## (From the Christian Advocate and Journal.) The Missionary's Farewell.

Most affectionately inscribed to the Rev. G. Coles, in grateful remembrance of the piece lately addressed by him to his obliged friend and JOHN SEYS. brother.

Yes! urge no more, I go-I'm gliding far and fast, I've shed that burning tear of wo, It's bitterness is past! God's spirit in the ship will dwell, I feel that I can say, 'tis well!

Adopted land, adieu! No father-land more dear, My home-my all-I leave in you-No home to heart so near, Brethren, kindred, friends, farewell! Pray still that God may with me dwell.

I leave your temples fair, Your altars where we've knelt, Where oft we've joined in social prayer, And holy fervour felt-I fly to press a heathen shore, And there the christian's God adore.

I go to tell of love, Of truth divine, of light, A Saviour's wondrous grace to prove, And broken hearts delight; To teach the dark untutored mind, And tell them where a Christ to find.

Farewell! let oceans roll, Let waves on waves surround, Let distance far as pole from pole, Our utmost vision bound; Let seasons change—and cheerless climes— And idol worship-savage crimes-

Let scenes like these appear, While lov'd ones are afar, The heart that finds a Jesus there, No change its peace can mar; It looks to him—the Author—guide Of faith, like gold, that's often tried.

Then hinder not my flight, Wish me not to stay, I dare not such an errand slight-The Saviour cries, 'Away!' We'll meet in spirit at the throne, And though apart, yet not alone.

Yes! hours, weeks, are all past, And home no more in view-Turn, turn my soul to joys that last, These faithfully pursue! Farewell! farewell! we'll meet in bliss, In everlasting blessedness! Ship EMPEROR, off Sandy Hook,

1 o'clock, P. M. 12th Dec. 1838. 5

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES .- We announced in last week's paper that the missionaries destined for Liberia, departed on Tuesday. This society. was a mistake in regard to the day, owing to a change which took place after our paper went to press. The subjoined account contains some additional particulars, of which we were not in pos- loose style. session at the time.

MISSIONARIES FOR LIBERIA.—The ship Emperor, Captain Lawlin, sailed this (Wednesday) morning, at 11 o'clock, with a fine westerly breeze, for Africa. The following passengers are on board the Emperor; Rev. Dr. Savage and lady, and the Rev. Mr. Perkins and lady, of the Protestant Episcopal mission; the Rev. John Seys, Rev. William Stocker, Rev. George S. Brown, Mr. Walter P. Jayne, printer, Mr. Jabez A. Burton, and Mr. Henry B. Barker, teachers, attached to from Alleghany College, and Mr. Barker from Wilbraham Academy. All are well qualified for the offices which they are to fill. They were attended to the ship by a large number of their friends, and a deputation from each missionary board. May prosperous gales waft them to their destined haven !-- Com. Adv.

## (From the Christian Advocate and Journal) Liberia-Latest Intelligence.

The following interesting letter from the acting governor of the United Colonies of Bassa Cove and Edina, first appeared in the Commercial Advertiser of December 6:-

Bassa Cove, August 2, 1838. DEAR SIR :- A brig arrived to-day from Sinoe, where she has been to transport emigrants; and an opportunity is presented by her return to New Orleans, of communicating to you. From your acquaintance with the general course of affairs here, there will be but little novelty in my letter, things having gone on much as usual since your departure. The colony, I believe is quite as prosperous as ever. Health is generally good; and though our stock of merchandise and provisions is much reduced, yet there is very little complaint of any want. From the best information that I can obtain, I conclude that the crop of rice is three or four times as great as it was last year. | we shall for ever unite in celebrating the praise and more disposed, as he observes the success of agriculture, to prosecute it on a larger scale.

