OF GUOD DILL In the neighbourhood

Formerly a Tarern ibe had

many other conveniences erected in it has been in the hands of the pra-

A credit of one, two and three yes will be given to the purchasets, one ing one fourth of the purchase more

down, and annual interest on the

Also for sale the Land formerly he by Henry H. Brown, called "Prope

Plains," containing about 270 acres.

which Mr. Welch now resides, and certain covenants. This land is to

advantageously situated on the har

of the Severn, with a most conven-

landing on Plum Creek, is adapted

Plaster, and yields Tobacco of superi

quality. This tract will be sold on

same terms of payment as the preceing ones—and if the whole be not so by private contract before the fir

Monday in October next, they will

that day, at 10 o'clock, be sold by pulic Vendue at the Rising Sun stand.

Apply for particulars to Mr. Jam Polland on the premises, to Mr. Jose

Sands in Annapolis, or to the Subscr

I also offer for sale the land call

BODKIN NECK,

on the river Patapsco and the Ba containing upwards of 1100 acres. This land is held by tenants under ce

tain covenants yielding \$700 a year

A part of it has commodious awelling

on it, and is in a high state of improve

ment-The supply of manure by dec

sitions from the Bay, is beyond the

wants of the land There is an a un

dance of deer and wild turkey on to

land, and a great portion of it is in woo of second and original growth. I

vicinity to Baltimore; its fisheries, a

other circumstances independent of it

value as a farm, give it great advan

I will also sell all the lands that are

known by the name of 'The Connex'

on and Howard's Fancy,' lately held h

Major T. Dorsey and Mr Yealdhak

adjoining the Blackhorse tavern, nit

miles from Annapolis. They contain

together, about 600 acres, and const

tute one of the first positions for a farm

of any location in that section of th

The quality of the soil is a red loan

similar to the hest lands on West Rive

Plaster and clover will in one year pro

uce great fertility, and wheat may l

aised on it, yielding a great crop, a may be seen by the crops within the

neighbourhood on lands of similar qua-lity. There are the best natural met

dows on this farm, of any in the neigh

bourhood. A long credit will be give to the purchaser for the greatest par of the money. Apply to Mr Josep Sands in Annapolis, or the subscriber in Raleimana.

in Baltimore. Richard Caton,

LAWS OF MARYLAND,

December Session, 1810.

Price One Dollar.

ALSO, THE VOTES & PROCEEDING

Of the same Session.

Price-\$1 50.

Two Overseers Want

For the ensuing year, one of

the highest wages will be pad. It hoped that none will apply the such can produce the most satisfactory to commendations. To save touble, in the commendations are stated to the satisfactory to the same stated to the same satisfactory to the same

first instance, to such a live at a di

tance, letters directed to the care of Doctor H W. Waters St Paul's Lan Baltimore, enclosing recommendation will be promptly attended to by the

Charles Waters Ford, 14 miles from Balt

The Editor of Easton Garatte, will insert the above 6 weeks and send is account to C. Waters,

PRINTING

of this Pfice

Of every description, usually execute

to the care of

must be well acquainted with grade Tobacco, &c. To men of real to

Just published, and for Sale at this 0

July 20.

March 23.

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ck the same evening. Pas-shing to go to Philadelphia, on board the Union Line of ts from Baltimore, and will hiladelphia early the next Saggage and Letters at the

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ribers residing out of the city more, may keep their Books a f necessary, or change them by ional charge is mode. more, Sept. 7, 1820.

Modern Characters published and for Sale at 1. Gco. Shaw's Store.

