

of our senses, on the state, which I thought I saw to be the two hideous...  
"Heaven help us" said Verena, "I have seen the pale tall man and the distorted dwarf which lifted up the ballustrade." I followed them immediately, and found, not them, but the poor child, in the state you saw him, a few hours ago. Ever since returned upon him every year about this season, and the young lord has been most singularly changed. Our lady saw the visible punishment and admonition of Heaven in this occurrence; & as Sir Biorn, instead of repenting, continued to deserve more and more his appellation, she concluded that it was proper to implore for her son, within the walls of a cloister, temporal rescue and eternal happiness."  
Rolf ceased, and after a short reflection the Chaplain remarked: "Now I comprehend, why six years ago, Sir Biorn acknowledged his unworthiness of possessing her, without entering into further particulars, and consented to her desire. It must have been a residue of regret and shame that then was there and is perhaps even now. It is true, the mild tender Verena could not be left exposed to the attacks of this blast; but who shall protect and save our Sintram?" "The prayers of his mother," replied Rolf. "Dear Sir, when the lights of the dawn spread, as they do even now, when the breezes of the morn whisper through the window shone on by the rosy ray—then it seems to me, as if I saw the soft illumination of her pellucid eye, as if I heard the mildly breathing sound of her voice. Yes I do trust, that next to God, the pious Verena will help."  
"As also our intense prayer to the Lord," added the Chaplain, and he and Rolf knelt down and prayed in silence, but with fervour, over the boy, who commenced to smile in his dreams.

Monday, Jan. 1, 1820.  
PETITIONS.  
From Richard Fowler, and others, for further time to complete a collection. From John C. Williams, for a pension. From Richard Dugan, and others, to separate Dugan and O'Donnell's tobacco warehouse. From the Beneficial Society for a bill of incorporation. From Col. O'Donnell, Amos A. and George Williams, and others; that the tobacco houses may be consolidated. A memorial from the purchasers and shippers of flour in the city of Baltimore, counter to that of Frederick relative to the imposition of flour. A petition from Thomas Jackson Bond. From the managers of the Roman Cathedral Lottery for further time to complete a drawing of the same. From the Baltimore Society for the encouragement of industry, for a bill of incorporation. From sundry inhabitants of Baltimore, that the lottery for the benefit of a church and academy, may be exempt from taxation. From Jacob Brown, of Baltimore, for a special act of solvency. From John Sigler, of Harford, for a road to his mill. From John Miller, of Prince George's, for a pension. A memorial from George Murray and Charles Fairman, of Philadelphia, to be authorized to dispose of, in the state, one eighth part of the proceeds in the lottery for promoting the sciences and useful arts.  
The bill for the valuation of real and personal property of the county, was passed—yeas 31, nays 21.  
Mr. Scott reports a bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Allegany. Mr. Allen obtained leave to report a bill concerning the duties of the academy or school adjoining St. John's church which county is entitled.  
Adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1820.  
Mr. Dennis reported favourably on the petitions of Nathaniel Henry and Robert Eisey, of Delaware.  
PETITIONS.  
From the President and members of the Hanover and Carlisle pike road, praying pecuniary aid to complete the same. From Capt. Lewis Green, and company, to remunerate the expense of removing sundry field-pieces. From Benjamin Richardson and William Bond, for further time to complete their collections. From sundry inhabitants of the 3d. election district in Allegany, for a law to prevent cattle from being driven from the pasture to graze in said district.  
Rachel Vermillion, for a pension. From John Gleanwell for a pension.  
Mr. Duffall presents a memorial from Charles Browning, under the law of Lord Baltimore, for compensation for the losses sustained by the revolution.  
Mr. Barney reports a supplementary act to authorize the extension of an additional ward in the city of Baltimore; also a bill to amend the act extending the charter of the city of Baltimore.  
The clerk to the council delivered a communication from the executive, informing that the claim of the state for military expenditures during the late war, has been paid to the amount of \$94,000.  