He has appeared to be quite friendly—has made is but partial, no trouble, except by the bad calculations he has made for the emigrants, and the expense we have consequently incurred. He was inexperienced the emigrants should have been investigated, as our Father's throne. they were liable to fall into our hands sooner or later, and that he should have agreed to carry for you all, as if our spirits meet, and I seem in a them through the six months, or have delivered | measure insensible of the distance between our them and their property to us. He has been in | bodies. The day before yesterday, when I came to me for advice. He is active in conducting the | the Lord in humble adoration, and felt my soul position of Pennsylvania. Sunday school in Edina.

others, a large number. with a pulmonary affection until he was extremely I thought it probable that you were at the same against the insiduous plans of a covert and soon as the dries commence. It is the only good | delightful exercise, and were calling down blesscoffee land that we have in this neighbourhood, ings on each other. and is of great value.

ago than when I started from America.

craft at the Cape, and I think no disgrace to an Jesus is mine, and I am wholly his. O my dear, disturbed the tranquillity of our peaceful country. American port.

employed either in the afternoons or all day.

Cape de Verds to Sinoe.

them in the next dries, and I hope to have estab- | healing power of his precious blood. lished a good sugar plantation. A small wind I often feel as if my sister's spirit is very near | render this description of property insecure in the them, and benefit to the colony.

acres for a good plantation, to be situated on his will, so that I feel to say, Third street rather than on the river, so as to break open the country and facilitate the settlement of emigrants. I can contract with him for 400 bars.

I find that a good fort can be built at Bexley, of the rocks in the river, nearly as cheap as was estimated for a block house. During the dries we shall have a most excellent selection of granite blocks from the river, and if not used for this, they will be for some other use of less importance. It is our opinion that the neighbouring chiefs will be more ready to sell their land upon having such a fort erected near them, and also, that it may probably be the means of opening trade with the Mandings' country. Our trade is now with the nations more limited than it has been heretofore, is always better to buy from them than to receive and so must continue as long as so many English vessels and factories are on the coast, with goods cheaper and more saleable than ours.

The Presbyterian church is nearly finished. The citizens of Edina are removing their fences, and will finish after I shall have done surveying the town; nearly all the space allotted for converted were those who have lived some time of an infatuation, in any portion of these United the town is now taken up, and I shall lay out in the families of pious colonists. So we see States, producing such results; prostrating so en-

Fourth and Fifth streets. I think seriously of teaching a school again six | than many in our country believe, and more than months or a year, provided I am relieved from I expected before I saw it. my present duties, should I be appointed by the

The vessel now unexpectedly sails. I have be published; if so, do not expose my careless and

Very respectfully and humbly yours, W. Johnson. Rev. J. J. Matthias.

## (From the Christian Advocate and Journal.) Interesting from Liberia.

White Plains Manual Labour School, August 4, 1838.

MY PRECIOUS MOTHER: Often since I left you have I wished that you could see how comfortably, yea, how happily I have been all the time situated, because I thought it would afford a the Methodist Episcopal mission. Mr. Burton is | great alleviation to the anxiety that it is natural to suppose you feel about me. I have in my former letters tried to give you as correct an idea as possible of my outward circumstances of comfort, as well as the state of my mind; but now, to the honour and praise of God, I have an additional blessing to mention,-it is the restoration of as good health as I ever had in my life. My flesh is much like dear sister Sarah's when she enjoyed her best state of health, and my complexion is fresh and lively, and my appetite so good that I have to watch myself to avoid indulging in it too freely, and involving myself in the sin of intemperance in eating. Nearly every kind of food that this country produces is very delicious to my taste. I have not had a touch of fever since the 20th of March.

Is not the Lord good to me? Praised be his holy name, this is according to the confidence had in him before I left home, and he does not disappoint me. Surely 'it is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in princes.' His promise is, that 'they who trust in him shall never be confounded;' and I, though utterly unworthy

of his notice, have always found his promise true. My dear mother let not my absence grieve you, for it is but for a time, even if it should be our whole life-time in this world: and then, O let us in a blissful scene that will never end, and where We have planted 2,000 coffee trees, and Messrs. of him who now calls us to offer up our mutual let us remember that the separation of christians

