

FROM THE PATRIOT
The following are extracts of letters received in this city, and from a source that may be relied on:

Fernandina, Sept. 19th.
Commodore Aury arrived here two days ago with two prizes, a very fine Spanish ship and brig, loaded with 3000 boxes sugar, coffee and tobacco. The Commodore, it appears, has brought on a Governor, and all the necessary officers for establishing a civil government, but the place being preoccupied, the result of his visit is not yet ascertained. Mr. Hubbard, late sheriff of New-York, was elected governor of the Florida republic some hours before the arrival of the strangers, among whom are many officers and seamen.

St. Mary's, 20th Sept. 1817.
I wrote you yesterday, informing you of the state of things at Fernandina, which was then very confused and uncertain, as Gov. Hubbard and Commodore Aury's interests clashed, and they could not come to an understanding; but I have now the pleasure of informing you that I have just arrived from the island, and that affairs are amicably arranged between them; and you may rely on it, that everything is now in a fair train and going on well, and they now can afford to the Spaniards, although it is reported and expected they will make another attack. Aury is commander in chief of the Army and Navy, and Hubbard governor of the civil department. Annexed you have the proclamation, and the Mexican flag will be hoisted at 12 o'clock to-morrow. Aury is to pay up the arrears of the soldiers who have served under Gen. McGregor, &c. &c. There are now four very fine prizes in port, three of which belong to him, and I expect he will have a very considerable amount of specie with him, he has no less than fourteen sets of privateers, two of which are here, and he expects six more in shortly. I am in hopes the greatest part of the Spanish forces from St. Augustine will be cut off, in which case, the place will fall an easy prey to the principal part of the people on the Main are impatient to join them, and arrangements will be immediately made.

PROCLAMATION.

Fernandina, Sept. 20th, 1817.
The inhabitants of the Island of Amelia are informed, that to-morrow the Mexican flag will be hoisted in the Fort, with the usual formalities—they are invited to return as soon as possible to their homes, or send persons of their confidence, to take possession of the property existing in the houses, which is held sacred.

Proclamation for the organization of the place will immediately be issued.

Signed AURY,
Commander in Chief.
R. HUBBARD, Gov. &c. &c.

St. Mary's, Sept. 21.
Yesterday the Mexican flag was hoisted, and Commodore Aury is commander in chief, and Ruggles Hubbard, Esq. governor; many of the inhabitants are now returning. The militia have all gone to their homes, and should the Spaniards, not move off very quick, their retreat will be cut off. Amelia harbour has now about 12 sail in all, prizes and armed vessels; the prize ship which came in on Saturday last has silver on board.

CRUISE OF THE CONGRESS.

From the New-York Evening Post.
Congress Frigate.—We have the pleasure to present our readers with a most interesting journal of the cruise of the Congress frigate, commanded by Capt. Morris, from the Spanish Main.

U. S. frigate Congress,
Harbour of Port au Prince,
St. Domingo, 23d July.

We arrived here yesterday after a passage of 30 days from the Balize. Nothing worthy of remark happened during that time. We leave this on the 25th for Cape Henry. Port au Prince bears the marks of a well laid out city. The houses principally are built of wood, two stories high. At present a great number of them are in ruins. The harbour is spacious and good, capable of containing 4 or 5 hundred vessels. It has been well fortified, but at present the fortifications are entirely in ruins. President Petion is a yellow man, about 5 feet 8 inches high, rather thin, with an open countenance, and the gentleman. He governs with success and is beloved

by his people. The government is a military republic. His naval force consists of one frigate, built by Adam and Noah Brown, mounting 32 guns; one corvette mounting 32 guns, formerly the Gen. Gates, of New-York; and one brig of 16 guns, formerly the United States brig Fire-Fly. I do not know what his military force may be computed at, as every man has to turn out whenever his services may be required. The people are generally indolent.