The bill for the relief of the States the jurisdiction of the North River and Hudson River, and for other purposes, was passed.

Winchester, (Virg.) Dec. 23.  
Extract of a letter from Mr. E. Bacon to a friend in this place. Mr. E. Bacon is the brother to the Rev. S. Bacon, who lately died, his governmental agent, on the coast of Sherbro, Africa. Mr. E. Bacon is appointed successor to his brother, and is just about setting sail for Africa.  
Baltimore, Dec. 13, 1820.  
After about six weeks of great anxiety, considerable labour, and painful suspense, we have prevailed upon the government to appoint two agents to go to Africa, who are Mr. Wims and myself and to grant \$16,200 for the outfit, viz. for provisions, clothing, implements, building materials, presents, &c. \$10,000  
For charter of a vessel 3,500  
Agents salaries 2,700  
Total \$16,200  
A brig is chartered of Mr. Phail of Norfolk, and will sail in three or four weeks. God will direct I am here for the purpose of procuring my people of colour, as well as for government, to make up the deficiency occasioned by the loss of those people, who were sent out as labourers and mechanics in the Elizabeth. Thirty-four were taken at the expense of government; although by the last account from Coker of the 8th of July, but eighteen people of colour were dead, and the rest in good health. So you see, notwithstanding the great losses in the agents' settlements, the Lord is on our side, and the government has again lent a hand. We hope to get off about a month earlier than the Elizabeth did last year.  
The government will pay a Physician if we can get a good one. He probably receive the pay of a surgeon, which will be 450 per annum and double rations. It is the government has not said how they will pay, but we presume it will not be less than a surgeon's salary. Will you please to make some inquiry for a suitable person\* to this capacity, and let us hear on as possible.  
Notwithstanding all the disasters which have befallen the expedition, there are more agents offering themselves than are needed, and a coloured people than means to support them. We have been disappointed, but not in despair. The Lord has been trying our faith, but will still be true in him, and stagger through unbelief, but against all will believe in hope. We are interested in the prayers of good people about Winchester." Gazette.

FROM SIERRA LEONE.  
The United States Ship Cyane, under the command of Captain Trenchard, which was sent to our government, about one month since, with a number of peonies, to effect a settlement in the smallest reciprocation on the part of those on whom they were bestowed. Coker was engaged in palaver with the Kings and Chiefs of the Sherbro and Bangro settlements, six weeks—left them however, without being enabled to adjust his negotiations relative to the land on which they purpose making a permanent settlement. It is situated on the Kanna river, one of the branches of the Bangro. The country in its vicinity is mountainous, well wooded, watered, and exceedingly fertile, and there is little question but that their labours will be crowned with the most complete success. The settlement is generally conceived to be the primary cause of the great havoc among those poor people, after their departure, the checks and goods, brands exceedingly black, caused by a poisonous substance with which the water is supposed to be impregnated. To the assistance of these people was sent a ship, manned by the Cyane, and scarce had they fully departed, the officers commanding, together with his crew, were bereaved of existence. At this juncture, with a very few exceptions, they are in the enjoyment of good health, and I presume, now that the sickly persons have passed, they will have nothing, saving the inimical dispositions of the natives, to contend with.  
"The man Kizzel, on whose land they were temporarily located, in lieu of possessing that philanthropy which was supposed to have adorned his character, has proved, in the sequel, a designing and mercenary wretch, and left no means untried to throw every impediment in the way of the advancement of our colonial interest. The circumstances, I trust, of Capt. Wadsworth's having refitted this vessel, & dispatched her, with an officer and crew to Sherbro, will be the means of exciting a radical change in the face of affairs. This shock will unquestionably dampen the zeal of those who have exerted themselves in a cause so honourable—and that they may attain the grand point at which they have so long aimed, is my most sincere wish."  