WHYLAND GAZETTE AND PORTUGAL INTERLICENDER

MOL LXXVIII

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 46, 1820.

co, but the sea run so high we could not

the northward and eastward, at 6 AM made

the Salt Keys, hearing south, at 11, 30 mi-

To the Editors of the Commercial Adver-

As a native of New York, I cannot re

gard with indifference, any publication which concerns the character and ta te of the in-

habitants of this city; and as I am a friend to the best interests of Literature generally,

I cannot but be gratified atseeing just praise

bestowed, from any source, upon American literary institutions, and upon American genius, patriotism and talent. Long expe

ience has taught me that the most useful hints are requently felt in the criscisms of

toes and strangers; and that sometimes their

obation is more correct and serviceable

Not long since, in looking over a printed

writer had been speaking very severely of the American character, yet I could not but feel justly rebuked by the following ob

servations, because they proved how much more intimately this stranger understood the origin and history of some of our insti

tutions, than our own countrymen under-stand them. I take the liberty of making a

single extract from that letter.

"Though the Americans generally put a low estimate on mental and moral excel-

lence, and seem to lose public spirit in pro-

portion as their public privileges increased

there may be found in some of the states,

Gamaliel Painter, one of their judges, was the chief contributor. A very respectable permanent academy was 'established at Colchester, in Connecticut, about 30 years

since, hy a gentleman of the name of Ba

con. The venerable Judge Boudinott, of whom you have heard, has immortalized his name by his generous donation of ten

ladelphia has been tolerably liberal in sub-

scriptions for some laudable purposes, par

ticularly an institution about forming for the instruction of the deaf and dumb.

the instruction of the deal and duduction.
Some years ago, when New York was poor Joseph Murray, Esq. gave £10,000 sterling to King's College; but since its name has been changed to Columbia College, whether

from that circumstance I cannot say, the

wealthy inhabitants have found other uses

for their money. Fortune, rather than bounty, has favoured many institutions of learning in this country. States, in seve-

al instances, granted them wildlands which

were worth very little, and for which they

come. Connecticut in Jhis way has a great fund, which happening to fall into the hands of statesmen whose minds were suf-

ficiently elevated to comprehend its impor-tance, has become vastly valuable; but this

promote learning, has done more than al

well patronied as the foreign Reviews that are reprinted entire in this country. This is very gratifying to British national pride,

though it does not present a high claim to

respect."

But my quotation is becoming too long.

The paper from which I have taken it, may be found in the second number of the Li-

be found in the second infinite terary and Scientific Repository, just published in this city by Clayton & Kingsland, an interesting work, well executed.

A FRIEND TO LITERATURE.

To the Editors of the Commercial Adver-

rance of their "origin and history,"

"A Friend to Literature," in your paper

thousand dollars to the Bible Society.

The venerable Judge Boudinott, o

their favour.

nutes arrived safe.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, PICHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

The Three Dollars per Annum. THE GHOST OF THE BILL; Or, Carlton Palace haunted.

na midnight!—an awful beginning you'll say—
This witching and ghost-breeding time!
This witching my tale—for a Ghost t'other day
thing my tale—for a proper, I own,
fracer night were more proper, I own, but I pray

Excuse it, I wanted a rhyme)-

Mile its fearint appearance, and that in a Where Ghosts do not frequently come; and spirits light often in bottle or case conjurd and varies away in an ace, Bacs. Holfands, burnt brandy and rum

In Conceil wis call'd, Carlton Palace the with the Kingso 'good looking and fat;'*
fire was Castlereagh cold and Wellesly
Pole hot.
Vaniar, and Liverpool 'more yes than

And Canning that place hunting rat. Suforgeting Lord Harrowby meek as

And a voice very nearly as small; he Doctor so mild, who would not kill a 1.-e. And the King's conscience Keeper, who gove n'd the House,
And that with no conscience at all.

Althese were assembled-all these and som The cancles were hurnt to the socket; The windows were fasten'd, and boilted the Andso vill, you had heard a pill fall on the

Had the Doctor dropt one from his pock-Ther spoke not a word-the discussion now

For the Cabinet's quite in the dumps'— fustereigh spook his head—the King's wiskers wags, Inten Coming's chap fallen, and even

Danb-founder'd as if he'd the mumps! An shat could occasion this terrible pause, Bis silence so solemn, alas? Twas the Bill of Divorce and Disgrace was

the cange; For the Doctor for etald they would throw out each cause,
And his words were, the pill will not

No reply was a teninted, but silent they sat, Like the Council of Stones at Stonehenge; Arength or ed he Monarch, half choking

W : Castlereigh, Bags, what the deuce Where's a King's and a Cuckhold's re-

Illiercely he gaz'd on the fear stricken

Was shook in their shoes with dismay; I'm cane into place but to bring it about, Aid since you have fail'd I will turn you all

Begone from my sight _ hence _ away!" Resid in a rage, and his foot was uprais'd, Very near to the Chancellor's h ____,
When they heard a low groan, and the par-

ty amaz'd.
Beild then how bluely ,'te dim candles As is usual when ill spirits come.