## 'We part in body, not in mind, Our minds continue one;

I often feel, when engaged in earnest prayer drawn, as by divine power, to ardent supplications Messrs. Corothers and Benson have planted for all my friends, and for all mankind; when my 4,000 coffee trees which are doing well, and many | dear mother was presented to my mind's view, and as I named you in prayer, my heart melted with Mr. Humphries has deceased, after lingering | tender feelings which suffused my eyes with tears. emaciated. I intend to have the highland, at this | moment petitioning the throne of grace for me, end of the B. plantation, cleared at one contract as and that our spirits were then uniting in the same

vessels now in harbour took 30 of these from the I hope, dear mother, that as you are drawing | misguided and the fanatic. nearer to the close of this earthly scene, you are Some of the abolitionists of an adjoining state, There is a general intention expressed by those | also drawing nearer to the blessed Saviour, and | not contented with the mere promulgation of opinwho have farms south of St. Johns to cultivate experiencing more and more of the cleansing and lions and views, calculated to excite a feeling of

mill, which would cost about \$300, might be me; and who knows but that she is commissioned hands of its proprietors, have extended their opebuilt by two persons, and the wind is good there | to attend me as my guardian angel, to protect and | rations so far as to mingle, personally, with our as on the beach. The two farms would contain | defend me, and to brace up my feeble mind? I | slaves, to enter into arrangements with them, and 96 acres, and would be a source of great profit to | dwell in this heathen land, and go out and come in | to afford them the means and facilities of escape without fear. I do not know that I ever felt as | from their owners. This flagitious conduct is not There are seven farms very eligibly located at | safe in New York city, for any considerable time, | to be tolerated—it must be checked in its origin Bexley, for the settlement of as many emigrant | as I feel in Africa. I believe there are several | by the adoption of efficient and energetic measures, families by the next expedition, if it does not causes for this, but probably the chief cause is the or it will, in all human probability, lead to results arrive before we can get the place prepared for | kindly influence of the holy spirit, assuring me | greatly to be deprecated by every friend to law them; and I intend to engage Frank to clear 40 of his care of all those who sincerely try to do and good order.

> 'God's guardian shield is round me spread.' Another cause, probably, is the influence of the colonists, who are mostly very moral in their out- true lover of his country. It is a fact, no longer ward deportment, and many of them truly pious, to be disguised, that the conduct of the abolitionwhich it is to be supposed tends in some degree to soften down the wild ferocity of the natives, rights of the citizen—that he tramples under his who are also in some fear of the former. However that may be, this much is certain, that I and feels no scruple in the commission of a crime, have never seen any thing contrary to friendship to advance that cause in which he has embarked in the natives, and in those who gain a little acquaintance there are marks of warm affection. already exercised too much forbearance on this They sometimes show generosity by bestowing subject, and the advocates of these doctrines have what they call a 'dash,' a present; but they always want a larger dash in return than they give; so it a dash. It is delightful to the christian to see those natives, with sincere heart and tearful eye, our slaves for the purpose of emancipation. The earnestly seeking the pardon of their sins, and true patriot, the honest and virtuous citizen-he then to see and hear them, after they have found | who looks with ardent solicitude to the permathe blessed Saviour, arise and shout 'Glory to God,' as I have seen them; but those whom I have seen

have been sorely disappointed in not getting any | had fondly cherished the hope, that the good sense letters from my relations, though I have had of our countrymen would have ultimately conjust now for the first time thought that this might | eleven from those who are only related to me in the spirit. These afforded me inexpressible pleasure; but how much that pleasure would have been enhanced by accompanying letters from my beloved mother, brothers, and sisters, (who might have told me many things that would be gratifying and the legal rights of a considerable portion of to me to know,) and numerous other relatives, I

> cannot tell nor imagine. daily for them. As they were aged and infirm when I left home, I often think it probable that duties that every citizen owes to himself. The they may have passed the bourne of time ere this; but do let me know. My earnest desire and prayer to God for them and all others is, that they demon-like spirit that rages uncontrolled by law, may be saved; and that we all, after being separated awhile on earth, may join in one eternal must be subdued; its action in this state should theme of praise to our kind Father in his heavenly be prohibited under such penalties as will effeckingdom. Then the things which now seem tually curb its lawlessness and disarm its power. dark and mysterious will be made plain, and we understand. Till then may we content ourselves

