

From Sierra Leone.—We are indebted to an obliging friend, for a number of letters from an officer on board the Cyane, to his friends in this city. We have only room this evening to give the following extracts, which we have no doubt will be highly acceptable to the public, as every thing from that region is now read with increasing interest. We shall give further extracts early in the ensuing week.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

U. S. Ship Cyane.

Sierra Leone, March 26, 1820

"We have been at this place about four weeks watering and preparing for a short cruise to the southward; from which we shall proceed to the northward, touching at Senegal on our way to Teneriffe. I would give you some account of this interesting colony, if I were not so much engaged in the duties of the ship. So far as I have observed I am delighted with the country, and its inhabitants. Instead of finding a savage brutal and dishonest race of people, we see them possessing all the genuine feelings of hospitality, filial and paternal affection, honesty, and a correct idea of moral rectitude. At Sierra Leone are to be seen natives from all the different countries in the western part of Africa, among whom the most remarkable are the Kroomen, inhabiting a country upon the sea near the lat. of 5 north. These people are remarkably tall, finely formed and have most interesting countenances. They leave their country frequently in search of employment; coasting the shore to the distance of many hundred miles, in canoes of 15 feet in length, touching at the different European settlements. And wherever they can find work, they take up their quarters, laboring night and day until they collect a considerable sum, which they lay out in cloth, beads, &c. They then return to their country, and dispose of their goods in the following manner. The wife, father, and mother, each receive a portion. To each of their brothers and sisters they give a part, and they even extend their generosity to uncles, aunts, and cousins. After remaining a few weeks in their own country, they start off again, and it often employs them two or three years, in collecting a sufficient sum to return with credit to their families. There are about 500 of these Kroomen at this colony. They perform all the labor of the place. We have had sixteen employed during our stay here, and find them a most useful set of people.

Mr. Bacon has located himself at a place called Cambela, on the island of Sherbro; but he is undetermined whether to make this his final settlement. At all events he will remain there during the rains.

Our ship cannot approach within 30 miles of Sherbro. We shall therefore never have the pleasure of viewing the settlement. Mr. Bacon's health is remarkably good and he has not yet lost any of his sanguine disposition; indeed I think him admirably calculated for the employment, in which he is engaged. He labors night and day, with the utmost cheerfulness, and appears to be a man possessing the strongest principles of philanthropy. He returns this morning to Sherbro accompanied by Mr. Cooper, who takes passage in the Elizabeth for the United States in consequence of bad health.

The English at this place look with a jealous eye upon the American settlers. They are fearful that after Mr. Bacon gets well established in the Sherbro country (which is the most fertile in this vicinity,) the Sierra Leone settlers will pretty generally remove to the new country, and it is my opinion their fears are well founded.—There are many restrictions on the commerce of this place. The heavy duty laid upon exports, take away most of the profits. Many vessels are employed carrying timber from this to England, for which they get very fair freights. This timber is abundant, and is very similar to the tick-wood of India. We are about getting under weigh, I am consequently called on deck, and have not time to extend my letter."

A postscript to a letter, dated April 16th, from the same gentleman, says—The schooner Science, of New York, one of the captured vessels, is owned by E. Malabran, of your city.

Norfolk June 23.

The seamen who were stated in our last to have been taken from on board the brig Wilson, and sent up to Richmond for trial, on a charge of violating the laws of Congress for the prevention of foreign enlistments, underwent an examination before Chief Justice Marshall the morning after their arrival in Richmond, who remanded them for trial at November term of the District court, and they were accordingly brought back in the Steam boat Richmond, the same day, and recommitted to the jail of this Borough—W. S. Lascote, the landlord spoken of in our last, who was also in custody in consequence of being charged with having procured the illegal enlistment of the men, was acquitted for want of evidence of the fact.

