

Rhoda Nutter, 13 Margaret Cauven, 13
Ann Nutter, 8 Melly Cauven, 8
Zedekiah Nutter, 5 Owens Cauven, 7

Shadrack Sturgis, 45 Leah C. H. Dennis, 10
Lucinda Stratton, 16 Henry W. Dennis, 8
Harriet Stratton, 5 mos. Mary A. Dennis, 8

Stepney Harper, 50 Mary White, 12
Ann Harper, 45 Amy White, 10
Lafayette Harper, 8 Hester White, 8

Louisa J. Sharpe, 16 Thomas Prout, 13
Jane Prout, 15 Jacob W. Prout, 12

John Hayes, 22 James H. Bryan, 14
William Johnson, 16 Charlotte Kials, 19
Edward Wright, 16

Isaac Welch, 33 Silvia Lee, 11
Martha Welch, 36 Charles Lee, 9
Nathan Lee, 29 Wm. Jefferson Lee, 5

Calvert Barker, 17 Thomas Jackson, 40
Lydia Barker, 17 Milly Jackson, 37
Lucy Bowen, 17

James Kiah, 26
Burwell Minor, 26 William Bond, 28

BRIG ANN, sailed from Baltimore to found the colony at Cape Palmas, for the Maryland State Colonization Society. But a small number embarked, it being resolved to obtain acclimated persons at Monrovia to make the first settlement; and twenty-five were obtained at Monrovia accordingly, most of whom had been sent out in the Lafayette. The Ann sailed 28th Nov. 1833.

Jonathan Jones, 35
Joshua Stewart, 24 Pamela Delirotte, 15
Louisa Stewart, 23 William Cassel, 20

Jacob Gross, 40 Nancy Gross, 5
Rosanna Gross, 33 Caroline Gross, 3
Clarissa Gross, 10 Nicholas Thompson, 40
Margaretta Gross, 8 Eden Nelson, 19

BRIG BOURNE, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 14th day of December, 1834.

Samuel Morton, 40 Priscilla F. Morton, 12
Mary Morton, 36 Mary J. Morton, 9
Henson Morton, 19 Susan A. Morton, 5

Louisa Hall, 25 Susan Scrivener, 10
John Ross, 30 William Scrivener, 9
John Harris, 25 Rachel Blake, 8

John Ross, 25 Susan Scrivener, 10
John Harris, 30 William Scrivener, 9
John Harris, 8 Wm. Hawkins, 27

John Ross, 25 Susan Scrivener, 10
John Harris, 30 William Scrivener, 9
John Harris, 8 Wm. Hawkins, 27

SCHOONER HARMONY, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 28th of June, 1835.

Jacob Gibson, 45 Garretson Gibson, 5
Rebecca Gibson, 43 Louisa Gibson, 4
Joseph Gibson, 12 Ellen Gibson, 8

BRIG FORTUNE, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 24th day December, 1835.

Luke Walker, 50 William Walker, 6
Ann Walker, 35 Mary A. Walker, 5
Laura A. Walker, 15 Joseph Walker, 4

John Smith, 14 mos. Jane Wilson, 18
Eben Parker, 42 Asberry Wilson, 21
Charlotte Parker, 38 Arthur Wilson, 20

Wm. Dulany, 34 Henry Guttridge, 25
Maria Dulany, 22 James Sprigg, 25
Wm. H. Dulany, 1 Charles Croney, 35

SCHOONER FINANCIER, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 9th day of July, 1836.

Thomas Davenport, 39 Lewis B. Davenport, 10
Frances Davenport, 41 Esther Davenport, 6
Angelina Davenport, 24 Louisa Davenport, 8

Benjamin Smith, 25 James Harvey, 11
Elizabeth Smith, 27 David James, 30
Ezekiel Harrington, 37 Harriet James, 33

Oliver Chambers, 26 Allen Pratt, 30
Steven A. Hall, 30 Josiah Dorsey, 23

Thomas Sprigg, 50 William Sprigg, 18 mos.
Grace Sprigg, 51 Samuel Sprigg, 11
Sophia Sprigg, 22 Leonard Sprigg, 15

BRIG BALTIMORE, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 17th day of May, 1837.

Samuel Tubman, 46 Margaret Cummings, 11
Dashwood Tubman, 27 Eliza Cummings, 9
Calfrey Tubman, 44 Polly Cummings, 7

Samuel Tubman, Jr. 7 Benj. Tubman, 38
Johnson Tubman, 5 John Tubman, 5
Major Tubman, 3 Dember Tubman, 70

George Jones, 35 William Jones, 5
Ethelda Jones, 27 Samuel Jones, 4
Milly Jones, 6

BRIG NIROE, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 28th November, 1837.