"We sailed from Sierra Leone two days since, and on our way to the Rio Pungos, spoke the Cyane, though the hurry of her commander to leave us will preclude the possibility of my writing more at leisure. We have received advices of American slave-ships taking in cargoes up the river, and so soon as we may reach the mouth, intend sending a force sufficient to take them. It will be necessary to ascend about 70 miles, to the factory from which they procure their slaves."

AFRICA.  
The following extract is from a letter written by Daniel Coker to his wife in this city.—We have obtained permission to publish it, in the expectation that it will be found interesting by many of our readers.  
GENOY, Africa, May 26, 1820.  
When the ship Elizabeth returned, I wrote to you and many others, and sent my Journal; but not knowing whether that ship arrived safe or not; and as I have of necessity, to write to the Colonization Society, I at the same time and way of conveyance, send you this letter. We had a short passage to Africa (as I informed you in my letters, one by the Elizabeth, as above mentioned, and one I sent you from Sierra Leone)—our passage was 30 days. We found as kind a reception among the natives as could have been expected. All our people were secured with good health while crossing the sea, except what is called the sea-sickness; but, unfortunately for us, we landed in one of the most unhealthy spots, perhaps, on the coast, a small Island of Mr. J. Kezello's. It is very low and sometimes overflows, is covered with mangroves, and the water is very bad; but he had prepared some small houses, and gave us the offer of occupying them until we got our land, which we thought would be in a few weeks time—so we thankfully received the offer, which we since have had cause to regret. We had not long been there—and in a few weeks after the Elizabeth sailed, the most of our people was taken down with a fever. I among the rest. Samuel A. Crögar, the agent of the Colonization Society, soon departed this life—a few days before he died, he transferred his office to me without my knowledge. When Mr. Bacon brought the appointment to me I refused to accept it. He, and the other agent of the United States, said, "I refused, the whole business would most likely fall through—and that I must go on immediately to attend the Palaver, at the town of King Sherbro, 16 miles off, called Yonee, I went and have been better than four weeks in Palaver, and have not been back since, nor could not; I have been so much engaged. Since I left there Mr. Bacon has died, and Mr. Bankson died, last Saturday. All three of the agents that came out of color also. Hearing that Mr. Peck was very ill, I sent for him to come to me at Yonee, he came, and has got quite well and healthy. I

the westward of Sierra Leone, is constantly established, as well as the existence of a North West passage, but not open to any possible commercial purposes. In fact, the completed were useless on board—the attraction of the needles was so strong, that the ships were obliged to go to the westward of the Cape Verde Islands, and the place we expect to get to, is a good water, and a high and healthy one, and I shall try to get home and remove our people to their own place immediately. Our people are now all mending for they have water broaken to them from here. As to what I have passed through, my Journal must tell, (I still keep one) or wait until you come, which I hope will be shortly, and thousands of others. It could not but be expected that the first emigrants would suffer very much, I calculated on it; but those who come after I believe, will find it smooth and pleasant—I shall do all in my power to make things as comfortable as possible for your reception, and all in my power for the general good, should my life be spared. I wish that I had Nicholas and Deaver here now, but it is in vain to wish, tell them, and every body that can do good to this people, to come as soon as possible, for here they may be happy—Bring every thing you can, for nothing that you want in America, will be useless here, either to wear, to eat, or as furniture—tell the people that come the same. Those who wish to trade, bring best tobacco, calicoe, iron pots, knives and forks, spoons, handkerchiefs, needles, and above all pipes—You can buy a fowl for two pipes, and a large one for three pipes—bring shoes and what else they think proper. I have written to the Secretary of the Society to see to your passage. Oh! that God may bless you and send you here in peace. Give my love to all the dear friends and to your and my relations. I would say more, but the ship is about starting for England, and I have to meet the kings this morning; I am full of business. I was sent the other day by the kings to see our land, and am much pleased, it is high, fertile and healthy, and plenty of most excellent water. The kings go to day to give me a title to it for the Colonizing Society. N. Peck gives much love to you and his family, he is well. Africa is a good land: tell the people to come here and they will be happy, if they will be industrious.  