Aghast they all stood -again they all heard The groan, while approach did increase

They look'd on each other, but limb never stirr'd, s0h, my G_!' had the Chancellor said, but the word

la his dew happy faucibus hoesit. They turn'd towards the door, and there their eyes meet
With a rueful and grim-looking ghost,

silking fearfully in from Parliament-street, ll cover'd with wounds, and as pale as a Of parchment could be when engross'd.

Ivo crutches supported its figure so drear, Two props almost broken in pieces; Add at the wan spectre advanced to them

Bear, Ther saw one inscrib'd, Ministerial fear, On the other was, "Hoyal Caprices." Degradation - Divorce' were mark'd on its foreitend;

The Ghost to them all was well known; They drew back in dismay from a vision so

Tansitut's sore eyes were the only things . florid, And the King slunk behind his own

Behold me, ye sil'y ones-mark mel' it

In accents vault echoing hourse; Beheld all the wounds on my head in my side ... Through all the stefances you vainly applied To protect your page Bill of Divorce!

live to my heart how fraud hating Grev, living cross weapon home thints; Through here the hold sword of a Lansdawn made way.

Uproused in a stringple a squet. Bu, the deep equatho unkindest of

thorest Erakina indigmently gave:
that once men the Prince's good Angel
would call.
Tathe Prince from his triends and his honear did fall.
The be flatter dand forful by a knave.

Con sai how the world will want folly de-title.

And separitall paint artifice too, a mon, the Green Bag is my substance

Though cover'd with perjury, sarnish'd the horizon, steering by compass. WNW:

with pride,
But as hollow as suy of you!

It spoke, and it vanish'd—Before it was
day.

The King to fair Windsor took post:

day, The King to fair Windsor took post; For in the same dwelling he rather

where his Father vextspirit might wrath fully s.ray, Than again see this horrible Ghost.

Vide Majocci's re cross examination. Quoted from Hone's Non.mi ricordo This eventtook place before his Italian xnedition.

Vide her Majesty's celebrated letter to he king - Wirgil's Eneid "Imitated from 'Alonzo and Imogene' of

**. For Brutus, as youknow, was Czsar's This was the most unkindest cut of all.' Julius Casar, A.3, sc. 2.

Monk Lewis.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Washington, to Mrs. Coker, wife of the Revd. Daniel Coker:-

"I have received a letter from your hus band, dated the th of July. He was then well, but had not timeto weitedo you, andde. sired me to do it He had obtained land for the people, and was then preparing to go and take possession. He feels confident of the success of the Colony, and desires that his family may go out to him. We are in hopes of having a vessel to sail next month, and hope you will be ready to go ! feel grate all to Povidence, that his life has been spared; and tha he is able to be useful in this great cause of the coloured people, and that the God in whom he trusts supports him."

New York, Nov. 4. FROM ST. DOMINGO

Capt. Mason, of the schraWeymouth, in days from Port an Prince, has furnished ome particulars of the disasters by the gale will be found under the Marine head Three American vessels were entirely lost outsit the harbour, and great damage was done to the collee plantations in the neighbour-

He also informs, that the emperor Chris. tophe died on the 5th July last, and that the circumstance had been kept a secret till this time by his family, with a view it is said, of placing his son on the throne. A revolt, however, had taken place among letroops, and the secret was let out. ody of 6000 troops at St. Marks had sent a deputation to Port au Prince, asking protec ion of the President Boyer, who was astonished at the intelligence, and would not believe it till he had sent one of his aids to ascertain the fact. The officer returned with a full confirmation of the news, and Boyer immediately set off, put himself at the head of the revolted troops, and entered St Marks at the head of 18,000 men in triumph Active measures were taking to fit out all the armed vessels at Port au Prince. and it was believed the President would sub jugate the territory of his old enemy with out any difficulty.