The Chief Justice dispensed with all essential formality on this occasion, and held his court for the examination of the prisoners on board the steam boat which lay at Rockets and to which place he repaired on foot, a distance of about 2 miles from his residence. We mention this incident [unimportant in itself] as bespeaking a nobleness of mind and character in that truly great man, which all the pomp and ostentation his dignified station might have warranted could never have developed.

A Good Haul.—A lad by the name of Brookings hunting one day last week for an eel pot sunk at the upper side of Greenleaf's wharf, fished up a small canvass bag containing five bars of pure GOLD, weighing 18 ounces, the value of which is said to be something more than three hundred dollars.

Gentlemen who were on the stage of action during the American revolutionary war, account for its being lost in the following manner:

A privateer schooner called the Hawk, commanded by the intrepid Jack Lee, captured and sent in among many other prizes an English brig bound from Orporto to England, loaded with wine; she also had aboard a large amount of dollars, as well as gold in bullion, dust and coin. It was no known by the captors, at the time she was taken, that these precious metals were on board—the mate of the brig (who remained in the prize) kept it from the knowledge of the prize master, hoping they might be fallen in with and re-captured. She however arrived safely, and came to the wharf now Greenleaf's where the gold was found. It is conjectured that in attempting to smuggle some of it ashore, it was either accidentally, or designedly thrown overboard to prevent detection—it is collected that several seamen were imprisoned for embezzling it. *Newburyport Herald.*

From the Darien (Geo.) Gaz June 19.

Fortunate escape—but not the Great Serpent.

On Friday evening last, a party of young men from this place were ascending North New Port river, in a small boat, and near the head of the navigation discovered an enormous SNAKE, making towards them. Four muskets, three rifles and a pair of pistols were discharged in quick succession at the monster, which arrested his progress until the party re-loaded and fired a second time; this with the aid of bayonets, &c. succeeded in taking his life.

The Snake measured in length 21 feet and a half, and 18 inches between the eyes. On opening the body, a negro's head, a calf, four alligators (each measuring three feet) a green turtle, two dogs, six geese, besides many small birds, were found therein. A similar animal has lately been seen in Sunbury River, by some of the young men while on their nocturnal rambles.—From the description heretofore given of the great Sea Serpent, and the enormous size of the animal, many have no doubt in saying it is the same. Messrs. Editors, by giving the above a place in your paper, you will confer a favor on many

SUBSCRIBERS.

Riceborough (Geo.) May 29, 1820.

Franklin, Missouri, May 14.

Major Long, Dr. James, and captain Bell, arrived in Franklin a few days since, on their way to Council Bluffs.

We understand that Major Long contemplates to explore the La Platte by land, then cross over to the head waters of the Arkansas, part of the company to descend that River—the other part to continue to the head waters of Red River, and descend that River. The exploring party to complete their tours, and arrive at the Mississippi the following autumn.

Extract of a letter from Morris N. B. Hull, dated

BALTIMORE, July 5th 1820.

"Having seen a pretended confession and history of my life, said to be written by me, I wish to state for the satisfaction of my friends, particularly those who have taken an interest in my fate, and those who are unacquainted with me, and also with my life previous to my present disgrace, that I have not written any confession nor history of my life, and that the confessions now circulating in Philadelphia, or elsewhere, are utterly false.

"And as it is also hinted in some papers, and copied into others, that words of contrition and repentance were put into my mouth, or that I have been made to speak such by proxy, I declare that none such has ever been written for me—Such charges are utterly false.

MORRIS N. B. HULL.

Remarkable Inscription.

On the South wall of the parish church at Streatham—

"Elizabeth, wife of major general Hamilton, who was married forty seven years, and never did one thing to disoblidge her husband. She died in 1746."

The Patriot.

To speak his thoughts, is every freeman's right.

SATURDAY, JULY 23.

MARRIED—On Thursday the 6th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Boyd, Mr. John Lyon, to Miss Margaret Stewart, all of this county.