DANIEL COKER.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.  
New York, December, 30.  
Foreign News.—By the arrival last evening of the ship Hector, Captain Bennett, from Liverpool, whence she sailed the 19th of November, we have received from our correspondent a file of the London Courier from the 12th to the 17th November inclusive. The papers from the 21 to the 12th have not come to hand; probably they were put on board some vessel which sailed before the Hector, and has not yet arrived; and this we very much regret, as they must contain the proceedings in full on the third reading in the House of Lords of the Bill of Pains and Penalties against her Majesty. It appears, however, that on the 9th of November the question on ordering the bill to a second reading was taken, and carried by a majority of 28; on the 10th, the question on the third reading and carried by only a majority of 9. Upon this state of things a Peer was about introducing a motion, when the Earl of Liverpool rose and gave notice, that in the nearly balanced state of opinion in the house, he and his associates in the ministry did not think it proper to prosecute the bill any further, and he should, therefore, instead of moving the question that the bill do now pass, move that it should be taken that day six months. The result was considered by the friends of the Queen, although there was a majority of nine against her on the third reading of the bill, as equivalent to an acquittal, and great rejoicings and illuminations in different parts of the city of London took place and were continued for three nights in succession; during which time the mob were uncommonly busy in demolishing windows, and pelting numbers of houses with mud and missiles of every description, who refused to "light up" in honour of the Queen. Several of the members of the House of Lords were insulted. Among the number was the Bishop of Landaff, who was most grossly ill treated, pelted with stones and exposed to great personal danger.  
The discovery ships Hecate and Griper had arrived in England. The existence of a post sea to

Legislature of Maryland.  
HOUSE OF DELEGATES.  
Saturday, Dec. 30.  
PETITIONS.  
From Wm. Moffett, sheriff of Cecil that time for executing his bond as such may be extended.—From the jurymen of St. Mary's that the time of sitting of the county court may be changed. From Grace Cann, of Anne-Arundel.—From sundry masters and owners of craft belonging to the Chesapeake bay, praying a law may pass giving exclusively to the bay trade, all the wharf landing between the west end of the extension of Pratt street and the South west corner of Bowley's wharf. From sundry inhabitants of Somerset, for a public landing at a place called the Trap.—From Nathaniel Magruder & others, that their name may be changed to M'Gregor. From sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, that the trustees of the academy or school adjoining St. John's church may be incorporated. From sundry inhabitants of Cecil, for a law to prohibit horse racing. From Henry Bennett, of Worcester, for permission to introduce slaves from Virginia into this state.  
The speaker, amongst other papers, laid before the house a communication from the treasury of the western shore, enclosing a statement of the amount paid to colleges, academies and schools from 1800 to 1820, inclusive.  
Mr. Bowles reports a bill in favour of James Chaplain, of Washington.  
Mr. J. S. Moffett reports a bill extending the time of taking the sheriff's bond of Cecil.  
Mr. Marriott delivers the following report:  
The committee to whom was referred that part of the Executive communication relative to the arms belonging to the state, which still want cleaning and repairs, reported the following resolutions:  
Resolved, That the Governor and Council be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to sell and dispose of the powder belonging to this state, or such part thereof as they may deem advisable, in such manner and upon such terms, as they may conceive to be advantageous to the state; also the tents belonging to the state, if in their judgment a sale of the same can be effected without too great a sacrifice.  
Resolved, That the Governor and Council be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of, upon such terms as they may conceive best, such

and for gentlemen and a white slave they could do nothing. Every article was practised to supply the agents, and it seems not without success. About thirty adventurers, all of them people of colour, and also 6 white men and boys, settled in May and June, and it is supposed the remainder have removed to a British settlement called Cape Shilling, offered them by the government of Sierra Leone. Left Coker on board a ship, there waiting for goods from this government, to enable him to renew the negotiations for the land.  