Cape Henry, 2d August.
We arrived here yesterday. The contrast between the two black princes is striking, as respects their form of government. Here every thing is carried on in a military style. Baron Dupe is the king's prime minister. He is a black man and is well informed. The king is at his country seat 15 miles in the interior. The city remains as the revolution left it, mostly in ruins. The harbour is good, but rather difficult of access. It is but indifferently defended. The king has an immense fortification 20 miles in the interior, situated on a mountain about 2500 feet above the level of the sea. It is said there are three hundred pieces of cannon mounted on it—This he intends for his retreat in case of invasion, and has it well stored with provisions and ammunition. He has schools established throughout his dominions. There is one at this place on the Lincastrian principle, consisting of 150 scholars, principally the sons of noblemen and officers. It appears to be his wish to educate his subjects as much as possible, and I believe him to be one of the most despotic princes of the age. Every person is the servant of the king—He calls on them as circumstances may require. Prince John, the brother of the king, died about a month ago. He lay in state twenty-one days—During this time they fired a gun every half hour, for which his wife paid \$4 per pound for the powder. We leave to-morrow for the Island of Margaritta.

Pampetar, Island of Margaritta, 21st August.
We arrived here yesterday and found this place entirely in ruins, in possession of the patriots. Gen. Morillo had been here endeavouring to establish the royal authority, but hearing of the success of the patriots on the Main, he drew off his force on the 18th ult. consisting of 3000 men, to protect that quarter. During his stay at this place he succeeded in taking this place and made an attempt on Assumption, the capital of the island, but was repulsed. The Governor of the Island paid us a visit to-day. He estimates the loss of the royalists white at this Island at 1500 men. He further states that the whole province of Guyannais is in possession of the patriots. They murder men, women and children without distinction. It is said the women took an active part at the attack on Assumption, and wherever they found one of the royal party wounded they dispatched him immediately. We leave this to-morrow for Cumana, where we no doubt shall hear another story. Pampetar is situated on the E. S. E. part of the Island.

Cumana, 24th August.
We arrived here yesterday, where we found Gen. Morillo with a force said to consist of 5000 men. The royalists acknowledge a loss of 700 men during their stay at Margaritta. The news is confirmed that the whole province of Guyannais is in possession of the patriots, and it is supposed they intend making an attack on Caraccas. Gen. Morillo leaves this in a day or two for that place, where he is mustering all his forces to oppose them. We leave this to-morrow for Barcelona.

Barcelona, 29th August.
We arrived here yesterday, and leave this in the course of the day for Lagaira. This place has suffered much by the revolution. Last year sir Gregor McGregor took it; shortly after it was re-taken by the royalists, when they put every man to the sword, who were enemies to their cause. The emancipation of this country is yet doubtful. There appears to be no system with the patriots. Although Boliver styles himself commander in chief, it is a mere nominal title. Any person who can raise 2 or 300 men, declares himself a general, and without rendering any service to the common cause, he becomes a freebooter.

Lagaira, 4th September.
This city suffered much by the earthquake in 1812. The houses are meagrely built, the streets narrow, crooked, and badly paved, like most

of the Spanish towns on the Main. Morillo and his force arrived here yesterday. He is marching his troops from Caraccas. Every thing respecting the revolution is kept secret at this place. We leave this to-morrow for the U. S. You will now ask what has become of Mr. Tyler, and what was the object of our cruise. Mr. Tyler was sent out as the agent of our government to that of Christophe's to demand monies for property confiscated, but the black prince refused paying any such debts.

The object of our cruise on the Spanish Main is not known to me. It is conjectured by some that it was to ascertain in the Spanish force in that quarter in case of a war with the Spanish government.

Hampton Roads, Sept. 24.
We arrived here yesterday after a passage of 20 days from Lagaira. Mr. Tyler died on board the 16th inst. after an illness of 11 days.

P. S. We go to Norfolk the first fair wind.

ANOTHER LETTER.

U. S. Frigate Congress,
Lynn-Haven Bay, Sept. 23.
We arrived here to-day 20 days from Lagaira. Since we left the New-Orleans station, we have been in six different ports, viz. Port au Prince, Cape Henry, Margaritta, Cumana, Barcelona and last Lagaira. We arrived at Margaritta the 21st of last month. Gen. Morillo, with an army of between 2 and 3000 men, had left it 4 days previous. We were informed by the patriots that the royal army had been on the island about 20 days; during which time, they had five engagements, and were defeated with a loss of about 1500 killed and wounded. The loss of the patriots was small. The war here is a war of extermination. Gen. Morillo arrived at Lagaira about the 3d inst. from Cumana, with a part of his forces, say about 1700, all told. They expected an attack upon Caraccas, where they intended to concentrate their forces.

