society.

operation several years, and had produced much excitement, but he had looked in vain for good fruits from their efforts. At the late anniversary meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society, it was claimed that the abolitionists had prevented the annexation of Texas to the Union; tons burden was fully discussed. When it was but for himself, he believed the only fear with intelligent men, that Texas would be annexed, arose from the opposition of the abolitionists to the pro- funds without delay. Several considerations apject. The natural feeling of the country was peared to render the measure expedient. 1st. strong against the annexation, and the fear was | The increasing demand for freight and passage to that the friends of the measure would endeavour to associate opposition to it with abolitionism, 2d. The importance of getting more direct and and thus make this opposition unpopular. Happily they had not succeeded, and Texas would speedy returns from the colonies than by the probably be kept out of the Union, notwithstanding the advantage which the friends of the annexation derived from the opposition of the abolitionists.

One sentiment uttered at the abolition meeting Dr. F. believed to be correct. The first step to the emancipation of the South, it was said, must be the emancipation of the slaves of the North, | made ready by the agents in Africa for the periomeaning our free coloured people, whose suffering | dical visits of the packet. These, with many other and degraded condition bore too near a resemblance to that of slaves. He believed this, and it was because he believed it that he was a friend of the Colonization Society, which aims to elevate the free coloured man intellectually and morally, and is thus the real, legitimate emancipation

It was remarked at the anti-slavery meeting that abolitionists had done much to destroy the wicked prejudice against coloured people, formerly so strong among our citizens; but Dr. F. had looked in vain for proof of this assertion. In a recent number of the Emancipator he had read a letter from a respectable coloured gentleman, a minister of the Presbyterian church, lately a resident in this city, complaining that the prejudice here was so strong that he could not gain admission for his children to the schools, or mingle in society, like men of a different complexion; and retrenchment. The board are not actuated by he had felt himself compelled, therefore, to emigrate, and retire to a country village in New Jersey. This gentleman felt so strongly the necessity of colonization, that he was actually constrained to colonize himself and his family to get out of the | more important interests. reach of the malign influences which were weighing them down. It is worthy of remark that he had resided for many years in this city, and that it is only recently and since it has become the head quarters of the Anti-Slavery Society, that he has felt the effects of this prejudice so keenly as to five thousand dollars. The vessel is to be fitted compel him to emigrate! Did this look like the abatement of prejudice against colour through the influence of the Anti-Slavery Society.

In conclusion Dr. F. wished to put one question to abolitionists and to all who oppose the Colonization Society: Are you willing to take the responsibility of deserting the colonies on the coast of Africa? Are you willing to destroy the churches established there? Are you willing to blot out the hopes of 5,000 coloured men? If not, take care how you make war upon an institution on which they depend for intellectual and moral nutriment?

We regret that our limits will not allow us even to give sketches of the remarks of the other own vessel. speakers.

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1838.

Colonization Journal, or on business of the Society, the friends of this grand enterprise, but that of should be addressed to the Rev. IRA A. EASTER, Home Agent, Colonization Rooms, Post Office Building.

Sailing of the schooner Columbia.

We have just returned from witnessing the embarkation of thirty-six emigrants on board the schr. Columbia, Captain Franklin, bound for Cape Palmas. This makes the TENTH vessel sent out to their colony by the Maryland Colonization Society, who have now brought their system of operations to such perfection that their expeditions sail not to a day only, but to an hour; at 10 o'clock, A. M., the emigrants with their baggage were placed in a large scow, situated in a commodious dock at Jackson's wharf. A large assembly of persons, who met together to witness the wharves and piers, and listened with deep attention to the addresses of the several speakers.

The morning was one of unclouded brightness | the best interests of the Society. and beauty, an earnest, we hope, of a pleasant voyage for the vessel and her interesting company.

The assembly was addressed by the Rev. Mr. citizens of another continent.

with the admirable order of arrangement, every | sure. word uttered by the speakers was distinctly heard. When the exercises closed the scow pushed off from the wharf, taking the emigrants, with many friends who accompanied them on board the vessel. The president of the society, and the corresponding secretary, agents and board of managers, uniting in this last act of their personal sympathy for them.

pursuing her onward voyage, and we are left to ponder in sober thought on the magnificent results to unborn millions which must follow these silent systematic movements of one of the mightiest moral and political engines ever put in motion.

The single vessel which succeeds in landing in Africa, a company of emigrants, carrying with them the knowledge and love of God, with the habits of civilized life, placed on a soil which | the Journal is one of peculiar power and elorequires nothing but the labour and enterprise of quence even beyond his ablest efforts on other educated minds, fostered by the wholesome provisions of an equitable government, who can ven- | without diminishing the interest. arise from such a combination of elements?

Cape Palmas Packet.

