(From the Colonization Herald.)

LIBERIAN POETRY.

The following Ode for the celebration of the last anniversary of the deliverance of the Infant African Colony from imminent peril in the attack on it by numerous barbarian hordes on the 1st December, 1822, was written by H. TEAGE, a colonist.—*Mr. Teage is editor of the Liberia Herald.*

FROM THE LIBERIA HERALD.

Land of the mighty Dead!
Here science once display'd,
  And Art, their charms;
Here awful Pharoahs sway'd
Great nations who obeyed;
Here distant monarchs laid
  Their vanquish'd arms.

They hold us in survey—
They cheer us on our way—
  They loud proclaim,
From pyramidal hall—
From Carnac's sculptur'd wall—
From Thebes they loudly call—
  "Retake your fame!"

"All hail Liberia! Hail!
Arise and now prevail
  O'er all thy foes;
In truth and righteousness—
In all the arts of peace—
Advance, and still increase,
  Though hosts oppose."

At the loud call we rise
And press towards the prize,
  In glory's race;
All redolent of fame,
The land to which we came,
We'll breathe the inspiring flame,
  And onward press.

Here Liberty shall dwell,
Here Justice shall prevail;
  Religion here:
To this fair Virtue's dome
Meek Innocence may come,
And find a peaceful home,
  And know no fear.

Oppression's cursed yoke,
By freemen shall be broke—
  In dust be laid:
The soul erect and free,
Here evermore shall be;
To none we'll bend the knee
  But nature's God.

Proud Science here shall rear
Her monuments, to bear
  With deathless tongue:
By nations yet unborn
Her glories shall be known,
And Art her tribute join,
  The praise prolong.

Commerce shall lift her head,
T' auspicious gales shall spread,
  Expanded wing;
From India's spicy land,
From Europe's rock-bound strand,
From Peru's golden sand
  Her tribute bring.

Oh Lord! we look to Thee—
To Thee for help we flee.
  Lord, hear our prayer!
In righteousness arise,
Scatter our enemies,
Their hellish plots surprise
  And drive them far.

O happy people they,
Who Israel's God obey,
  Whose Lord is God;
They shall be blest indeed,
From anxious cares be freed,
And for them is decreed
  A large reward.

Monrovia, Dec. 1, 1842.

☞ 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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"Nothing is more clearly written in the Book of Destiny, than the Emancipation of the Blacks; and it is equally certain that the two races will never live in a state of equal freedom under the same government, so insurmountable are the barriers which nature, habit and opinion have established between them." JEFFERSON.

WE earnestly call the attention of our readers to the following communication from Dr. McGill. It is but a plain and simple narrative of the incidents of every-day life in the colony, but such as it is, it must put to the blush those libellers of the colonies who would represent them as exercising a baleful influence upon the natives, and retarding the progress of *missionary* operations.

CHANCELLOR WALWORTH.

During the period of my recent visit to the U. States, I had frequent occasion to maintain, that the inhabitants of the American Colonies in Liberia, were exerting a decidedly christianizing influence on the native African, with whom they were placed in contact. It was then stated in my reply to Chancellor Walworth's report in the N. England Puritan, that "the colonists are generally a devotedly pious and religious people, and consider themselves as a great mission family, labouring for the good of their benighted brethren, and I can now select many colonists in Liberia who have trained up more native children in their families as christians, now members of the christian church, than are to be numbered as native communicants of the Presbyterian mission at Cape Palmas." For the confirmation of these statements I have left it to the curious reader to make inquiries of those who are acquainted with our colonies and their people, whilst I relate an incident that has occurred since my return to this country which may tend still farther to remove the doubts of the skeptical.

On touching at Monrovia on our passage out, I procured a native youth to live with me at Cape Palmas; he had resided with my brother at Monrovia for nearly a year, and understood the English language.

This boy embarked with me from Monrovia—on our way down to this place, a conversation arose between a gentleman passenger* and myself in relation to missionary operations, the influence of colonists on the natives, and the report of "Chancellor Walworth." At this moment my boy presented himself on deck, and his name was asked by the gentleman—I had not previously selected one, but at the moment conferred on him that of "Chancellor Walworth," † (he was previous to this known by his native name, which is generally dropped when they live in our colonies.) At the

* The Rev. Samuel Hazlehurst.

† It may be remarked that it is customary both with the missionaries and colonists to name their pupils, converts and servants, after some distinguished individual; thus we have Manton Eastburn, Viets Griswould, Simon Peter and others like.—ED. JOUR.

Maryland Historical Society

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