You are acquainted with Captain Tyler of the ordnance department I believe. His brother was on board of us as agent at Cape Henry, and departed this life on the 17th inst. He caught the fever in Lagaira, and was sick about ten days.

From the Boston Centinel, Oct. 1.

THE SEA SERPENT.
In the following articles we have additional and irrefragable evidence of the existence of the aquatic, or amphibious animal which has recently been the subject of much conversation:
Letter from the hon. Lonson Nash, F. R. S. to the hon. David Humphreys, of this town.
Gloucester, (Sabbath evening,) Sept. 28, 1817.

Dear Sir,
I have the pleasure of informing you, that Capt. M. Beach, of this place, has in his possession, a young serpent, that was yesterday killed, on the sea shore here, which we have no doubt is one of the young of the American mammoth serpent, that has lately visited our harbours, and which justly excited your curiosity and attention. He was killed near Thatcher's Island, and was making for the sea, when discovered; and was 12 or 14 feet only from the sea, when killed. He is about 3 feet & an half in length, and in the largest part perhaps 3 inches in circumference; and has 32 distinct bunches on his back. His upper jaw is entire, and his eyes and nostrils have not been injured. I would describe him more minutely, but presume you will soon see him.
Respectfully, sir, your most obedient,
LONSON NASH.
Gen. Humphreys.

ANSWER.

Boston, Sept. 29.

Dear Sir,
I arrived in town from New-York opportunistly to receive your very obliging letter respecting the progeny of the serpent of the ocean, and hasten to offer my best thanks for your very interesting information. I flatter myself that you will hereafter learn that I have not been deficient in expressing my sense of obligations for your kind and able assistance, in collecting and ascertaining facts on this curious subject of natural history. To your exertions I consider, the philosophical part of the community more indebted than to those of any other person; and I cannot refrain from particularly repeating my testimony of that important service.

In four communications which I have already made to the President of the Royal Society in London, I think I have succeeded, with your aid, to demonstrate the existence of this heretofore non-descript animal. The capture of this young aquatic monster, will complete the series of evidence, by becoming a valuable acquisition to the stock of knowledge in zoology, and forever putting an end to the sarcasms and scoffs of the incredulous. In the mean time I wait with impatience his arrival, and pray you to be persuaded of the sentiments of great regard and esteem, with which I remain your sincere friend and humble servant.
D. HUMPHREYS.
Hon. Lonson Nash, Gloucester, (Cape-Ann.)

P. S. In one of my letters to sir Joseph Banks, I have expressed a belief, that two animals of the same species have been seen in your harbour, on account of the rings discovered on the neck of one, and not of the other of them. I understand there are some fishermen who accidentally came within a few feet of the Serpent last seen in Gloucester Bay, and who are ready to testify they saw those betorementioned, whitish coloured bands round the neck so distinctly, that they could not be mistaken. In this case, it is more than probable, there have been a male and female, of full growth on our coast. It would be extremely desirable for me to be informed of all the circumstances attending the capture of the young one—particularly whatever has any relation to his character, temper and movement.
D. H.

The president of the Linnaean society (Judge Davis) has also received a letter from the hon. Lonson Nash, announcing the capture of this spawn—He informs that in killing it, the under jaw was broken; but that the upper jaw, with the eyes, &c. are perfect—it has been preserved in spirits and will be sent to this town.

We have received a polite note from John Kittridge, Esq. of Gloucester, communicating similar particulars to the above.

Another letter to the editor says, "A young snake was taken yesterday, by a Mr. Colbey, and others, in Lob Lolly Cove, near Thatcher's Island, where the monster of the seas has been often seen. They were so much afraid of him at first, that they used more violence in killing him, than was necessary; and have very much bruised his head. They might, by wounding him, have taken him alive. He is now preserved in spirits; and furnishes the most ample confirmation of the existence of the Sea Serpent; and fully justifies the confidence which the Centinel has uniformly maintained of its existence, size, form and properties."
Another letter says, "I have now in my house one of the children of the Serpent, or the Devil; for in all my travels on land and sea, I have never seen any snake like this one."

OTHER PARTICULARS.

