were it otherwise, and, even now, from its effects upon the character of the natives, it is pronounced 'a curse' by the merchants themselves. Where it is found in the greatest quantities, there indolence and aversion to agriculture are proverbial. As the passion for rum is rapidly on the increase, and a small quantity of gold will procure the necessary quantity, that little is sought for with avidity for this gratification.

While here I procured a perfect specimen of the *goliathus drurii* (male) from Mr. Henry Smith, to whom I am indebted for many other favours.

Oct. 21*st.*—Having now waited three weeks for an opportunity to Cape Palmas without any prospect, I felt it my duty to proceed to Dix Cove, about 45 miles distant, where I could spend the interval in missionary effort, and inquiring respecting the more windward points.

22*d.*—Left Cape coast at 5 P. M. in canoe by sea for Elmina; the waves were high and wind strong, so that we did not arrive till 8 at night. I was met at the landing by Mr. Simons, one of the principal merchants of the place, who, as he had done before, freely proffered me his house, and its many comforts. Though a native, one would suppose him to be an European in complexion, manners and style of living. He has never been off the Gold Coast, yet speaks and writes the English and Dutch languages fluently.

Saw at Mr. Rhules' a female of the magnificient beetle, *goliathus drurii*, which, in my eyes, was worth double of the splendid gold chain of native manufacture exhibited at the same time as a greater curiosity. These beetles are erroneously called here, elephant beetles;—the latter is a scaribæus (taurus?)—a genus totally different.

Difference of Climate between the Gold and the Grain Coasts.—While here I had the privilege of examining the meteorological journal of Mr. Bartell, regularly kept for a number of years.—From this it would seem that the average temperature on the Gold Coast, is about two degrees higher than on the Grain Coast. The heat during the 'hot season,' is generally acknowledged to be more oppressive than even this thermometrical difference indicates. This is confirmed by the established customs on these two sections of the coast.—*There* it is the custom to suspend labour in the sun from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 3 o'clock, P. M. During these hours the Europeans likewise refrain from walking and travelling, and other ways of exposure to the sun. The contrary is the course on the Grain Coast. The same times, and number of hours for labour and travelling, are observed as in the temperate regions of Europe or America.

The same excess is remarked in reference to the violence and quantity of the rains during what is called the 'wet season.' They are much more moderate on the Grain Coast than here, or in the same latitudes on the windward coast. This excess is observable at Montserrado, and increases as we approach Cape De Verd.

We take this method of apprising the city contributors to the Md. State Col. Society that the Rev. John M. Roberts is now engaged in making collections, and we hope as they have not been called upon for the past two years, that they will be disposed even in these trying times to afford their accustomed aid, for it was never more wanted, and could never effect more good than at this moment. We have not room in this No. to acknowledge the contributions already received,—it will be done in our next.

☞ All communications intended for the Maryland Colonization Journal, or on business of the Society, should be addressed to Dr. James Hall, General Agent, Colonization Rooms, Post Office Building.

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MARYLAND

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TO THE CLERGY OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

Gentlemen,—I take the liberty most respectfully to call your attention to the following resolutions passed at the annual meeting of the Maryland State Colonization Society, holden in the Senate Chamber at Annapolis on the 3d day of February, 1842.

'*Resolved,* That the thanks of this Society are due to the clergy, who, on the last 4th of July, took up collections in aid of colonization; and that the Society recognize in the aid that was then afforded, the ability of the religious congregations of the state, by annual collections, materially to promote and sustain the cause.

'*Resolved,* That the clergy throughout the state be earnestly requested to repeat the efforts in behalf of the Society, on or about the ensuing 4th of July.'

Although custom has for a number of years past sanctioned the devoting of a portion of the Sabbath nearest the 4th of July by the clergy of most denominations throughout the United States, to the advocating the interests of the Colonization Society and the soliciting of aid for the promotion of its measures, yet it may not be deemed improper briefly to state some of the principal grounds on which the cause of African Colonization founds a claim to consideration as a legitimate subject for the high exercises of the pulpit. The very declaration of the Colonization Society in the outset, and which has ever since been avowed as its *principle*, and practised as its only *rule of action*, viz: to remove with their own consent the free people of colour and manumitted slaves to the land of their fathers, stamps it as one of the noblest, most exalted and most disinterested schemes of benevolence that has ever been projected by man. The mere object and action of the Society upon that portion of our coloured population alone, who may avail themselves of the advantages it holds out, the political and moral change which is wrought in the emigrant who leaves the land of his bondage, where he can never be admitted to the enjoyment of the rights of a man, and plants himself an independent freeman on another continent, and becomes assimilated to and a member of a free and independent government, we conceive gives it a claim to the advocacy of those who would remove the shackles of the oppressed and preach good-will to men.

But independent of the single and distinctly avowed object of the Colonization Society as above stated, other and collateral results have been produced by its operations, of a character which may give it greater claims to

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers
A. Maryland Colonization Journal

2. June 1841 (n.s. I, 1)—May 1861 (n.s. X, 24)

1842