

Society. We should have
happy to have sailed directly
United States, but, as there
American ship in the vicinity
improved the only opportu-
which offered, and took passage
angle in the brig Success.
I do not regret this circumstance,
as there appeared to be
definite reasons for visiting
and.

en taking our last views of the
continent, which, for the
others, we had so earnestly
d to see, we rendered thanks
d, and expressed our congrat-
s to each other, that the prin-
hours and dangers of our em-
were now past. The nature
climate, and the unknown
stances in which we might be
l, were subjects of mature re-
son before we left our country.
minds were prepared to meet
ra, and endure trials which,
gh divine goodness, had never
red. Our prospect appeared
to return to our country, and
the faces of our friends in peace,
at the period of that event now
aches "respecting which nei-
duties to you nor the senti-
ties of my heart, will allow me
y, with coldness, it has happen-
ed." Our embassy, however suc-
ful in its design, however suc-
cessful in its execution, and, how-
extensive or beneficial in its
consequences, is now obs. ured
the vain mourning, it will oc-
cur sorrow where there might
have been joy, and, I fear, discour-
agement and despondence, where
there should be activity and perse-
verance—all is right.

The health of my colleague, be-
cause he left the United States, was
der—having a stricture on the
s and a dangerous cough. In
land, it being winter he com-
plained much of the humidity of the
sphere. On the Atlantic, and
ing the whole time of our resi-
dence on the African coast, he en-
joyed perfect health, and was active
business every day. On the even-
ing of June the 5th, just two weeks
before we sailed from Sierra Leone,
I expressed some apprehensions of
sickness, and on June 15th, 2 hours
before we sailed, P. M. in lat. 23.
N. he calmly resigned his breath,
and that he enjoys the
of his pious labours, and does
not desire his earthly friends to
turn for him. But, the honou-
rable Society, in whose service he
ded his life, the Bible Societies
to have enjoyed his labours in
years past, and thousands in the A-
merican church, will sensibly feel
loss. Had food, or medicine, or
kindest attention of fraternal
e available any thing, my dear as-
sistant would have survived; but,
the event has declared the will of
aven, and it is not my duty to
remur.

With great respect, &c. &c. your
obedient servant,
E. BURGESS,
as B. Caldwell, Esq. Sec'y
of the American Colonization
Society.

om the Portsmouth, (N. H.) Ora-
cle of Sept. 26.
Another Monster of the Deep.
The following is copied from a pe-
dical publication, of 1784, in
r possession, with a drawing of
e Monster.

A fisherman being out in a little
sessel near the port of Trapani,
forunately fell overboard, and
as instantly snapped up by a mon-
ster resembling a large Sea-Dog, in
sight of several other fishermen,
no then made to shore with all
eed, lest the monster should take
fancy to make a dinner of them
xt, but as soon as they had recov-
ered from this panic, they consid-
ered the damage the monster might
do their fishery, and being likewise
s desirous to revenge the death of
their comrade, they got divers iron
struments made, to which they
ed large steel hooks, and then
went out in their boats in quest of
e monster, which had appeared
several times before near that shore:
length having found him, they
ited their hooks with pieces of
orse flesh; but this did not suc-
eed; the monster kept aloof, as if
had suspected the design: where-
fore they drew out a noose with a
it suspended in the middle of it,
or 3 men holding each end of the
ord. This stratagem succeeded;
e monster leaped at the bait so vi-
vorously, that its whole head got
rough the noose, and the fisher-
men instantly pulling the rope drag-
ed it to the shore. It was 50 feet
length, and its mouth excessively
rge, with three rows of teeth in
the upper jaw—and the tail was 18

inches in length, the belly was
proportionate to the rest of the
y, being only 3 1/2 feet in cir-
ference. It was a female, & weigh-
ed upwards of 4000 weight. The ne-
xt day the fishermen cut it up, and
found in it a great quantity of fish, and
of a man's skull, with the hair on
also two legs, part of the back
and the ribs, which they judged
be those of their unfortunate com-
rade who was devoured a few days
before. They afterwards burnt
the monster, lest it should infect
the air.