It is stated that a hody of Christian Jews It is stated that a body of Christian Jews have lately been discovered in Peisia, in the province of Hedesbegan, in Mesopotamia. Their whole number is about ten thousand. They have an Archbishop and three Bishops. The Archbishop resides at Mosul; one of the Bishops at Chorashad; another at Mereigen, there days increase. another at Meredeen; three days journey from Mosul; and the third at Diarbekir. By the Mahomedans they are cilled Nazareens; by the Arabs. Syrians; but among themselves, Ebraim, or Beni Israel-which name denotes their relation to the ancient Jestish Christian Church, as does also their language-the Lord's Prayer and the Ap les Creed being very like to the original They have no connection whatever with the Greek or Roman Churches.

"They hold the doctrine of the Trinity in Unity; and declare Jesus Christ to be the way, the troth, and the life. They acknowledge only the two sacraments, but both in the full sense and import of the Pro-testant Church.

"They have, at Chorashad, a large church. nearly of the size and appearance of the Soutch Kirk, at Madrass, which is a fine building." For fear of the Mahomedans, they meet for public worship between the hours of Jand ? on Sunday mornings, and in the angient between the sunday mornings. in the evenings between six and eight o'-

chock.

The country is said to be covered with gardens, abounding with a great variety of truts. The men are chiefly engaged in cultivation, and the women in spinning.
Within the last ten years separate schools have been established for boys and girls, in which are taught the four Cospels, Pasims, and o her books. The scholars are taken to church morning and evening.

Daily Adv.

Philadelphia, Nor. 3

Loss of the ship William, capt Sutherland, bound from Liverpool to New Orleans, August II, at 4 AM, made sail in Dunleary harbour with the windfrom the north-

ward, but soon shifted to the southward and westward, and continued until we beat out of St. George's Channel On-17th we took of St. George's Channel Or 17th wetook our departure from Salu lights, hearing per compast SE half E distant 4 leagues; the wind soon came from northward and eastward and continued for several days. On 2 th. at 5 o'clock made St. Mary's hearing per compass, NW by W distant 10 or 12 leagues; at meridian by observation we were 56 miles S of St. Mary's, we then made the best of our way for N. Orleans after having calms and light winds on the passage. On 26th Sept. had light preezes from the eastward, which blew yery steady. On 28th the breeze increased; on Fr day from the eastward, which blew very steady. On 23th the breeze increased; on Fr day 29th the wind blew freshfrom ESE to ENE. On 3.2th commenced with strong gales from the eastward; at meridian, by observation 24 dez. 58 north lon. by account 7+ deg. 52 — at 7 PM. the gale increased, took in atecring sails and other light sails at 8 PM. single receded the main top sail; and furled the main sail and migen topsail; at 10, double receded the toretopsail, at 11, the wind anddenly thifted to the southward and blew tremendously; heavy lightning all around anddenly thisted to the southward and oten producing an wextract," from the English per degree of consideration for the lives and tremendously; heavy lightning all around