Benjamin Alleyne, 32 Sophia Alleyne, 28
Amelia Williamson, 24 Chas. W. Williamson, 3
Ariel Williamson, 7 Eliza Williamson, 4

Bricy Young, 24 Dinah Hammond, 12
Louisa Young, 3 Wm. Hammond, 10
James Young, 1 Chas. Hammond, Jr. 8

Bricy Young, 24 Dinah Hammond, 12
Louisa Young, 3 Wm. Hammond, 10
James Young, 1 Chas. Hammond, Jr. 8

Bricy Young, 24 Dinah Hammond, 12
Louisa Young, 3 Wm. Hammond, 10
James Young, 1 Chas. Hammond, Jr. 8

Bricy Young, 24 Dinah Hammond, 12
Louisa Young, 3 Wm. Hammond, 10
James Young, 1 Chas. Hammond, Jr. 8

Bricy Young, 24 Dinah Hammond, 12
Louisa Young, 3 Wm. Hammond, 10
James Young, 1 Chas. Hammond, Jr. 8

Joshua Cornish, 45 Avarilla Cornish, 10
Mary Cornish, 40 Arabella Cornish, 8
Jane Cornish, 14 Araminta Cornish, 16

James Briscoe, 22 Peter Briscoe, 22

SCHOONER COLUMBIA, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, 17th May, 1838.

Charles, 69 Juba, 26
Mary, 66 Grace, 7
Paul, 31 Samuel, 18 mos. 1

Henry Briggers, 44 John H. Briggers, 1
Aethier Briggers, 44 James Jones, 30
Ephraim Briggers, 6 William Smith, 28

BRIG OBERON, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, 22d November, 1838.

Samuel Johnson, 50 James Hammond, 31
Priscilla Johnson, 45 Rebecca Hammond, 28
Emeline Johnson, 16 Colonel Hammond, 10

John Hanson, 30 Margaret Hanson, 5
Fanny Hanson, 40 Mary Jane Hanson, 2
Eliza Hanson, 14

Allen Spriggs, 24
Darius Snowden, 21 Maria Barnes, 12
John Bordly, 55 Angus Barnes, 10

John Bowen, 27
Robert Scotland, 25

BRIG BOXER, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, 12th December, 1839.

Jacob Gibson, 38 Martha A. Gibson, 8
Eliza Gibson, 33 Sarah Gibson, 6
George Gibson, 13 Mary E. Gibson, 4

Wm. H. Tippet, 24 Jane K. Tippet, 19
Matilda Tippet, 20 Rebe. Tippet, 4 mos.
R. Tippet, 6 mos. William Tippet, 17

Hanson Dent, 22 Willis Browne, 21
Susan Dent, 19

Benjamin Bostic, 68 Henry Gross, 22
Henry Johnson, 25

COLONIZATION JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1840.

All communications intended for the Maryland Colonization Journal, or on business of the Society, should be addressed to the Rev. JOHN H. KENARD, Home Agent, Colonization Rooms, Post Office Building.

Any of our friends who have in their possession, a copy of the Sixth Annual Report of the Maryland State Colonization Society, or the 32d number (September, 1839,) of this Journal, and have no farther use for them, will greatly oblige us by giving and forwarding the same to us by mail.

COLONIZATION.—The following is from a New Orleans paper of late date:

The meeting of the Colonization Society, on Thursday evening last, proved to be quite an interesting occasion. The addresses were listened to with marked attention, and seemed to make a vivid impression on the audience. The vast importance of the scheme, connected as it is with the vital interests of our country, and looking to the establishment of civilization and christianity on the shores of a benighted continent—were portrayed in eloquent terms; and our duty to assist in the great work, was urged by all the motives that can appeal to the bosom of the patriot or the philanthropist. In the absence of Judge Porter, the meeting was presided over by Dr. Pieton. After passing several resolutions, invoking the approbation and succour of the public for the cause of colonization, an election of officers for the ensuing year was held, and the meeting adjourned.

Notices of this kind are frequent in newspapers of the highest respectability throughout the country. They are evidences of the operation

going on gradually in the public mind in reference to this great subject; they indicate the growing interest that is felt in it; they are the forerunners of more emphatic tokens which in due time will stand forth to show the deep and abiding hold which colonization is daily acquiring upon the reason and the affections of the American people. The progress of the cause has been slow, as that of all great causes must be. For there were, and still are, prejudices to be combated, errors to be removed, knowledge to be supplied. The whole of such a subject, involving such comprehensive principles, and looking forward to such momentous results, is not a thing to be taken into the unprepared mind at once. It requires more room than the superficial examiner is ready to give it, and more attention than men busied in the daily concerns of life can bestow at once. It is not for the friends of colonization to complain of this; still less is it their part to seek to kindle excitements, and to push forward the cause by temporary expedients, calculated for the moment to rouse the public mind from apathy. The matter rests upon a deeper basis than that of evanescent feeling, or transient enthusiasm. The cause will gain strength gradually, but surely; it will find friends among the reflecting, among the clear minded—among those who can recognize a reality at a distance before its actual pressure is upon them.