It appears from Pliny and other
authors, that sea monsters of this
kind were known to the ancients
the name of Canis Carcharias.

BATTLE OF AGINCOURT

It was some time ago mention-
ed that some of the Ar y of Occu-
pation had been employing them-
selves in searching for relics on the field
on which the famous battle of Agin-
court was fought on the 25th
October 1415. We are very happy
to learn that their labours have
been crowned with success far be-
yond their expectation, and a
number of gold pieces already found
amount to upwards of sixty. One
of these which is in the possession
of his Grace the Duke of Gordon
is in the highest state of preser-
vation. On one side are the arms
France, with the following inscrip-
tion—*Carolus Dei Gratia Fran-
rum rex;* and on the reverse, *P
vincit, P C regnat, P C Imperat,*
meaning *per Christum or Crucem*.
The gentlemen engaged in this
search discovered the spot where
the nobles who fell on that fatal day
were buried; and besides the
above mentioned, various other re-
lics have been got; many frag-
ments of iron, and among them sev-
eral arrow heads, one of them in
the most perfect state of preser-
vation, two lanceheads, one six, the
other eight inches long, and a spur.
Several rings have been found, some
of gold, and from their diminutive
size are supposed to have be-
longed given to the Knights
of their fair Dames, on departing
war. One ring is enamelled, and
on the outside bears, in old char-
acters, the words *Pleine amitie,*
inside a flower like a rose, with
beile after it, possibly intended as
an emblem, for the lady's name, *Be-
nelle.*—One brass ring was found
filled with clay, and a finger-
ring sticking in it; the wearer did
not expect it to remain there for
wards of 400 years. But for
other insigalia of the fray have
been collected. The gen-
tlemen, previous to beginning their
researches, secured the right
purchases, else it is shrewdly ex-
pected their operations would be
impeded long since by the
French Government.

TUCKEY'S NARRATIVE

From Captain Tuckey's Narrative
of an Expedition to the
Congo.

July 25, 1816.—At 3, we
with a fresh sea breeze, and
anchored opposite the village
Lombée, where the Fauca or King
merchant resides, who was to
company me to the Chenoo, or
of Embomma.

Simmons, a black man, who
had received at Deftord from
H. Popham's flag ship, for a pas-
sage to his country, here first met
some of his family. His father's
brother came on board the sloop,
The transport of joy at the meet-
ing was much more strongly ex-
pressed by the father than by the
son. The objects that called our attention,
were four human skulls hung to a
tree, which we were told, were those
of the enemy's chiefs taken in bat-
tle, whose heads it was the custom
to preserve as trophies; these vic-
tims, however, seemed to have re-
ceived the coup de grace, previous
to the separation of the head, all
the skulls presenting compound frac-
tures.

After waiting half an hour under
the tree, we were led to the Chen-
oo's habitation, where in a court
enclosed of a fence of reed mats, and
which was crowded with the king's
gentlemen, I found a seat prepared
of three or four old chests, covered
with a red velvet pall, an old Eng-
lish carpet with another velvet pall
spread on the ground. Hav-
ing seated myself, in about five
minutes the Chenoo made his ap-
pearance from behind a mat screen,
his costume conveying the idea of
sugar at St. Kitts, where he was
diligently sold him; and from whom
he contrived to make his escape
get on board an English sloop

from whence he was paid off
the reduction of the fleet. Dur-
ing our passage he performed, with-
out any signs of impatience or
disgust the menial office of cook's
maid.

July 26th.—Lombée is a village
of about a hundred huts, and here
is held the market of the benza or
King's town, no trading operation
being carried on at the
place; all trading vessels also anchor
opposite Lombée. The reason as-
signed for the market being held
there is, that as a great concourse of
country people frequent the market,
if any dispute were to arise be-
tween them and the benza people,
the banz would run the great risk
of being burned, and the person of
Lombée himself would not be safe.