man's letter, as containing a statement to ouncross individual doualions for file act objects, of which your correspondent stemated to have had no previous knowledged. For the tionour of the liberal and literary, character of Americans, it is to be included that a great majority of our native citigent possess a majority in our native citigent possess a majority in our native citigent of the founding and present condition of those institutions than has been wrinted by the Kaelish letter writer, or by his New Sunday ist Uct. struck on the breakers on the west side of Abaco, about 1 1-z miles from the shore and 21 miles north of the file in-the wall; immediately cut away all 3-masts, and sunched the small boat on the rocks, the after part of the ship immediately went to pieces, the forward part from the main hatchway still remaining on the rocks. All hands remained on the rocks York commentator. I had read the sensitive shortly after it appeared in the Repository. Since reading the textract from it, I have again perused it; and if the writer really intended to give the Americans credit for any instances of munificence to promote literary purposes, it is somewhat singular that he should have omitted to mention the many humourable donations made by private until day light and seven of the crew and myself launched sale on the shore of Abaieturn to the wreck, we made two affempts but to no effect. The capt. and 6 men still remaining on the wreck; about 2 PM. six ny honourable donations made by private gentlemen to the fund of the Theological Seminary at Andover, in Massachusetts.— Ninety thousand dollars were given to that institution by the hon. William Bartlett, of wreck with the boat and brought the capt on shore where we all remained until Mon-day morning 2d Oct. when 2 of the crew Newburyport; and his Excellency Govern-or Phillips also gave one hundred thousand started to look for some inhabitants; at 10 objects have been made by citizens of New York and many other States—facts with which the "Foreigner in New York" appears to he wholly unacquainted.

He who will tamely submit to reproach Horn, and furnished us with some provisions. Tuesday 3d, commenced with light breezes and pleasant weather; two sloops came to us to take us and property to Nassau, NP. d Oct. commenced with light breezes from the westward, got on board all the property saved, and at 12 AM made sail for Nassau—steering S by E throughout the night—ith Oct a light breeze from the north word and eastward at 16 AM made

and abuse must be indeed a saint, or destitute of the feelings of a man.

> Washington, Oct. 27, 1820. The African Settlement.

The board of managers of the American Colonization Society have to discharge a painful duty in laying before the Auxiliary Societies and the public, the distressing intelligence received from the coast of Africa. The following extract of a letter, from a correspondent in London, is the latest information obtained. Mr. Doughen's arrival (which may be daily expected) will g vo causes of the calamity:

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentheman in London, dated Aug. 28, 1820.

"You will probably have heard, before the receipt of the present, of the fatal color the receipt of the present, of the fatal colar-mity which has bee permitted to be all vr. Bacon and most of his white companions on the coast of Africa, in their benevolent undertaking for the welfare of their felius creatures. It is another of that class of Providential dispensations which repeats, with a loud voice, the sili; and know that I am God;" but which should never be per mitted to discourage human effort. James Doughen, the only survivor of the four, arrived here a few days since, from whom I learn that he addressed letters, a bout the sixteenth of May, to the secretary of the navy and to Mr Caldwell, " (through the governor of Sierra Leone.) relating the melancholy particulars. Having arrived on the coast of Atrica, in the ship Eliza-beth, on the 9th of March, Mr. Bacon purchased a sechooner at Sierra Leone, in order to land the people and disembark the stores, &c. at Campelar, about 25 miles up the river Sherbro, with the design of remaining there till the rainy season was over, and then to proceed to the place which might be selected for the reception of recaptured negroes, &c. About the 20th of March they arrived at Campelar, and were engaged to the 5th of April in landing their articles; on that day Mr. Bankson and Mr. Crozier were taken ill on board the Elizabeth, and went in the schooner, on her last trip, to Campelar, where Mr. Crozier died on the 15th of April. chased a sschooner at Sierra Leone, in dr few highly honourable exceptions from this sordidness of character. It gives me plea-sure to credit them for their good deeds, and I most sincerely wish I knew more in "One gentleman in the new state of Ohio. Gen. Gino, whose name ought to stand high on the roll of literary patrons, gave between two and three thousand pound sterling to a university in that state. At Middlebury, a village in Vermont, a flour-ishing college is established and well main-tained, by individual subscription. The hon.

