(From the Snow Hill Borderer.)

SNOW HILL, MAY 11, 1835.

Mr. Editor,—The following is the copy of a letter from Nathaniel Harman, one of the emigrants from this county to Africa, lately received by Dr. John S. Martin of this place; the letter is, I believe, in the proper hand writing of Nathaniel. You will confer a favour on the friends of colonization by giving it an insertion in your paper.

Nathaniel's mother was a very old woman when she left our county, perhaps seventy-five. Mr. Dennis, whom Nathaniel mentions, is Henry Dennis, who also went from this county, and who is well known to the citizens of Snowhill.

It would not perhaps be amiss to state that Nathaniel is the son of Lazarus Harman, who was a soldier of the revolution, under General Green; and hence the name of his son Nathaniel Green.

Respectfully, GEORGE HUDSON.

CAPE PALMAS, AUGUST 10, 1834.

Sir—I take the opertunity to rite a fue lines to let you know that I am well and family and hope that these lines may find you the same, and likewise Mr. Arey Spence, I now live in Africa and very well satisfied, so far as I have seen of it. But I am more pleased with the new settlement than I was with the old settlement. But my mind has been much concerned about the colerred people in the State of Maryland, how to inform them to my satisfaction so that they can believe when I tell them the truth concerning the country. You all very well know that there has bin much said about Africa, Mr. George Hutson, Edward Demock, John Martin, these gentlemen know that I told them that I tho' it was a take in. Mr. George Hutson said that if I disputed the reportes from Africa I disputed the christian religion. But they said that they would not begrudge no sum for a letter from me, but not having a opertunity to rite to my satisfaction before now.

I have raised some cassada, peas, beans, &c. I thank you sir, if you please to send me some tobacco and some cloth, make a superscription in Snowhill. Mr. Dennis have received presents and I have not received any from any part of the State since I have been here.

Sir, I thank you if you send two or three salt kettles; my mother is dead, died before she got over the fever. I bru't eight children and are now here. No more at present, but remain yours.

NATHANIEL GREEN HARMAN.

We are indebted to Mr. Sheppard for the following pleasing communication. One remark of the correspondent is inestimably important to all who design to emigrate. We refer to his emphatic caution against

the use of ardent spirits. As the older colonial settlements in Liberia were made before the commencement of the temperance reformation, the salutary regulation of a temperance pledge was not, as it is with the Maryland colony, an original element of the colonial code of civil government. We are however gratified to learn that the first settlers have begun to form temperance societies. The February number of the Liberia Herald, contains the notice of one lately organized at Monrovia.

The American Colonization Society is now also unalterably determined to send to their colony none but such as are willing to pledge themselves to total abstinence from ardent spirits.

The rules on this subject at Cape Palmas may be learned from the second and third article of the Constitution of Maryland in Liberia, as follows:

ART. 2. Every emigrant of full age, before he or she shall be received in Maryland in Liberia, shall read, or have read to him or her, this constitution, and sign a declaration to support the same, and they shall, in so doing, bind themselves to refrain from the use of ardent spirits, except in case of sickness.

ART. 3. No person shall hold any office in the said territory, who either uses ardent spirits, with the above exception, or traffics in it; and the State Society are pledged to carry the principle of abstaining from it, and preventing a traffic in it, into the local government of the territory, and have all the powers necessary for that purpose.

(*Extract of a letter to Moses Shepperd, Esq. from Stepny Harper, a coloured man.*)

MONROVIA, LIBERIA, OCT. 14, 1834.

Dear Sir—Myself and family are well, and have met with no accident, except we lost our girl. We have our health better than we had in the United States. I should have went to Cape Palmas, but could not get the worth of my property. I arrived the 20th of February, and in August following was a voter. I am well satisfied with the land, and I want the society to buy my property—so that I can go to Cape Palmas.

Please to get a letter from ——— about my son and send it to me. I want him to come to this country as soon as he is liberated, for this is a fine country. He need not dread coming here on account of his health. One died through imprudence and drinking spirits. Tell him for God's sake to use no spirituous liquors. I want Andrew Brown, if he ever gets into the notion to come to Africa, not to stop here, but to go to Cape Palmas, which is about two days sail from here. Tell Charles Barrick, and tell him to come to this country. All this country wants is industry and good management. If we had two such men as Richard Garrel and John Boon, we could live like fighting cocks.

If you want to know any thing from me, write the questions, and I will answer. This I want published in Caroline county. No man can

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

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