At about four inches from the head of this infant serpent, is a rising protuberance, which is succeeded, until within four inches of the end of the tail, by thirty-one others. His back is of a brownish colour, with scales; his belly cream colour, and straight. The cove in which he was discovered is near the light-house on Thatcher's Island—He was on the beach, making his way to the water, when discovered by two boys, who called their father, and they all succeeded in killing him among the rocks and sea wall. The last time the adult serpent was seen was near the cove. It is conjectured she deposited her spawn in the sand of this beach—that this has been hatched, and was seeking the water when discovered and killed.
Mr. Beach arrived in town last evening with the infant serpent.
We learn from Gloucester, that the persons who killed the young serpent, were Messrs. Colbey and Norwood.

A Farm to Rent.

On the North Side of South River, the subscriber will rent of a moderate terms, the valuable Farm of 200 acres, on Deep Creek, Magothy River, and adjoining the lands of James Mac-kubbin, Esq. containing about 290 acres. It is well adapted to the produce of Wheat, Indian Corn, and other grains, and also of early marketing, & would be peculiarly valuable to an industrious tenant. The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber, residing in Annapolis, and possession given in December, with liberty to seed at the proper season.
N. J. Walkins.
October 2.

JOHN THOMPSON

MERCHANT-TAILOR.
Has just received from Baltimore the best assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS
CONSISTING OF
Superfine blue, black, brown, green, grey and olive cloth,
Second do. same colours,
Third do. do. do.
Cassimere, drab, blue, black and grey superfine,
Same colours, second quality,
Stockingnets.
With a handsome assortment of
Woolenings, Flannels, &c. &c.
With a variety of other ARTICLES too numerous to mention. All of any of which will be made up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice, and on the most moderate terms.
2
Price of making Coats, \$5—\$10
Trowsers, \$1.50—Waistcoats, \$1.50—\$1.50
\$1.50 less in the suit, than formerly.
October 2.

MR. CURRAN'S

NIGHT SCHOOL.
Will be open to receive pupils on the first Monday of October, for the purpose of Apprentices, and others, whose occupation do not permit them to attend a day school. Those young men who have but a limited knowledge of Grammar, Book-keeping, &c. &c. would do well to profit of such an opportunity. Young gentlemen who would wish to be acquainted with the use of the Globes, and the astronomical problems connected therewith, should embrace an opportunity, so seldom afforded them, of acquiring a determinate knowledge of this delightful science.
The terms will be moderate to those who may think proper to pay in advance. The pupils to furnish their own stationary.
Oct. 2.
Mr. Curran would in this place, avail himself of the opportunity of the moment, to present his compliments to the *Strange Person* who has taken so much trouble to circulate a report that he was about to move off to the city of Philadelphia; and as this false representation, on his part, was intended to injure Mr. Curran's business, with an eye to his own advantage, he therefore warns him no longer to persist in such folly, at the expense of truth, for altho' the first may be forgiven, a repetition of it, is the same dishonourable purpose, and will alibi induce a resort to that mode of chastisement best adapted to prevent such folly in future.
Oct. 2.

JAMES SHEPHERD

Next Door to Mr. Wm. Duval's grocery Store on the Dock.
Informs his friends and the public generally, that he still carries on the Tailoring Business in all its branches. He has on hand an assortment of Cloths, Waistcoatings, &c. which will make up in the most fashionable style, and on the most moderate terms. He has, as usual, an assortment of
READY-MADE CLOATHES,
Which he will dispose of on moderate terms. Those disposed to purchase coarse clothing, ready made, will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
Sept. 18
New & Cheap Goods.

NICHOLAS J. WALKINS

Returns his thanks for the liberal patronage afforded him, and informs his friends and the public, that he has just supplied himself with a new stock of goods, consisting of the following:
Best Saxon and Blue Cloth, do.
Fancy Brown do.
London Brown do.
Fashionable Mixtures,
Best doubled Milled Drab,
Second do.
Black Cassimere,
Grey mix'd do.
Light do.
Light and dark mixtures,
Paris Olive Cloth,
Fashionable Light Cord,
Black Florentines,
Best white Marcellines,
Coloured do.
Fashionable Toilets, &c. &c.
Olive Cords and Flannels, &c. &c.
And a variety of other ARTICLES too tedious to enumerate.
Any of the above goods will be made up so as to suit purchasers in the best manner and on the shortest notice. Those who want bargains will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
October 2.

TO HIRE.