"Mr. Townsend, who was an officer of the ship of war, and commanded the school ner, died on the loth. Mr Bankson recovered at that time, but was af erwards carri Mr. Doughen was taken ill abou the 16th, and Mr. Bacon the 17th. Alte remaining at Campelar nine days, in tha. state, he was prevailed on to go to Sierra Leone, with Mr. Lefevre and Dr. Stormont; (two gentlemen from thence,) for medical aid, but died on the passage the d of May, at Cape Snilling, an English settlement. Mr. Doughen lett Campelar on the 9th of June, at which time 15 out of 52 people of colour had also died; the remainder were generally in health, though a part had been ill, and recovered Before Mr Crozier's death, he appointed Mr. Coker, a mulatto, and one of the emigrants, as his deputy agent in case of his death; and, be-fore Mr. Doughen left the coast, a palayer had been held with the chiefs, from whom a grant of land had been obtained, and Mr. Coker's intention was to proceed with the people to a town called Mano, (which emp-ties into the Bauro,) which had been offerhad no other use; but by the increase of pop-lation and improvement, they have risen in value, and produce a handsome ined, them for shelter till their own buildings-were creeted. All Mr. Bacon's hocks and papers were left with Mr. Coker. Mr. Doughen's desire is to return, as speedily as possible, to the U. States—and, as there are two ships to sail shortly for N. York, are two ships to sail shortly for N. York, the Cincinnatus and Criterion, it is probable he will embark in one of them. Mr. D. heing appointed by Mr. Bacon as architect under him, as government agent, it appeared proper that he should see Mr. Rush, little state is at present engaged in religious disputes about toleration; and after heing perhaps the most enlightened state in the union, appears to be going back to the days of round heads and blue skins. The state of Massachusetts, in personal donations to the American ambassador, and acquaint him with all the circumstances: he has addressed a note to Mr. Rush on the subject, and I presume will be able to see him to-morthe rest of the states put together, & seems the rest of the states put together, & seems to have been hitherto the only part of America where literary talent is respected, or seconded by public opinion. The "North American Review" is becoming in its kind, one of the best productions of the age, but you may think it singular that it is not so well nateonized age the foreign. Reviews had

At present we would request our friends not to be discouraged. The board lament the unfortunate issue of their first efforts; but they had no right to calculate upon the absence of those disasters and disappoint-ments which attend all huthan affairs, and ments which attend all human affairs, and which are ordered or permitted to attend them for purposes, the wisdom and goodness of, which, though we may not see, we cannot doubt. We lament, also, the loss sustained by the Society and our country, and the cause of humanity, in the deaths of those who so freely offered themselves in the service of God, and for the good ofman, to toil, and sinfering, and death. They have 'rentered into their rest, and their works do follow them;" and we trust they have obtained "the prize of their high calling;" and their examples and their fate, we rejujce and their examples and their fate, we rejujce. and their examples and their fate, we rejoice to know, instead of deterring, has encouraged others to assume their posts. To these of A Friend to Literature," in your paper of Saturday last, in his comments upon a "Letter from a Foreigner in New York," professed a zealous regard for the interests of American literary institutions; and in the very next sentence acknowledged his ignorance of their workin and history." he increases dispensations of the Almighty we bow in submission, and, at the same time, resolve to go on in the path of duty. Wein we to stop now we love all that has been one;— and much, notwithstanding the diaster, has been done. We are not without a pro-

comforts of those who are now again ready, to seventire in the severet; and; sould we believe that the climate of the coast of Africa was such as to loroid all hope of settlement, we should his ready to shanden our ment, we smuld he ready to abandon our purpose, and look eisewhere for entire sale asylum; but the circumstances (the have occurred these do not, in our judgment, any lamber prove such a fact, than similar instances during the late season in our own

We think proper also, to remark, that from the unforeseen election of the Elizabeth, her arrival upon the coast was unseasonable. The rains were at hand, and no adequate provision, we think it probable, was made for the shelter and comfort of the was made for the shelter and comfort of the people. The zeal and activity of the agents in providing for this state of things, we have no doubt, increased their exposure and danger. Against all tiese disadvantages, we hope to be better able to guard for the future. It is also worthy of particular remark, that the mortality amongst our people should by no means be imputed to the situation selected for our settlement. On the contrary, we have every reason to presituation selected for our section.

