and within the comprehension of the unlettered and uncivilized people for whose use they were compiled. Intelligence has been received from Simleh Balla, since his return home, and the anticipations of the society with regard to the useful results of his visit seem in a fair way to be realized. The king had convened his head-men and proclaimed the laws sent out by the society; and those of them even which jarred most with every day customs were unhesitatingly adopted. A letter from the king, said by the missionary, who wrote it at his dictation, to be verbatim in the *lingua franca* used on the coast, will be found in the appendix. It is an interesting document, and leads the mind forward to anticipate the day when the full blessings of colonization will be realized, not only to this country, but to Africa also, as her inhabitants are civilized and enlightened by its happy influences.

The Niobe, besides the emigrants, took out the Rev. David White and lady, missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions, and Dr. Savage, missionary of the Protestant Episcopal church. An intelligent coloured man, educated as a printer, accompanied Mr. White, to work and manage the press, sent by the American Board to the colony. David James, one of the emigrants from Cecil county, was appointed, before the Niobe sailed, agent for the Methodist Protestant church, with a view to prepare for the establishment of a mission at Cape Palmas, by that denomination of christians. The Board of Managers rejoice much at the position which Cape Palmas already occupies, as a missionary station. The advantages of missionary labour will be felt there, not only by the heathen, who are more particularly its objects, but also by the colonists; and the result will no doubt be the cultivation and maintenance of a sentiment of order, and a deep sense of religion in the young community that will exhibit the happiest influences in every stage of its future history. The superior salubrity of Cape Palmas over the other settlements on the coast, has attracted to it the notice that has made it the important missionary station that it now is; and in the health, not only of the emigrants, to whom the climate is naturally congenial, but also of the white persons who have resided there, the Board have the best reasons for rejoicing in the selection made by them for the site of their colony.

In the last annual report, it was stated that Dr. Hall, the intelligent and estimable individual who had founded the settlement and acted for two years as its first governor, had applied for

leave to return to the United States, which had been granted; and it was also stated that Oliver Holmes, Esq. had been appointed agent *pro tempore*, to proceed to Africa and take the place of Dr. Hall there, until a permanent appointment could be made. Mr. Holmes sailed accordingly in the Fortune, in the fall of 1835, and fortunately reached the colony before Dr. Hall had left there. In a short time he passed through the acclimating fever, and recovered his health; and upon Dr. Hall's returning to the United States, found himself in charge of the colony. His administration of its affairs appears to have been firm and successful; and it gives the Board pleasure to express their satisfaction with his zeal and energy. Led by devotion to the cause of colonization to visit Africa, he has entitled himself to be ranked among those who have perilled life to do service to that country,—a long and honourable list of enthusiastic labourers, in a cause that has already claimed many martyrs.

The temporary character of Dr. Holmes' appointment, made it necessary for the Board of Managers to provide for a permanent successor, and after mature deliberation they selected John B. Russwurm, of Monrovia, and forwarded to him the commission of agent of the State Society and governor of Maryland in Liberia. Mr. Russwurm is a man of colour, who after receiving a complete classical education in one of the northern colleges, settled in New York, where he distinguished himself as the editor of a paper, devoted to the abolition cause. Colonization was then unknown to him: but becoming afterwards acquainted with its principles and object, he boldly disavowed the abolition doctrines that he had once advocated, denounced them in his paper, and illustrated the sincerity of his convictions by emigrating ten years ago to Liberia, where he has since remained, the senior member of the first commercial house at Monrovia, universally respected for his talents, industry and integrity. He is a man of rare education for one of his colour, of exemplary deportment, and in every respect qualified to discharge the duties consequent upon his appointment. Information has been received of his acceptance of the office, and the Board entertain no doubt that his conduct in it will justify fully the propriety of bestowing it upon him.

The Board are aware they have no precedent in the appointment of a coloured agent in Africa to act for a colonization society in the United States; and that they have set an example in this respect: but, under all circumstances and upon mature reflection, they are

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VIII. Commissions and Reports

D. Reports of the Board of Managers
1835-47