Mr. Simmons this forenoon paid
us a visit, in so complete a meta-
morphosis that we could with diffi-
culty recognize our late cook's
face; his father having dressed him
out in a silk coat, embroidered with
silver, which seemed by its cut to
have adorned the person of a stage
coach in the days of Sir Roger de
Coverly; this piece of finery worn
over his own dirty danyer and
powders; and on his head a black
gazed hat, with an enormous gra-
ssier feather, with a silk sash,
which I had given him, suspending
a ship's cutlass, finished his cos-
tume. He was brought to the boat
by two slaves in a hammock, an
umbrella held over his head, pre-
ceded by his father and other mem-
bers of his family, and followed by
a rabble escort of 20 muskets. His
father's present to me consisted of a
male goat, a bunch of plantains,
and a duck. I had now no small
difficulty in keeping the sloop from
being constantly crammed with vi-
sitors, every Puzza, which appears
to be a common title of honour, hav-
ing his linguister (linguist,) and his
two or three gentlemen all equally
eager for brandy and without
doubt it is impossible we could move

step.

The market here we found mis-
erably supplied, being only able to
procure a few fowls, a dozen eggs,
and some plantains, in exchange for
beals, that made them come dearer
than in a London market. The
single article of trade here seemed
the salt, in which there were both
wholesale and retail dealers, the
finer having 40 or 50 baskets,
which he sold to the latter by the
basket, who retailed it to the consu-
er in the handful, two handfuls
for money mat.

At 4 o'clock the sea breeze set-
tling, we ran up and anchored be-
fore the creek of the banza, in 8
fathoms, close to the shore, saluting
with our swivels. Here I found a
hammock sent by the Chenoo, to
convey me to his presence, but it
being too late, I sent his majesty an
tissue by the Fuka Sina, who ap-
peared to be extremely angry, be-
cause I could not visit Chenoo in
the dark.

July 27.—At 10 o'clock, I quitted
the sloop with the Naturalist and
Mr. Galwey, and with an escort of
4 marines; the hammock I found to
have some resemblance to the native
Palanquin of India, but in a misera-
ble, dirty plight, so that I ordered it
to follow; and after the walk of an
hour, for the first mile over a plain
covered with reedy grass, except in
some spots where Indian corn and a
few of French bean were planted,
and which is under water in the
rainy season, and then over a fa-
tuous hill, we reached the banza,
at the entrance of which I got into
the hammock, and was set down un-
der a great tree, the ground having
been swept clean. Here the first
objects that called our attention,
were four human skulls hung to a
tree, which we were told, were those
of the enemy's chiefs taken in bat-
tle, whose heads it was the custom
to preserve as trophies; these vic-
tims, however, seemed to have re-
ceived the coup de grace, previous
to the separation of the head, all
the skulls presenting compound frac-
tures.

A SINGULAR SERMON,

Delivered at Frankford, by James
Simpson, a beloved Minister of
the Society of Friends, a few
months before his decease.

What man now going to relate
is but a simple story, and it is prob-
able one of you may have heard me
tell it before; but it has taken such
possession of my mind, that I
thought I would just drop it for
your consideration. When I was a
young man, there lived in our
neighborhood a Presbyterian, who
was universally reported to be a
very liberal man, and uncommonly
upright in his dealings.—When he
had any of the produce of his farm
to dispose of, he made it an invari-
able rule to give good measure, over
good, rather more than could be re-
quired of him. One of his friends
observing his frequently doing so,
questioned him why he did it—told
him he gave too much and said it
could not be to his own advantage.
Now my friends, mark the answer
of this Presbyterian. God Al-
mighty has permitted me but one
journey through the world, and
when gone I cannot return to recti-
fy mistakes. Think of this friend's
—but one journey through the world;
the hours that are past are gone
forever, and the actions in those
hours can never be recalled. I do
not throw it out as a charge, nor
mean to imply that any of you are
dishonest, but the words of this

good Presbyterian have often im-
pressed my mind, and I think in an
instructive manner. But one jour-
ney—we are allowed but one jour-
ney through the world; therefore,
let none of us say, "My tongue is
my own, I'll talk what I please—
My time is my own, I'll go where I
please: I can go to meetings, or, if
the world calls me, I'll stay at home
—it's all my own." Now this
won't do friends. It is as impossi-
ble to live as we list, and then
come here to worship, as it is for a
lamp to burn without oil. It is ut-
terly impossible. And I was think-
ing what a droll composition man is.
He is a compound of bank notes,
dollars, cents and newspapers, and
bringing as it were the world on his
back, he comes here to perform
worship, or at least would have it
appear so. Now friends, I just
dropt it before we part for your con-
sideration, let each one try him-
self, and see how it is with his own soul."