At a meeting of the board of managers just before the sailing of the schr. Columbia, the subject of buying or building a vessel of two hundred resolved unanimously to provide the necessary the various settlements on the coast of Africa. present system. 3d. The facilities which would be thus afforded to the missionaries and colonists in Africa to visit the United States, to see their friends, or promote friendly and frequent intercourse; and 4th, to obtain direct return cargoes reasons, satisfied the board that steps should be promptly adopted to obtain such a vessel as the trade demands.

At no previous period has the board of managers possessed gentlemen of equal practical experience and intelligence in this important department, for important it must be considered in every aspect in which it can be viewed. The shipping interest as connected with the scheme of colonization, involves the deepest interests in the comfort of missionaries and their families, with the convenient accommodation of the emigrants. It has always formed an item embracing at least one third of the entire cost of the enterprise and ought therefore to enter into the account of economical mercenary motives in determining to own a vessel, although they are convinced that it will be a saving of expense—they aim at higher and

The board have selected an able committee to carry their plan into immediate operation and our citizens will be visited as soon as practicable and their contributions solicited to raise the sum of expressly for carrying out passengers and freight to the colonies. The cabin will be large, light, and airy-the steerage, arranged to carry the emiin a vessel destined for the African trade.

May we appeal to our friends far and near to help us in this time of need. A great effort must Board may send out their fall expedition in their

We are indebted to the kindness of the corresponding secretary of the New York Colonization Society for their Sixth Report. We have only had time to read enough of it to be satisfied that they | the concern, and tends to inspire confidence in the are wide awake to the interests of colonization. The time has come when all who professes to be All communications intended for the Maryland in practice. There should be no rivalry among the Society proposes to build or purchase a vessel trying to do the most good. It must and will succeed.

Our Agents-Our Citizens.

obtaining donations from the citizens of Baltimore is most cheering. Many are giving a helping hand that heretofore have done nothing for colonization. Those who decline plead the difficulty of the times-and truly there is reason in the excuse. Many have said to our agent, 'wait awhile, we will see what we can do.' This looks well, we like this considerate and reluctant delay, it proves that there is a deep interest felt for the source of the greatest gratification. On the precause, and a determination to help when able. We only need suitable agents, to produce a similar interesting exercises which followed, crowded the feeling and corresponding liberality in every part

A good Samaritan.

About the time of the sailing of the spring Keppler of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and expedition we received a most acceptable donathe Rev. Messrs. Edwards and Greenbank, of the | tion of twenty-five excellent new muslin shirts as Methodist Episcopal Church. We have no doubt | a present for the colonists. How unobtrusive this but the substance of these addresses will be long offering. It was accompanied by a slip of paper remembered by the emigrants when they are the on which was written, 'From a lady.' It is from this source all the charities of life proceed. We These seasons are always deeply interesting, prize the gift on account of the donor; yet we and owing to the peculiar mildness of the day, know her not-God knows her, and her reward is

The late meetings in favour of colonization in New York and Philadelphia, furnish the most encouraging evidence of the popularity of the scheme. With one feature connected with them we are particularly pleased. The gentlemen who advocated the cause were of the first talents and influence in our country, showing most conclu-The scene has passed away, the vessel is calmly sively that the good sense and sober judgment of the community are on our side, our own anniversary was particular favoured in this respect. The talents and influence of the gentlemen who kindly gave their services are first rate. They are, in every sense the able representatives of the people, and we believe uttered their sentiments. The speech of the Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, made at the meeting and published in this number of occasions-parts of it will bear a dozen readings

of none whose whole course has been more discreet or successful in whatever he has undertaken.

In view of these facts with many others well known to the community-we ask are we not going ahead?

The following donations have been made to MR. Roberts, and received by the Treasurer of the Maryland State Colonization Society, within the past month.

