C. Stevens, on her eighth voyage, were two hundred and twenty-eight; and on her ninth, eighty emigrants. Of those, one hundred and thirty-six were born slaves, and emancipated to emigrate to Liberia, and one hundred and seventy-two born free.

The great event of the year was the capture of seven slave-ships loaded with the poor suffering victims of this piratical trade. These vessels, when captured, had on board 4,275, chiefly young Africans; only 3,684 lived to land in Liberia, nearly 600 having perished from the horrible cruelties of the slave voyage. The danger to Liberia which was threatened, by landing so many savages in her small communtity, excited much anxiety there and here; but the cordial co-operation of the Colonization Society and the Liberia government has, it is hoped, removed the principal source of danger.

Addresses were made by Wm. Tracy, Esq., Revs. Alexander Crummell and Theodore Bourne, and Hon. James W. Beekman.

Colonization Herald.

CAPACITY OF THE AFRICAN.

Rev. J. Leighton Wilson, D. D., for twenty years a missionary on the coast of Africa, in his "Western Africa," speaks as follows of the African:

"Naturally the African is social, generous, and confiding; and when brought under the benign influence of Christianity, he exemplifies the beauty and consistency of his religion more than any other human being on the face of the earth. And the time may come when he may be held up to all the rest of the world as an example of the purest and most elevated Christian virtue." * * * * * *

"Looking at the African race, as we have done, in their native country, we have seen no obstacle to their elevation, which would not apply equally to all other uncultivated races of men. They are ignorant, superstitious, and demoralized, it is true; but it is the circumstances of heathenism, in which they have always lived, that have made them such, and not anything that inherently pertains to them as a race. Compared with the civilized nations of the earth, their deficiencies are palpable enough; but compared with the South Sea Islanders, previous to the period when they were brought under the influence of Christianity; the Indian tribes of our own country, who had never enjoyed the blessings of education; or even with the great masses of ignorant poor who throng all the great cities of the civilized world; they do not appear to any disadvantage whatever. No man can live among them without being impressed with their natural energy of character; their shrewdness and close observation; the skill and cunning with which they can 'drive a bargain;' and the perfect adroitness with which they practice upon the unsuspecting credulity of white men. Very few white men have ever had any considerable dealing with them, who cannot recount innumerable instances in which they have been overreached, even when they were exercising the utmost vigilance; and such is the closeness of observation of these people, that they will ordinarily find out much more about the general character and disposition of a white man in few hours, than he will of them in as many months or years."

DEATH OF MRS. BENSON.

The Liberia Herald of the 20th of February contains an account of the death of Mrs Nancy Benson, wife of Hon. Stephen Allen Benson, President of the Republic of Liberia. The Herald says:

At eight o'clock, A. M. 16th inst. at the mansion house, died Mrs. Nancy Benson, the wife of His Excellency, President Benson. As soon as the

news of her death was heard, the public offices were closed, and the doors draped in mourning. The flags in town and on the vessels in harbor were half-mast the rest of the day. The funeral ceremonies commenced on the 17th, (Sunday) at 11 o'clock. Previous to that time the flags in the town and the harbor were again half-mast. A large concourse of citizens were present, officers of government, and foreign counsels.

The religious ceremonies at the Mansion were conducted by Revs. Thomas Fuller. B. R. Wilson, and G. W. Gibson; after which the Mayor of the city—Hon. B. V. R. James,—formed the procession in the following order:

The Clergy.—The Physicians.—The Foreign Consuls.—The Members of Cabinet.

Pall-bearers. CORPSE. Pall bearers.

Family of deceased.—Ladies' Benevolent Society.—Officers of the General Government and City Council, Citizens in General.

This long procession moved in solemn order to the grave yard; and the corpse was deposited near where sleep many of the pioneers of Liberia.

It was sad, when on the morning of the 16th inst. at the Mansion House, Mrs. Nancy Benson departed this life. It was sad because we were so reluctant to depart with her; and because we knew not that death would have so soon deprived us of such a friend. Mrs. Benson, in her illness—in her sickness, was not favored with the presence of her husband: public duty had called him away. When on the morning of the 5th inst. he embarked with the troops for the seat of war, there was something that rested heavily on his mind, though he hoped for Mrs. Benson's recovery, from the signs of her improvement that were then manifest.

Mrs. Benson was in her fortieth year when she died; and for years she had been an acceptable member of the M. E. Church. From her earliest youth to the grave, she was endued with a calm, holy spirit. Nothing of frivolity, nothing of vanity was seen in her whole life. Her being seemed formed not for this world; for in the midst of the bustle of life, in prosperity and adversity, in sickness and in health, she seemed as one unmoved by the affairs of life, (only so far otherwise as God required) seeking something that was not to be found in the hollow joys of earth.

As we have before said, this holy life was begun in early youth—it was manifest in the school-room, in the sports of children, in the family circle, in the church.

Mrs. Benson was married in 1841, to Mr. Benson, both being in their youth—and she leaves behind, besides her companion, and many relatives and friends, two sons to mourn her loss. Her father, Doctor James Moore, of Bassa, had several years before, gone to his reward. Her mother—well stricken in years—still survives. Two brothers remain, one—Hon. Thomas Moore—a member of the House of Representatives, and one sister, is left to mourn her loss.

AGRICULTURAL SUCCESS.

The progress of agricultural operations in Liberia are highly encouraging. The Rev. C. C. Hoffman, of the Episcopal Mission at Cape Palmas, gives the subjoined interesting account of a late visit to the St. Paul's river:

"Our ladies, with Dr. Hall and our captain, accompanied by Dr. McGill, Mrs. Benedict, Ex-President Roberts and Mrs. Roberts, took a trip up the St. Paul's river, as far as Washington's, just above Millsburg. We were all delighted with the beautiful river, but most with the thriving farms and comfortable houses along its banks. We stopped at Mr. Ander-

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers
A. Maryland Colonization Journal

2. June 1841 (n.s. I, 1)--May 1861 (n.s. X, 24)

1861