Without indulging in the zeal of proselytism, we may, however, urge upon those who are persuaded of the importance of those objects at which colonization aims, the propriety of acting promptly according to their convictions. It is a great work, and it requires labour. The Maryland Society would fain enlarge its plan of operation, and use additional means beyond those which are at present within reach. The hearty co-operation of intelligent and wealthy men throughout the state—and we know there are many such well disposed to the cause in every county—would be of important service towards this end. The policy which this state has adopted in reference to colonization, must derive its chief effective force from the energetic and zealous action of individuals.

Contributions to the Maryland State Colonization Society, by the citizens of Baltimore, through their agent, Mr. ROBERTS, in the month of March.

- Hugh Boyle, \$10 Wm. Woodcock, \$1
Jacob Albert & Co. 10 John H. Haskell, 2
Wm. Mason & Co. 5 William Frick, 10
Richard Lemon, 5 P. R. Hoffman, 5
Wm. McDonald & Son 5 W. H. Hoffman, 5
Otis Spear, 5 B. N., 2
Hopkins & Bro. 5 W. Schley, 5
Norris & Beatty, 5 Thomas Kelso, 5
Fred'k Rodewald, 2 50 H. Payson, 5
Duvall, Keighler & Co. 5 W. F. Dalrymple, 5
Sewell & Baugher, 5 Cash, 12
Peter Wilson & Co. 5 James Williams, 5
Samuel Hoffman, 5 Charles W. Karthaus, 5
F. Israel, 5 John Matthews, 1
John White, 5 A. Goldner, 2
R. S. Stuart, 5 Henry Schmidt, 1
Thomas Wilson, 5 M. Doyle, 1
Robt. Gilmore, 5 Isiah Mankin, 1
Wm. B. Wright, 1
W. M. Medcalf, 2 Henry Carr, 1
Cash, 3 Thomas Hiss, 1
George Wilson, 1 James F. Watson, 1 50
J. N. Brown, 1 Gillingham & Jessop, 25
Wm. Maloney, 1 A. F. Henderson, 5
Enoch Burnett, 1 G. C. Morton, 5
John Carson, 1 Chauncey Brooks & Co 5
S. D. Walker, 5 Charles F. Mayer, 5
O. Tiffany & Co. 5 J. H. Wright, 1
J. F. Perkins & Bro. 5 Joshua Dryden, 2

(From the Colonization Herald.)

General Remarks on Liberia.

THE SUPERSTITIONS AND HABITS OF THE NATIVE AFRICANS.

The superstitions of the African tribes in the neighbourhood of the colony of Liberia scarcely deserve the name of a religion. It seems to be the operation of a wild veneration manifested in the form of vague fears of some evil influence being continually impending over them, which they try to obviate by the performance of some ridiculous mummeries, and suspending round their persons various articles, such as horns filled with some sort of clay mixed with powdered herbs, birds, feathers, &c., called greegrees. The person privileged to make these things, and perform their ceremonies is called greegree man. The god whom the natives are thus supposed to worship has been called the 'devil' by the European visitors to the coast, as a translation of the native term, and the priest 'devil man.' But it must not be supposed from this, that the natives understand by this word the 'prince of the power of the air' mentioned in the scriptures, although their ideas of some evil being existing is thus nevertheless true. The place selected for the performance of their mysteries is in the centre of some thick forest, deep in the gloomy shade of tall shady trees; and is hence called the greegree bush, or devil wood. The influence which it is made to exercise over the people generally is partly superstitious, partly political. I have been informed by an intelligent colonist who lived eight years in a factory on the St. John's river, among the natives, before any settlement was placed there, who thus had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with their customs, that a stranger cannot have access, that the chiefs or head men meet once a month and offer goats and other animals as a sacrifice to this evil being or devil as we term it. This custom, together with that of circumcision, and which latter is entirely confined to the children of the free, being forbidden to those of their domestic slaves, affords strong evidence in favour of the assertion that all false religions are corruptions of the true faith. Into this sacred forest no woman or boy is allowed to intrude, the penalty being very severe; death, foreign slavery, or a heavy fine, according to the offence or the rank of the offender. The young men of the tribe are initiated into manhood by being taken into the greegree bush, where they are shown a wooden cross erected and a loud hoarse voice addresses them from the deep recesses of the wood, the speaker being invisible, telling them certain things they must do, and what they must