P. Wilson & Co.	\$5	Brought forward, \$1	74
Richard D. Long,	5	G. H. Mittnacht,	1
George R. Vickers,	5	J. F. & J. S. Eichel	-
Earnest & Cowles,	5	berger,	1
Isaac Reynolds,	5	Benj. Whittler,	1
N. Brice,	5	Mr. Nixdorf,	1
Wm. Medcalfe,	5	Isaiah Kroesen,	3
J. & S. Bigham,	5	Geo. J. Conradt,	3
John E. Reese,	1	G. Stonebraker,	5
Wm. Morris,	20	Hiss & Austen,	5
Geo. Morris,	10	Joseph King,	5
James Carrol,	5	D. Sprigg,	1
John & Jas. Willian	ns, 5	Jas. Brundige,	1
Jos. A. Wallace,	2	Jacob Saumening,	1
Robert Lemon,	5	Benj Brick,	5
Hugh Boyle,	10	A. B. Murray,	5
Luther J. Cox,	10	Pratt & Keith,	5
Robert Sinclair, Jr. 5		Hoffman & Baugh-	
E. T. Ellicott,	5	man,	5
A. T. Baxter,	5	J. Harman Brown,	1
Rev. Jas. R. Williams, 3		Francis Behler,	50
James Hooper,	1	R. J. Baker,	5
J. Konig, for Journa	1, 1	David Hoffman,	5
E. S. Brown,	2	James O'Harra,	3
Martin Matthews,	10	Ricards, Betts &	
Joshua Royston,	5	Co.	25
Dr. Thos. E. Bond,	Jr. 5	A Goulder,	2
Lot Ensey,	5	James Howard,	10
Joshua Dryden,	2	John Easter, of Jno. 5	
J. J. Nicholson,	5	Cash,	1
J. C. Canfield,	5	Cash,	1
J. & J. Brooks,	1	Cash,	2
John Herr,	5	John D. Toy,	20
Edward Frey,	1	John Kelso,	5
\$174		\$305 7	

The tenth vessel which has been sent by the Maryland State Colonization Society to Maryland in Liberia, sailed from this port on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock. The Columbia, Capt. FRANKLIN, carried out thirty-six emigrants, and a passenger, Mr. E. STANLEY BYRON, connected with the Episcopal Mission at Cape Palmas. grants with the greatest comfort and convenience. They were well provided with all articles neces-She will be prepared with great care in reference | sary for their comfort, and embarked in high | How many oppressed ones set freeto fast sailing, this being a most desirable quality | spirits. The services on the occasion were highly interesting and were performed in the presence of a large and respectable collection of citizens. As is customary on the occasion, the flag of the colony was displayed in the large boat that carried the be made to carry this plan into effect that the | emigrants from the wharf to the schooner. We cannot too much commend the punctuality of the board of managers. They have for several years sailed when the appointed day and hour arrived, and even when the wind did not serve, have had their vessels towed by steam to the mouth of the river. There is no reason why this punctuality should not be preserved; it gives a business air to management of those interested in the undertaking.

The demand for freight and passage to the colony, has heretofore always exceeded the capacity colonizationists in principle, must be eminently so of the Society's vessels; and it is understood that to be employed regularly as a packet to the colony. To accomplish this, public aid will be necessary, and application will be made in the course of a short time to the friends of the cause. We trust that the appeal may not be unsuccessful The society and its objects are daily growing in interest, and deserve and should receive liberal Mr. Roberts is doing finely. His success in support and encouragement .- Baltimore Patriot.

We omitted to notice at the time of her sailing some days ago, the departure of the schooner Columbia, Capt. Franklin, for Maryland in Liberia. This is the tenth vessel which has been despatched to this interesting colony by the State Colonization Society of Maryland. To the real friends of the African race, the continued and successful exertions of this valuable association is a sent occasion thirty-six emigrants availed themselves of the opportunity to seek independence and comfort among those of their own colour who to-day) than 79 since it began. The hamattans had preceded them, and whose comfortable estabof the state. The board will no doubt, adopt | lishment in the land of their forefathers holds out such measures as will in their judgment subserve | such powerful inducements to an imitation of their example. To the State Colonization Society of Maryland we feel ourselves indebted as citizens of the commonwealth for the zeal and unvielding perseverance with which it has prosecuted its | consequence of an organized government. Could great object. Under the guidance of exalted intelligence and the purest and most single-minded philanthropy, its members have continued to surmount obstacle after obstacle, and have every assurance that their exertions will in the end be crowned with the fulfilment of their most sanguine hopes. On this as on every similar occasion the emigrants carry with them our best wishes for their prosperity and happiness .- Balt. Amer.

(From the New Orleans Observer.) Departure of Emigrants from New Orleans.

We were present on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, at a most interesting scene on board the brig Mail, which was to depart in the afternoon of the same day, for Mississippi in Africa, with an expedition consisting of about thirty-five emigrants, destined for that colony. It was the hour appointed for their leave-taking of their personal friends and the friends of the benevolent society by whose aid they are now about to be placed in a condition to commence the world as it were anew, on the footing of freemen, and in the land of their forefathers. The deck was filled by an attentive and to them, than it was at first among the savages of highly interested audience, while Mr. Finley set out in a few appropriate remarks, the character God. and objects of the expedition, and stated the circumstances of some of the individuals who composed it. One whom we remarked particularly, was an aged man, with gray locks carefully combed over his bald crown, and a general appearance of self-respect, which comported well with his dignified deportment and brawny proportions, which gave together quite the impression of a patriarch, as he stood with head uncovered, surrounded by a group of the younger emigrants, listure to predict the untold benefits which may we hail with pleasure the Rev. Joel Parker of instructions. But own children we were told, were cessful, and is deservedly popular at Monrovia. New Orleans as another powerful auxiliary to the | not present. He has for several years endeavour-