the contrary, we have every reason to presume that the fatal disease was contracted by them either on board the vessels, to which they appear to have been a good deat confined on a sickly coast; or at such temperature of the section of the porary abodes on shore as were resorted to for shelter, until the necessary arrangements could be completed for obtaining a grant of the lands contemplated as the site of our intended settlements, and until fixed habitations could be there constructed, and they could draw around them the ordinary comforts of domes ic life

All this is the work of time and our peo-

ple appear, in this instance, to have met with unexpected delays. It must be obvi-ous to the least reflection, what labours, what privations, and what exposure to all the worst influences of the climate, in its most unfavourable situation, the wentheres must encounter who arrive, in the sickly season, with all this work before the n; and how different must be the situaquered; and, immed ately quitting the coast, may resort, at once to the hospitable a hodes of triends prepared to receive hem into the bosom of an organised society. We do, therefore, expect a more full development the intelligence received from with the well assured hope that it will not be found to justify any radical objection against our scheme of colonization; ven to require any change in the site pro-posed for it; but, if farther experience and observation shall have shown any necessity for a change, it can be effected without dif-ficulty; and, if we may trust to any concluions from hum in ies imony at all, it would seem to be projed, eyond any rational doubt, that numerous situations, in extensive tracts of the most salubrious and fertile country, may be obtained near the wes-tern coast of Africa We are pleased to discover that the free coloured people of this country are not intimidated: numbers of the most respectable and intelligent of that populat on are renewing their intreasies to be sent out this fall; and agents well qualified have already offered themselves to lead them. With these views and encouragements, the Board of Managers propose to send out one or two vessels in the course of next month, and solicit the co-operation and assistance of their auxiliaries and

Whatever funds may now be in their hands, and such as may be collected in the course of a few weeks, they will please to forward, without delay, to Mr Richard Smith, Treasurer of the Society.

By order of the Board, E. B. CALDWELL, Secretary.

[Communicated for the Phil Gaz.] Extract et a letter from Caraccas, dated Oct. 20th, 18:0, to a gentleman in this

"The accounts from La Guira, prove that the country and trade are much embarras-sed, principally owing to the people leaving the coast unmnabited, and every person in Bolivar's dispatch isdated St. Christoval, 2 th Sept. 1820—he says, although the large armies of the Republic are sufficient to occupy the remaining parts of Venezue-la that are in the hands of the Royalists, and extend its dominions to Quito, yet the and extend its dominious to equito, yet into get expenses of the war occasions the country to suffer more than is necessary, and desiring to promote the felicity of the people, even at the cost of the Republic, and not being able at present to treat for and not being able at their independence, he will make proposi-tions of peace, and conclusion at his head quarters at St. Fernando, of the Apure, where he will be on the 23d of next month (Oct) but for the war to continue in the mean time - Morillo has in consequence, gone to collect all the troops he can, and calculates on meeting Bolivar before that time and give him a total defeat. It is said here Bolivar has been much cut up at Sanhere Bolivar has been much cut up at San-ta Fe and Carthigena. There is not now more than 160 troops in this city, and the report is, that a Patriot division of 2003 men are within 2 days march of this place; God knows what will be the result—but-this country must have peace, it cannot ex-ist mithout it, the people here care not who ist without it; the people here care not who rules, so peace is the result. There is not a country under Heaven in such a wretched condition."

Disastrous Shipwreck.

Newport, Nov. 4.
The schr Augustus sailed from Boston The schr Augustus sailed from Boston on the 23d Oct. bound to Philadelphia, with a cargo consisting of 13 tons quicksilver, wins, &c. valued at 20,000 dollars, and in the atternoon of the 25th Oct. in a sqiall, was run foul of by the schr. Only Son, ceptain Fuller, of Kingeton. (Mass.) and witch stove in the bows and ripped up the decks when finding she was sinking, capt. Gibbs and crewing ped up the decks when finding she was sinking, capt. Gibbs and crewing ped up the decks when the only Son, and the schollene want down in a few mismutes after. In the tahin there were low pastengers, viz. Thembourning; this wife, and grand flanghter, with her infant child, which was born of hoard the acht, the night previous, which we regreb to state all went down with the water, although