To all whom it may Concern,
William R. Swift, Esquire, having
produced to the Governor of the State
of Maryland, an Exequator signed by
the President of the United States, and
sealed with the seal of the said States,
recognizing him as Vice Consul of His
Most Faithful Majesty the King of the
United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil
and Algarves for the Port of Balti-
more Ordered that the said recogni-
tion be published for the information
and government of the people of this
State.

Given under my hand and the seal of
the State of Maryland, this thirty
first day of August, in the year of
our Lord one thousand eight hun-
dred and eighty.

C. RIDGELY, of Hampton.
By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY
Clerk of the Council.

JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States of
America.

To all whom it may Concern,
William R. Swift having produced
to me his commission as Vice Consul
of His Most Faithful Majesty, the
King of the United Kingdom of Por-
tugal, Brazil and Algarves, for the Port
of Baltimore, I do hereby recognize
him as such, and declare him free to
exercise & enjoy such functions, pow-
ers and privileges, as are allowed to
Vice Consuls of the most favoured na-
tions in the United States.

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
Washington, the ninth day of July,
A. D. 1818, and of the Inde-
pendence of the United States of
America, the forty third.

JAMES MONROE.
By the President,
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
Secretary of State.

Ordered, That the foregoing be pub-
lished eight times in the Federal Ga-
zette and Telegraph, at Baltimore; the
Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the
Frederick Town Herald, the Torch
Light, the Allegany Federalist and the
Easton Monitor.
October 8.

To the Public.

I have to request a suspension of the
public opinion relative to me. I have
now ordered an action of conspiracy,
slander and defamation against Mr. Ri-
chard Cooke Tighman, of Queen-
Anne's county, which will develop my
character. If I have been guilty of the
murder of his late sweet, engaging and
lovely infant, let it be known; if I am
proven deranged, let a commission of
lunacy be issued against me; if I am or
ever have been addicted to drinking or
tippling, then give that propensity au-
thenticated publicity. I fly to the
sanctuary of the laws of my country as
a refuge from the pelting of the pit-
iless storm of persecution and slander,
I ask for no concealment, I wish none;
if after passing the ordeal of a judicial
investigation, I don't pass as current
coin, then nail me to the counter. I
came to this place for the purpose of
reading the law, by a qualification in
which pursuit, I might support myself
with honour and respectability; but no,
that would not do, the yena of perse-
cution still thirsting after its accursed
enjoyment, (my annoyance,) yet prowl
around my study. I have to request
that Mr. Hammond Dorgan and Mr.
J. B. Smith, (clerk to Messrs. Van
Wick and Morgan) will neither of them
avoid the sheriff, as they are material
witnesses of mine. I have also to urge
the same request to Mr. Joseph Mayo
of this place as he is a witness of es-
sential consequence to me.

FRANCIS C. HALL.
The editors of the National Intelli-
gencer, Washington; Star and Gazette
at Easton, and American and Federal
Republican, at Baltimore, will insert
the above three times and send their
claims to the office of the Maryland
Republican for adjustment.
Annapolis, Oct. 9, 1818.

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office, Anna-
polis, September 30th, 1818.