On Tuesday the 11th inst. by William Tate, esq. Mr. Grier Bell, of Clearfield county, to Miss Esther Rolla, of Armstrong county.

The following is the finding of the Inquest held on the body of David Lewis.

CENTRE COUNTY, SS.

An Inquisition indented and taken at the goal in the Borough of Bellefonte, and by adjournment at the Court House in the said Borough, on the 13th day of July 1820, before Wm. Petrikin one of the Commonwealths Justices of the peace in and for said county, and upon the view of the body of David Lewis, then and there lying dead, upon the oaths of Andrew Gregg, Thomas Burnside, John Blanchard, Joseph Miles, James Dundass, Henry Vandyke, Patrick Cambridge, John Rankin, James Rothrock, Evan Miles, Thomas Hastings, jr. Richard Miles, jr. and William Alexander, and the solemn affirmation of John Irwin, jr. good and lawful men of said county, who being sworn and affirmed, and charged to enquire on the part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, when, where and how, and after what manner the said David Lewis came to his death, do say, upon their oaths and affirmation, That James M'Ghee, Coroner of the county of Centre, with his posse, went in pursuance of the Governor's Proclamation, as well as of a recent felony having been committed within the bounds of said county, supposed by the said Lewis, and others, on goods the property of Hammond & Page, of Bellefonte, (a part of the stolen goods having been found with the said Lewis at the time of his capture,) in pursuit of the said David Lewis and his party.—That they came up with Lewis & Connelly, on the Sinnamahoning, in the county of Clearfield, within the Jurisdiction of said Coroner, and requested them to surrender, which they both refused, and both fired on the said Coroner and those with him; and in taking the said Lewis, who was a fugitive from justice, he, the said David Lewis, received a wound in his right arm, by a bullet from a gun, fired by some of the posse, which was the cause of his death: And the Jury find, That the acts of the said Coroner & his posse, were performed in pursuance of and agreeably to the laws of the Country, and that their conduct was marked with humanity and firmness, and that every attention was paid to the deceased which the situation of the country and the means in their power afforded, and that since his delivery into the jail of Centre county, every attention, whether medical or otherwise, has been paid to him, which the town could afford.

IN WITNESS whereof, as well the said Justice, as the jurors aforesaid, have to this Inquisition put their hands and seals, on the day and year aforesaid, and at the place aforesaid.

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| ANDREW GREGG, | L. S. |
| TH. BURNSIDE, | L. S. |
| JOHN BLANCHARD, | L. S. |
| JOS. MILES, | L. S. |
| JAMES DUNDASS, | L. S. |
| HENRY VANDYKE, | L. S. |
| P. CAMBRIDGE, | L. S. |
| JNO. RANKIN, | L. S. |
| JAMES ROTHROCK, | L. S. |
| EVAN MILES, | L. S. |
| THOS. HASTINGS, JR. | L. S. |
| RICHARD MILES, JR. | L. S. |
| WM. ALEXANDER, | L. S. |
| JNO. IRWIN, JR. | L. S. |

Appointments by the Governor.

John Reed, esq. of Greensburg, President Judge of the 9th judicial district, composed of the counties of Adams, Franklin, Cumberland and Perry.

Charles Shoemaker, esq. Associate Judge of Berks county, in the place of Judge Diemer, deceased.

Thomas Bigelow, attorney at law, convicted on Thursday last, in the mayor's court of this city, of a conspiracy, with others, to cheat and defraud Benjamin and Ellis Clark, of six gold watches, was yesterday morning brought to the bar and sentenced "to pay a fine of seven hundred dollars, and to be imprisoned at hard labour for the term of three years."

Frank Gaz.

A letter from Havana, dated June 21st says—"This place is very sickly—many of our friends die daily. The Havana may be considered as the grave of Europeans and Americans; especially at this season of the year.

"The elections, under the new constitution, are conducted with great animosity."