The following is a list of deaths, which have taken place on board the Cyane, since she left this port in January last, viz.—Mr. M. Read, of Brooklyn, drowned; John Bird, of New-Hampshire, mariner; Alexander Scott, seaman; John Lightbaird, Simeon Gough, of Rhode-Island; John A. Jones, of Stamford (Conn.); and Daniel Spring of Boston. About the first of November, when three days out, spoke the British sloop Pheasant, bound to Sierra Leone with 50 slaves which they had captured from a slave schooner which she chased into Ocracoa. About the 1st of October the British gun brig Snapper discovered a slave vessel in the Rio Pungas, and after boarding her, and while examining her papers, the natives from the shore attacked the boats crew, and killed one midshipman and six men. A part of the crew escaped over land to Sierra Leone, and some fell into the hands of the blacks. A squadron, consisting of a sloop of war, a gun-brig, with a detachment of black troops, was then fitted out at that place, and went against the natives of Rio Pungas, drove them into the interior of the country, recaptured two or three of the boats crew belonging to the Snapper brig, and burnt the town.—Spoke on the coast, the British brig Cecilian, and barque Peirson's, both from Liverpool bound to Sierra Leone. On board the Cecilian; there were several officers and passengers sick, one of whom had died a short time before the Cyane spoke her. In lat. 38 long. 72 spoke schr. Andrew Jackson, 2 days from New-York for St. Thomas.  
N. Y. Post.

Intelligence from Africa.  
The letter from which the following extracts are made, from an intelligent officer of the United States' Navy to a gentleman in this city, was not intended for publication; but, as it contains interesting and the latest information from the colonists near Sierra Leone, we have asked and obtained leave to give it to the Public. N. Y. Post.  
John Adams, of the Island De Loss, 5 October 19th, 1820.  
"Subsequent to my last communication, per U. S. Sloop Hornet, we have continued cruising on the coast, from Cape Sierra Leone, to Cape Mulmada. From the incessant and awfully heavy storms of rain, our time has been rendered exceedingly irksome and unpleasant, though we may now calculate on a more favourable spell. We anchored, a few days since, at Sierra Leone, where the Rev. Mr. Coker, the only surviving agent to the Colonizing Society, visited us, and corroborated the circumstances mentioned in relation to the recent emigrants from our country. There number is now reduced, to 25, and not a white individual in existence among them. Posterior to the very great mortality, they removed to a settlement called Yonee, which is generally conceived healthy; though he appeared to apprehend, from the encroachments that had been recently made by the natives, (by whom they were environed,) that it would eventuate in consequences of a serious nature. They have on the island three months' provisions, as the aggregate of the supplies, and, as it may regard any thing farther, they are reduced to the greatest state of exigency; the donations sent from the U. States have all been exhausted, without the smallest reciprocation on the part of those on whom they were bestowed. Coker was engaged in palaver with the Kings and Chiefs of the Sherbro and Bangro settlements, six weeks—left them however, without being enabled to adjust his negotiations relative to the land on which they purpose making a permanent settlement. It is situated on the Kanna river, one of the branches of the Bangro. The country in its vicinity is mountainous, well wooded, watered, and exceedingly fertile, and there is little question but that their labours will be crowned with the most com-

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List of Letters.  
Remains in the Post Office Annals, 1st January, 1821.  