Andrew Anderson, Wm Bird, Ni-
cholas Brice, Joseph Bradford, Doctor
John H. Brown, Richd. Ball, Dennis
Battee, Stephen Cook, Copilla Ann
at Robert Warfield's, Augustus H. M.
Conkling, B. Chew, William Carroll,
Jaques Louis Victor Carron, Stephen
Cluddress, Mr. Dailey, Mr. Foxcroft,
Benjamin Gaither, Richd. Grey, Robt.
Hurdle, Geo. Hogarth, A. G. Ham-
mond, Elizabeth Hodges, Edwd. Hale
2, Henry Hunter, John Hammond,
John Hinkle, Christopher Hohne 2
Jona. Hutton, Leond. Igleheart, Wm.
P. Mathews, Margt. Miller, Hugh
Moore, Jas. Mewburn, Jas. H. Marri-
ott, Jno. Norris, Joseph Norris, Sarah
Nichols, Monsr. Niel, Benjin. Pindle,
Nathen Porter, Isaac Parker, Jno. Ro-
binson, Leut. Robt. J. Scott, Rosetta
Robinson, Wm. G. Duff, Jacob Sims,
Robt. Stocker, Miss E. South, Jno. T.
Stoddert, Geo. Stier, Jas. McFaddon,
Wm. Stephens, Wm. Saunders, Galep
Sears Jona. Swift, Miss H. Smith, Eli-
zabeth Sellman, Genhard Troost, Doct.
Trous, Wm. Turner, Rebecca Tucker,
Elizabeth Tilley, Wm. R. Thompson,
Henry Woodward, Danl. Warfield, Jos.
H. Windsor, Osborn Williams, Edwd.
Williams, Jno. Williams Wm. Young,
John Yearly, Monsr. Maria Yoon.
J. M. MURROE, P. M.

JOHN THOMPSON,

Merchant Tailor,

Tenders his acknowledgments to his
friends and the public for the favours
received by him in the line of his pro-
fession, and takes this opportunity to
inform them that he has just received
a complete assortment of cloths, &c.
suitable to the present and approaching
season,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Best Superfine black, blue, brown, olive,
mixed, and double milled Drab
Cloths,
Second do. do. do.

Cassimeres, same colours and qualities
Handsome Cords
A supply of Vestings of various colours
and qualities
Fine worsted Drawers and Shirts
Flannels, &c.

And a number of other articles not
necessary to enumerate.

All or any of the above will be made
up in the most fashionable style, on
the shortest notice, and on the most
reasonable terms. He respectfully in-
vites gentlemen to call and examine for
themselves.
Oct. 8

Carpeting.

CARPET WARE-ROOMS,
Opposite Mechanics' Bank, NORTH
CALVERT STREET,
BALTIMORE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
WILL RECEIVE IN ALL THIS MONTH
— THEIR

FALL SUPPLY OF

BRUSSELS
IMPERIAL
IMPERIAL VENETIAN
HALL and STAIR do
SUPERFINE and
COMMON INGRAIN
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

Hearth Rugs,

AND A SUPPLY OF
Ready made CARPETS,

Together with other
GOODS

appertaining to their business.
And have now in Store, a well select-
ed Stock of
BRUSSELS
SUPERFINE and
COMMON

Carpeting.

Which can be made up to any size
on the shortest notice.

INDIA MATTING

of the following widths, 18, 36, and 48
inches, to close sales, are offered at re-
duced prices.

An experienced UPOLSTER
attends at the Ware-Rooms and orders
from the country, with a plan and di-
mensions of the room can be made as
accurately as if fitted to the rooms.
LATIMER & LYON.
August 13.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court,
August 15, 1818.

On application by petition of Basil
Burgess and Thomas Burgess, adminis-
trators of Michael Burgess, late of
Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is
ordered that they give the notice required
by law for creditors to exhibit their
claims against the said deceased, and
that the same be published, once in
each week for the space of six succes-
sive weeks in the Maryland Gazette
and Political Intelligencer
John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arun-
del county, hath obtained from the or-
phans court of Anne Arundel county, in
Maryland, letters of administration on
the personal estate of Michael Burgess,
late of Anne Arundel county, deceas-
ed. All persons having claims a-
gainst the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the
vouchers thereof, to the subscri-
bers, at or before the 1st day of Novem-
ber next, they may otherwise by law be
excluded from all benefit of the said es-
tate. Given under our hands this 15th
day of August, 1818.

Basil Burgess, } Adm'rs.
Thomas Burgess, }

BALTIMORE HOSPITAL,

24th August, 1818.