> and that all that he directs must be for our good. One sentiment I wish ever to have engraven on my heart; it is this,-I do not live for myself | inflicting capital punishment upon every indivialone, but for him who created, who redeemed, dual who is instrumental in aiding or assisting a and who preserves me; whose I am, and to whom I owe every thing. I shall be expecting many letters from you all when brother Seys returns from America the ensuing autumn, as I have written many and as there will be an excellent opportunity to send them then. My love to all inquiring friends. ANN WILKINS.

Extract from the message of Governor Clarke. to the Legislature of Kentucky.

The similarity of condition between Maryland | by the laws and the constitution. and Kentucky in their exposure to unlawful and injurious effects from abolitionists, on their slave look forward to the moment of a happy meeting | population, makes that portion of the message of Governor Clark, which relates to this subject peculiarly interesting to us. What official infor- to operate on the slave. Why should a man be Sheridan and Savage 8,000, intending to increase | sacrifice; you to give up your only remaining | mation of the mischievous movements of this | tolerated in the publication of opinions dangerous their number to 100,000, Mr. Sheridan is more daughter, and me to resign the pleasures of home set, may have reached the Governor of this state, and the society of many much-loved friends; but we know not; but the agents of this society trace their footsteps wherever they go, through the effects of their labours on the people of colour. We have for some time looked forward to a period, when the interests of the state would require | the character of his neighbour, by the circulation in the country, and, I think, the circumstances of and often we may hold sweet communion around the enactment of laws for the protection of the rights of our citizens, as well as for the more rigid enforcement of those already in our statue books. What is done in Kentucky, through her proximity | sary to demonstrate a proposition so entirely selfto the free states of Ohio and Indiana, is to a bad health for some time past, but has not applied | into my room as my custom is, I kneeled before | great extent practised here, from the relative

We cannot but invite attention to the extract | direct and certain punishment.' from Governor Clarke's message, with the hope, that the citizens of Maryland may preserve the unprincipled foe.

'It has become an unpleasant and painful, but a necessary duty on my part, to solicit your atten-I cannot express the sense I feel of the love of | tion to a subject of vast importance to the peace Green appears to be a very honest good man, God to poor me: really I feel myself to be a very and tranquillity of society, as well as to the security but has the intermittent fever frequently; and unprofitable servant, but yet my Lord, in mercy, of those rights that belong individually to the citi- Who executes nook and Job Printing with neatness Wesley and James have it occasionally. For my stoops to notice and bless me, he gives me to feel zen. Greatly do I fear, that this happy land is on and accuracy.

part I am well, except for occasional fits of indi- that the precious blood of Jesus cleanseth me from the brink of a fearful convulsion. The question gestion. I weighed six pounds more a short time all sin;—to walk also in the light of his countethat now agitates it, urged on by the feelings of nance. Truly I have felt, since keeping a partial infuriated fanaticism, involves the rights and insti-Mr. Draper is about planking his vessel; she fast yesterday, as if my soul is renewed in all its tutions of the whole southern portion of the conmeasures 23 tons, and will be totally different in | powers, and as if my whole body was filled with | federacy. A question more powerful, more reckworkmanship and appearances from the small light. I feel confidently, though humbly, to say, less, and more menacing, than any that has ever dear mother, I cannot tell you what bliss my soul It regards no law—it quails at no consequences, The mill (a wind saw-mill) is ready to be enjoys; but it seems to me like an antepast of although those consequences threaten the dissoluraised, except the framing of some more braces | heaven. It makes me content with my lot, to be | tion of the political and social ties that bind us and making pins. I have been the cause of much | far from home, among a people of strange lan- together as a nation. Its misguided advocates, delay, for the want of time and strength to make | guage, and a colour diverse from my own; in a | driven on by principles at war with the existence brace patterns.—Have been obliged to do a great | word, I feel my own will all swallowed up in the | of social rights—principles denounced by every part of the marking out the timber for framing | will of Him whose I am, and who does all things | patriot—the growth of disordered intellect, and with my own hands, and was for some time thus for me. I would not exchange my present situa- disorganized feeling, stop not to consider either tion and enjoyment for any earthly aggrandizement | the morality or the means to further their wild and We have ploughed and planted the kitchen that could be named. No, my mother a queen lillegal projects. These men are dangerous, not garden, but few of the American seeds came up. with a whole nation to pay homage at her feet, from their numbers, but from the principles by Our ploughs are too small and awkardly made, without religion, could not be as happy as I am, which they are actuated, and which influences and by no means fit to till the ground, which is simply by believing in Jesus as my redeemer. them to action, in defiance of all law, regardless of covered with grass, and filled with roots. We This pure religion lifts the thoughts above, and all consequences, under a feeling of desperation need two horse ploughs-we want jacks. The excludes distressing anxiety about earthly vanities. and recklessness that usually characterizes the