Col. Jno. H. Anderson, Geo. Acquilla, Sarah Baitee, Doct. John H. Brown, Brice Brewer, The Grand Secretary of the Grand B. A. Chapter of Maryland, 2. Caleb Barry, Joseph N. Bruner, Robert W. Bowie, Richard S. Bradley, 2. Miss Brodgen, Major B. S. Bottom, Doct. Wm. Batt, 2. Francis Belmeur, Edward S. Bolester, Mr. Crampton, H. H. Chapman, John Canale, Philip Curran, Samuel Chase, 3. Wilson J. Coops, M. W. Conner, Henry Coulter, John Clarke, Richard J. Crabbe, Jas. Callahan, William Doffin, John Dunn, 2. Mrs. Mary Davidson, Mrs. Susanna Duvall, Mrs. Margaret Drury, Miss Ann W. Duvall, Charles Elliott, Thomas Earle, Rev'd John Emory, Thomas Furlong, William Flannigan, Azariah Forbes, Doctor Fenwick. The Tavern keeper next door to Mrs. Robinson's, Edward Gray, Henry Gosler, John Green, Ephraim Gaither, 2. John James Gibson, 4. Mrs. Eliza Geddes, Capt. C. L. Gantt, John Gaither, William Hall, O. Horsey, Elizabeth Harrison, Lucy Harrison, Rebecca Harris, Jonathan Hutton, 3. Rev'd Thomas Horrell, 2. Thos. Harris, Hugh Harpham, Miss Sophia Hall, John Wilson Heaps, Richard S. Hewlett, Philip H. Hopkins, Jeremiah Hughes, Mrs. Mary Jarvis, Miss Sophia Jackson, Mrs. Johnson, Jacob Janney, Mrs. Mary Johnston, Thomas Kell, 2. Charles J. Kigour, William Kilty, jr. Capt. Lewther Kellum, Wm. Knight, Ann Kirby, Richard Keiran, 2. Hon. William Kilty, Randolph B. Latimer, William B. Lee, John H. Marriott, William McKenney, Hugh Maguire, Doct. R. H. Marriott, J. M. S. Maccubin, James M'Intosh, Henry Matthews, William-Murdoch, Alexander C. Magruder, 3. Joseph Norris, 3. John B. Nichols, 2. Henry Nichols, Mrs. Henrietta Norris, Samuel Parrit, Rev'd. V. P. Peyton, Walter Padgett, George Planes, Capt. John Phillips, Joseph Phelps, Matthew C. Pearce, Henry Price, George Read Pearce, Peregrine Ringgold, Thomas Rich, Mrs. H. Robinson, James B. Ringgold, James Ringgold, Jeremiah Spencer, Miss Elizabeth Sheperd, 2. Leonard Scott, 2. Kitarah Ann Schwarzor, Noble Stockett, Nicholas Spencer, William Stephens, Ann Sumbelin, Jacob Stallings, James Taylor, Capt. John Taylor, Philip W. Thomas, Visitors of the A. A. county Free School, George Valint, George C. Washington, Cloudsbury Weedon, Levan Weedon, Rev'd. Robert Welch, 2. John Wilson, Robert Welch, of Ben 2.  
JAMES MUNROE, P. M.  
An 4.  
POST  
Between the Farmers' Bank and Mr. Jackson's Tavern.  
A Light yellow Triangular Topaz.  
The person finding the same, and leaving it at the office of the Gazette, will be rewarded, if required.  
Jan. 7.  
PUBLIC SALE.  
By virtue of an order of the honorable the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be sold, at public sale, on Thursday, the 18th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted, at the dwelling of the late John Whittington, in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of between 20 and 30 Negroes, amongst which are a number of Men well acquainted with the management of Tobacco, also well grown Boys, Women and Children, together with a considerable quantity of household and kitchen furniture, horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, corn, fodder, and plantation utensils, and a number of articles too tedious to mention. The terms of sale are: Six months credit on all sums above 20 dollars, with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale; all sums of 20 dollars and under, the cash to be paid on the delivery of the goods. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock.  
Elizabeth Whittington.  
Henry Childs, } Ex'rs.  
Thomas Whittington }  
Jan. 4. } lawds.  
NOTICE.  
The subscriber having obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary Brower, late of said county deceased, requests all persons who have claims against said estate, to produce them duly authenticated, and those indebted to make payment to  
Richard L. Gibson, Adm'r.  
Dec. 28.  
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