better man living than Mr. Parker, and we know them all the advantages which they would derive from the change. But less enterprising than himself, they have declined doing so, and he has at last resolved to leave them and visit the country himself, and persuade them subsequently by letter, if possible, to follow him. He is a man of considerable property, and has assisted several families, besides his own, in acquiring their freedom. The Rev. Mr. Parker succeeded Mr. Finley in a short discourse, addressed in his usual forcible and practical manner, to the colonists themselves, setting out to them the two opposite results of their good or bad conduct, on their prospects as a community, and giving them much valuable instruction and advice in relation to their interests both temporal and eternal.

> The meeting was concluded by an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Mr. Loomis, and the spectators withdrew, taking an affectionate farewell of the emigrants, and leaving them with good wishes for their continued happiness, and the realization of all their flattering hopes.

> The emigrants are from the neighbourhood of Natchez, and have nearly all of them been slaves. They take out with them a comfortable provision of wealth, for their establishment in their new

> > (From the Christian Advocate and Journal.)

TO COLONIZATIONISTS.

I bid you God speed, blessed ones! For yours is a labour of love; Ye have heard the sable man's groans, And haste his dire chains to remove.

Ye seek to relieve the opprest, To succour the sorrowing slave; Ye seek to transport to his rest, To his home o'er the blue ocean wave;

Where only true freedom is found,

For Africa's long injured race;

Where comforts and blessings abound-Rich blessings of freedom and grace. Most noble and glorious your scheme! And heaven benignantly smiles-

In despite of the enemy's wiles! The news of salvation ye've sent To Africa's barbarous shore; And the dark veil of ignorance rent, From sin's dread enthralment they soar.

To see your bright banner now gleam,

'Lo! the joys of salvation are mine!' Tell the tears on that ebony cheek-As diamonds in jet do they shine, And say more than language can speak.

Now exulting in liberty's light-Shall rejoice their deliverers to see, In the regions of endless delight:

And will hail them as those sent of God To show them the way to his throne-And redeemed by the same precious blood, Will with them in his kingdom sit down. Mount Holly, N. Y. March 12, 1838.

(From the Colonization Herald and General Register.) Bassa Cove.

Extract of a Letter from Gov. Matthias, dated Bassa Cove, December 23d, 1837, to D. M. Reese, M. D.

Some of my friends may think that we have erred in coming here. I cannot say or feel so. It has cost me immensely, and may yet my life. My wife heroically and affectionately came on my account, (this consideration almost overwhelmed me,) yet I say, I have had such gracious manifestations of the divine goodness in this expedition, that I cannot but believe, that God designs it for great and wise purposes; every step of our way

we have had cause to adore him. Neither can it, in the minds of those acquainted with Africa, militate against the cause of colonization. I write it—and mark the position I now occupy--smarting from the effects of the most dreadful visitations, and daily expecting another attack of fever, that this is the land for the coloured man; he can be comfortable and happy here.

The climate, with the exception of the acclimating process, (and what this proceeds from I cannot say—we have no fogs or dark vapours that I can perceive,) is the finest imaginable. There is scarcely any variation in the temperature. It is now the dry season: the thermometer has not been above 84, nor lower (except yesterday and are now blossoming.

It is now the 24th of December; the birds are singing, a greater variety of song or plumage, I never heard or saw, and nature will wear the sea-

son round the livery of freshness and life. Our colony is gradually assuming the state and you be present at our courts of justice, our military exercises, the transaction of business by our merchants, &c. you would lose sight of colour, &c. and believe fully, from fair experiment, that the mind of a coloured man when untrammeled, is as good as a white man's.

We have purchased for a small amount, seven or eight thousand acres of beautiful high land up the St. John's river for a new settlement. On Tuesday next, I meet some six or eight head-men and kings up the same river, to hold a palaver for the purchase of their country. They are desirous of having our people near them, and our protection. You have heard of Bob Grey being one of our faithful allies, the native kings dislike him; they would crush him if they dared, but the fear of our colony deters them; they see the advantages of being under our government, and are anxious in the sale of their lands, and having settlements in their vicinity, to be connected with

us by those means. We want faithful missionaries to live among them, and to preach to them in their towns. It is far easier travelling among them, and preaching America. Ethiopia is stretching out her hands to

I must cease. I fear I have already wearied you with this long letter. Please present my respects to Mrs. Reese, to my friends, Drs. Bangs and Luckey, and to Mr. Collard and our board.

I am, very respectfully, yours, JOHN J. MATTHIAS.

P. S. Mr. Seys is doing well; his conference sits the 4th of January. Your board of managers for missions have been very happy in their selec-J. J. M.