHN READ, jun. Esq; of the City of Philadelphia, agent for the United States under the 6th article of the treaty between the United States and his Britannic majesty, vice Charles Hall, Esq; declined.

**MR. S. LOVE**

INFORMS the gentlemen of the turf in Maryland, that Mr. TAYLOR's celebrated horse GREY DIOMED will stand the ensuing season at his seat called Salisbury, in Loudon county, near Alexandria, in Virginia.

October 1, 1797.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. MARY HOWARD, deceased, are requested to produce them to the subscriber, who hath obtained letters of administration on the said estate.

A. C. HANSON.

Annapolis, October 2, 1797.

**LOST**

FROM the shore of Strawberry Hill, a small BRONZE BOAT, about twelve feet long, with a yellow bottom, and painted red and green on the inside. Whoever will deliver the said boat to the subscriber shall receive TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

H. J. STER.

**NOTICE**

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

October 4, 1797.

CORNELIUS MILLS.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaway, the child, one committed on the 21st of September by the name of STEPHEN REDDIN, who says he was born free, in Worcester county, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and of light yellow colour, his clothing is a blue cloth frock, upper jacket, under jacket and trousers, of the same, and has other clothing with him, and has a scar on his knee, occasioned by a burn. The other by the name of BEN, committed on the 2d of October, negro lad about 18 or 19 years of age, did formerly belong to parson Moxie, over South river, but say he was sold to Mr. JOHN MARTIN, tailor, in Baltimore-town, he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, his clothing is a nanken coat, osnabrig shirt and trousers. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expenses, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 2, 1797.

A BY-LAW to prevent the introduction of the yellow fever into the City of Annapolis.

BE it established and ordained, by the Mayor, recorder, aldermen and common council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to import into this city, by land or water, and sell the same therein, any goods, wares or merchandise, wines, brandy, or other spirits, now in the city of Baltimore, (excluding that part distinguished by the name of F. L. Point,) that have been imported from any part of Europe or the East Indies; and also any rum, spirit, wine, molasses, spices, fruits, brandy, coffee, sugar, or other West-India produce, cotton excepted, imported from the West Indies, and the same to sell here; provided, that before the same is or are landed, an affidavit be made before the mayor, recorder, or some one of the aldermen of the city of Annapolis, or a justice of Anne-Arundel county residing in the city, that the said articles of West-India produce have been imported into this state before the first day of June last, and that the same is not brought to this city in any vessel that has been in the West-Indies at any time since the said first day of June, and on board of which any person since that period hath died of the yellow fever; and also, that the said articles, or any of them, shall not be brought or taken from any shore, vessel or depository, wherein any person shall have died of the said fever since the day aforesaid.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That John Muir, James Williams, James Mackubin, Jonathan Pinkney, John Randall, Lewis Neth and Abalom Ridgely, be a committee to carry the provisions of this by-law into effect, any three of whom to have power and authority to act.

And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That Allen Quynn, John Callahan, Dr. Shaff, Dr. Ghiselin and John Munroe, be a committee to inquire into any cases of the yellow fever which may happen within this city, and in case any person coming into this city, or the precincts thereof, not being a resident, shall be infected with the yellow fever, the said committee shall provide for the removal of such person out of the city, and take care that he shall be provided with every necessary, and the corporation will indemnify the said committee for all expenses incurred, in case of the insolvency of such infected person; and it shall be the duty of the constable to give information to some member of the said committee of all such cases of the yellow fever as shall come to his knowledge.

**Duties on Carriages and Retailers Licences.**

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND, Supervisor's Office, August 15.

THE season prescribed by the laws of the United States for the annual entry of carriages and issue of licences to retailers of wine and foreign distilled spirits, being near at hand, it is thought proper, in aid of the notices given by the collectors of the revenue in their respective divisions, to state for general information, the substance of the acts laying duties on those objects.

The following rates of duty are payable yearly upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by, or for any person for his or her own use, or to be let out for hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, to wit:

- For and upon every coach whether driven with Dials, a box or by postillion 15
- Every chariot, post-chariot, and post-chaise, 12
- Every phaeton for the conveyance of one or more persons, and with or without a top, 9
- Every trochee—that is, a carriage having panel work in the upper division, with blinds, glasses, or curtains in the sides, front or rear, 9
- Every four wheel carriage, having framed posts with a top, and hanging on steel springs, whether drawn by one or more horses, 16
- Every four wheel top carriage, hanging upon wooden or iron springs, or jacks, whether drawn by one or more horses, 9