Detroit June 9.—By the Steam Boat

which arrived here last night, came passengers the Rev. J. Morse, D. D. and his son the Rev. R. S. Morse; they are on their tour among the Indian tribes to the north and west. Also, Col. Hill and Col. Barclay, British Commissioners (under the treaty of Ghent) and Gen. Porter, the American commissioner, together with the Secretaries, Dr. Bigsley of the British, and Maj. Fraser of the American Commission. We learn they have commenced their labors at the mouth of Detroit river, where they were discontinued last Autumn. A review of some articles which have from time to time appeared in the newspapers; relating to the progress of the Commissioners in marking out the division line, would induce a belief that they have been somewhat dilatory in their proceedings. The great importance, however of the object of the commissioners of both nations, and particularly to the United States, and a belief that the gentlemen employed have the best interests of their respective nations at heart warrant the assertion that considerable progress will be made during the present season. It is but justice again to notice, that for some time previous to the close of their labors last year, their operations were much retarded by sickness.

LATE FROM SPAIN.

Boston, July 6.—We are indebted to Mr. Topiff, for Gibraltar papers to May 20th. They furnish us with some articles of intelligence from Spain, later than we had before received. The wife of the Infante Francisco de Paulo, the King's second brother, was on the 6th of May delivered of a son, who was christened by the name of Assisium Lewis Ferdinand. She is the daughter of the King of Sicily, and sister of the Duchess of Berri; was married in April 1819, and is not sixteen years of age. The title of Duke of Cadiz, was conferred on the young Prince.

A decree of April 28, directs that such lands belonging to the royal country seats, as are not wanted for his majesty's diversion, shall be appropriated to the payment of the national debt.

A royal decree of May 1, reviews a decree of the General and extraordinary Cortes, limiting the highest salary of persons in public employ to 2000 dollars, except to Secretaries of State, Foreign ministers, Military and Naval commanders in actual service, Captain General of provinces, and Governors of Provinces.

Decrees were issued granting an amnesty to deserters from the fleet, and putting the land and sea services on the same footing as to pay, &c.

Wrisbaden April 30.—An event as deplorable as extraordinary, has thrown our city, the most important place in the duchy of Nassau, into consternation. We possessed as it is well known, an admirable spring of hot water, which supplied our baths. These, which were considered among the most salutary of any in Germany draw here every year a considerable number of foreigners and strangers. For the convenience of our illustrious visitors, we had been constructing a large edifice, destined to receive 80 new baths. The work was finished, and in order to bring the water necessary to supply these baths, they dug an aqueduct and a well which was to draw its waters from the principal hot spring. But suddenly this magnificent spring ceased to flow. The source was probably deranged by the digging, and the waters have dispersed themselves in some other way, into the bosom of the earth. Expresses have been despatched in all directions to communicate this sad intelligence. His royal highness the duke of Nassau, who arrived in haste from his residence at Biberich, visited the spot and sought to quiet the distressed inhabitants. But the latter say, they would rather have seen the whole city of Wrisbaden in flames than lose their hot spring. The newly dug aqueducts and the well have been filled up without delay, but the old fountain has nevertheless remained dry, and our spring has disappeared. All the scientific men in the neighborhood have been summoned to give their opinion, and we await with the most lively impatience the result of their conferences, in hopes that some remedy may be found to our evil.

A young man has been tried at Leige, for having killed one of his comrades in a duel. He was defended with great ability by Mr. Sauvage, but after a trial that lasted three days, he was, on the 26th ultimo, pronounced "guilty of voluntary homicide, but provoked to it by great violence to his person." He was condemned to three years imprisonment.

State of Maine.—The following are the annual Salaries of the principal Officers of the new State of Maine.

Governor, 1500 dollars—Chief Justice, 1800; Associate Justices, 1500; Treasurer, 900; Adjutant-general, 700; Secretary, 700; Attorney-general 800.

American Watchman.