disaffection among our slave population, and to

'There is a spirit of abolition now abroad in the land, that threatens fearfully the overthrow of all social intercourse between neighbouring states, and is ominous of consequences appalling to every ists, is at war with the acknowledged and legal feet, laws that hold sacred the property of others, with such reckless desperation. Kentucky has been emboldened to progress from that which may be considered speculative to practical abolitionism; or, in other words, from the use of absurd and fanatical arguments, to the actual abduction of nency of our free institutions, and the welfare of the republic-must deeply deplore the existence that the colony is doing more good to the natives | tirely the moral sense of enlightened freemen, and threatening consequences so destructive to those feelings of amity and kindness that ought to peram very anxious to hear from you all, and vade every portion of our common country. We vinced them of the fallacy of these doctrines, and that perceiving their error, they would have abandoned a position, so fatal to the best hopes of the patriot, so false and dangerous in itself, and so obviously inconsistent with the general tranquillity our citizens. Influenced by this expectation, we have forborn, until forbearance is no longer a virtue. I think much about my grand-parents, and pray | Not now to act would be a criminal disregard of our rights—it would be a dereliction of those high evil is not imaginary, but has exhibited itself in a tangible shape, and must be encountered. This or sense of moral right, must be overcome-it

Property in slaves is guaranteed to the citizen shall see cause to adore the wisdom and goodness of this state by the laws and the constitution. He which ordered many things, and permitted or suf- holds his slaves by the same tenure that he holds fered others to be, which we cannot now fully all other property. He has as strong a demand upon the laws for the protection of this right as with knowing that God is love, and that in him all for the protection of any other. The laws should, fullness of wisdom and truth and goodness dwell, therefore, be made adequate to this purpose, and this can only be effected in opposition to that feeling of fanaticism to which I have alluded, by slave from this to any other state. We are exposed to losses of this kind upon the whole of our north-western boundary; the facilities, therefore, afforded for the perpetration of this crime are numerous, and its suppression requires enactments of proportionate severity. In the faithful discharge of my official duty, I am required to protect the citizen in the enjoyment of his property, and in the accomplishment of this end, if milder means will not answer, I shall feel constrained to call into requisition every power with which I am invested

> 'Permit me, respectfully, to mention the propriety of an enactment to prevent the propagation in this state of the views and arguments of the abolitionists. They are professedly circulated for the conviction of the master, but really intended and ruinous to the security of my right to property, and at the same time be restrained from a publication injurious to my character? It is true that the abolitionist holds this to be an abridgment of the freedom of opinion-but does not common sense teach all men, that if it be wrong to injure of slander against him, that it is equally wrong to circulate opinions injurious to any other right secured him by law, and the tendency of which is to put that right in jeopardy? No reason is necesevident; and upon those, upon whom the voice of reason is lost and remonstrance makes no impression, no salutary influence can be exercised, except through the medium of the apprehension of

THE SLAVE TRADE.—The British government necessary diligence in guarding their rights has a squadron of thirteen ships and smaller vessels, on the western coast of Africa, constantly on the look out for slavers. The mortality on board these ships renders it a distressing enterprise.

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