The board of visitors has much pleasure
in announcing to the public, that within
the last eighteen months, a large & elegant
addition has been made to this valuable in-
stitution, in the erection of the East wing of the
building. This wing is 22 feet in length, and
30 in width, with an extensive Southern
protection at its extreme East end. It con-
tains between 20 and 30 apartments, admir-
ably calculated for the accommodation of
every class of patients. Of this number are
several large and airy wards, intended par-
ticularly for the reception of seamen, and
well adapted to their various diseases. These
different rooms and wards will be warmed
by open fires, and by heated air thrown into
them, from furnaces constructed on a safe
and improved plan. Arrangements will also
soon be made, for lighting the apartments in
the entire building with gas.

The unwearied exertions of Doctors Mac-
Kenzie and Smyth, the attending Physi-
cians of the Hospital, their attention to the
construction of the building, and their care
of the sick, have given a character to this
Institution, which is now inferior to none
in the United States. In the short space of
six years, a most noble establishment has
been erected—a thing without parallel in
this country. It is well known, that above
half a century has been consumed in bring-
ing the Hospitals of New-York and Phila-
delphia to their present size, and it is ad-
mitted by many gentlemen, who have visit-
ed the Institutions, that the Hospital here,
is by far the most extensive, the whole build-
ing being now 300 feet in length.

The daily increase of the sick in the Hos-
pital, renders it absolutely necessary that
the new wing should be furnished, and every
exertion is now making to have it com-
pleted, before the cold weather shall set in.

The visitors at their late meeting, examin-
ed the Institution with much care, the ap-
artments of the sick in the private infirmary
—those in the lunatic asylum—and the
wards of the sick and disabled seamen in
the Marine Hospital—and they assent with
confidence, that the sick and afflicted of
every description are well accommodated and
carefully attended. They have seen at their
different meetings, the private patients com-
fortably, the wounded marine, humanely
taken care of, and the sailor, disabled by
age, wounds and sickness, well provided
with suitable medical assistance, & with every
other comfort which his condition may
require. Indeed the agreeable situation in
which this very useful class of men are plac-
ed, does much credit, as well to the Direc-
tor of the Marine Hospital, as to the attend-
ing physicians, to whose immediate care
they are entrusted. Every praise too, which
the visitors can bestow, is due to Mr. & Mrs.
Gatchel, the Steward and Matron of the
Hospital, for the neat and clean manner in
which the House is uniformly kept, and
for their care and attention to the adminis-
tration of the internal economy of the es-
tablishment.

Before they conclude this account of the
Hospital, the visitors would invite the at-
tention of their fellow citizens throughout
the United States to the ANATOMICAL CA-
BINET OF WAX PREPARATIONS, by CHIL-
APPI, which certainly far surpasses any
thing of the kind ever exhibited in this
country, and will afford to those whose cu-
riosity may lead them, to see how carefully
and wonderfully they are made; but more
especially to the medical student, a fund of
useful information.

The Hospital is under the care of the fol-
lowing medical gentlemen:
Dis. COLIN MACKENZIE, } Attending
JAMES SMYTH, } Physicians
Dr. Horatio Gates Jameson, Attending Sur-
geon.

Drs. GEORGE BROWN
JOHN COULTER
JOHN CAMPBELL WHITE
SOLOMON BURCKHEAD
JOHN CROMWELL
PETER CHATARD
ASHTON ALEXANDER
JOHN OWEN
WILLIAM DONALDSON
By order of the Board of Visitors,
JOHN HILLEN, Sec'y.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

25d Sept. 1818.

The President and Directors of the
Farmers Bank of Maryland have de-
clared a dividend of 4 per cent on the
stock of said Bank, for six months
ending the first and payable on or af-
ter the fifth of October next, to stock-
holders on the Western Shore at the
Bank at Annapolis, and to stock-
holders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch
Bank at Easton, upon personal applica-
tion, on the exhibition of powers of
Attorney, or by correct simple order.
By order of the Board,
JONA. PINKNEY, Cash.

Sept. 21.

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