AN EXCELLENT WASHING & IRONING
Who is an excellent Washer & Ironer, and can do highly recommended for honesty and sobriety. She will only be hired in Annapolis or its immediate vicinity. Enquire at this office.
Annapolis, Aug. 28.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Oct. 9.
A Savannah paper of the 18th ult. says, "We can assert, without fear of contradiction that the negotiations in which the two countries (Spain and the United States) have been engaged for some years back, are broken off."
The hon. John Quincy Adams has been notified the foreign minister resident in this country that he has entered upon the duties of his office of secretary of state, and is ready to receive from them such communications as they may think proper to address to him.
Fed. Gaz.

A picture of a good ruler.

On a time during the last century, Kien Lung, Emperor of China, being in his 89th year, and having reigned 60 years, voluntarily resigned the Imperial authority to his son; and the following paragraphs are a part of his valedictory address to his people, from the English translation of Sir George Staunton.
"When the administration of this empire was committed to our charge, we indeed beheld before us a task of serious difficulty; but we were soon rendered thereby only more earnest and solicitous in availing all deviations from the strict line of conduct we had prescribed to ourselves. All our vast and widely extended domain shared equally our attention; and frequently during the darkness of the night, as well as the middle hour of the day, we have attended, unconscious of fatigue, in the councils of our ministers for the purpose of communicating our decisions on their reports, and of issuing new ordinances for the public weal, that thus no day might be permitted to pass away, without being fully employed."
"Thus, during the long and eventful period of our reign, the weighty affairs of government have been the objects of our constant regard; and we are deeply impressed with the critical importance of the charge, we never ventured to pronounce the objects of government to have been so completely attained, or the peace of the empire so immutably established, as to admit of our relaxing our efforts, or indulging in repose."
Edinburgh Review.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Mr. Everard Hall, formerly of North Carolina, but now residing on Little Island, in Princess-Anne county, has discovered a process by which salt of a superior quality can be made from ordinary sea-water, and afforded cheaper than can be imported. Five hundred bushels can be made in one day, at a trifling expense, and sold at the factory on the sea shore for 25 cents a bushel, which, upon the smallest calculation, (according to the inventor) will yield one hundred and fifty per cent per annum upon the capital employed.

Newburgh, (N. Y.) Sep. 28.

Explosion—About one o'clock on Friday morning last, the incorporating building attached to the Orange powder work, situate about three miles from this village, owned by Asa Taylor & Co. took fire from friction and was blown up. No other building was injured. The loss must have been considerable, but we have not been able to ascertain the amount.

The City of Valencia, from a young B. Valencia, to the Boston Patriot.

"I am surprised to find a city as Valencia, upwards of one hundred inhabitants, about and noble buildings, attention of the inspection of the have been so little Valencia, from but partially seen, the Groz, or sitting directly in front of the cathedral, perceptible a great are many domes, which being covered tiles makes a very distance of Valencia, is an elegant Alameda, which is adorned with ornamental mulberry trees, within the most choice plants. The walls are paved with marble, and on one side of the other is approached by benches, forming a most romantic scene. On the city by the gate of the struck with the fine square, containing buildings, particularly house, &c. From expect an elegant disappointed, by the row and dirty streets, terize all the pro Spain.

The city contains, among which the Cathedral, the archbishop's palace, and the church of St. Peter, chained in pairs, clean and repair it. One great nuisance, the streets, is in twenty yards with or eight of them stands. There are of other medicinal who likewise travel the great annoyance nor are they the gar to be met, rally begin by denly if you are a stranger, but will very descend to accept to. The principal the theatre, dance is not a week pass has more or less, bringing with them versions and grand Sunday is considered museum, and is except in the morning to horseracing, and in the evening dancing.

The people here a great disregard commerce, and industry in general and arrogant other nations, a malignant cast, to seek revenge and dastard like however, some of this general rule remarkable for veneration of the meh are handsome and much prone gives them an air in the eyes of a

The following faint idea of them On St. Vincent of the kingdom flourished about numerous stages the principal square which are reported said to have been good Saint. On the Saint's rice cake that another stopping with his holy w moor, who had of a house is kept the scattered in that had been constantly joined by cifix. What a tion in the honor The Host, or nistered to sick been pronounced is carried in the cation may require and parade, es soldiers, with a moves slowly chaunting, and