Hopkins, leaving the vacancy occasioned by the decease of the testator to be filled by the Board.

By the provisions of the will, the Institution is to be located near Baltimore, and to be free to all sects and denominations, except in the event of its being crowded, when preference is to be given to members of the Society of Friends. The executors appointed to carry out the provisions of the will are, David M. Perine and Richard H. Townsend.

Mr. Sheppard has indicated his design in private instructions to the trustees more fully than appears on the face of the will, and such of these as may prove of interest to the community we propose to reproduce, as soon as the sanction of the board can be obtained. We shall probably take occasion also to republish essential portions of the will after it has been entered for probate. As he had already provided very handsomely, during the last year of his life, for various friends and relatives, the bequests it contains do not express the entire amount of his testimonials and remembrances.

His manuscripts, of which there are a large number, he has entrusted to the charge of his friend and executor, Richard H. Townsend. His library, containing many valuable works, his furniture, and his collection of African curiosities, are to remain undisturbed until the time arrives when they can be transferred to the asylum he has so nobly provided for, and which is to remain forever a distinct and separate institution from any other already in existence, or that may hereafter be founded.

Mr. Sheppard retained full possession of his faculties to within twenty-four hours of his decease. As pertinent to the occasion, because characteristic of this remarkable man, we close this narrative by recording an incident, which occurred some three weeks previous to his death.

Being under the impression that his eye-sight was growing dim, he called for a pen and ink, and ruling with his own hand three well marked lines upon the paper placed before him, wrote the following words:

"The law of progression is probably a law of organization of slow development."

After reading what he had written, he turned to one, who stood by his side, and said: "I could say more, but—it is too late"—and he threw down his pen never to resume it again.

The following interesting letter was recently received from Bishop Payne. Dr. Hall is now in Africa and will confer personally with the Bishop about transfering the school house alluded to. Whatever may be the result of their interview, we are happy in being able to lay before our readers a statement from Bishop Payne, showing so plainly the good results of Protestant Episcopal labor at Cape Palmas. But let it not be thought that this mission is the only one which is successfully operating there both among the settlers and natives.

The Methodist mission has long supplied many laborers for this field and has recently built in the town of "Latrobe" a stone meeting house, equal in size and beauty to "St. Marks," which is regularly attended by a large number of colonists and half civilized natives—most of whom are communicants—its Sabbath School is also a very flourishing one. The same mission has also erected at a cost of about four thousand dollars, and provided with suitable teachers, a stone school house, which would do credit to any New England village.

Other denominations have Missionaries at work here sowing good seed which we fondly hope will hereafter spring up and bear much fruit.

ORPHAN ASYLUM, CAPE PALMAS,
WEST AFRICA, *August 14th*, 1856.

DR. JAMES HALL,

Dear Sir,—I write to ask if it will not be possible to procure from the proprietors, for the use of the congregation of St. Mark's Church, Cape Palmas, the stone school house along side of St. Mark's Church.

You will be pleased, I am sure, to learn that the congregation of St. Mark's Church has now attained to the maturity of good established church, and that under the zealous efforts of Rev. Mr. Hoffman, there is connected with it the most flourishing Sabbath School in the colony.

For the use of this Sabbath School, as well as for lectures and other occasional services we would like much to procure the school house: as a *bona fide* gift if possible—as a loan if nothing better can be done.

As a mission we feel that we have some claims to it. We have for *twenty years* maintained services and schools in the colony, contributing no little to the *material*, as well as moral and intellectual support of the colony.

We have at this moment a High School in which eleven colonist beneficiaries are supported and educated, and more admitted as day scholars. At the same place Mt. Vaughan is a Female Day School, having an average attendance of thirty scholars; while here is an Institution, the Orphan Asylum, the building of which has cost some five thousand dollars, and on which are maintained and educated sixteen orphans, and to which more are admitted as day scholars. To this add the building of St. Mark's Church and the many years of service, by which a congregation has been gathered in it and I think you must admit our claim to the school house if it is to be obtained.

Entirely ignorant, however, of the Society having the control of the building, I must ask of you the favor to consider the proposition which I have made, and if proper and feasable, that it be presented to the proper parties.

Please let me hear from you at an early date on the subject.

Very respectfully and truly yours, &c. JNO. PAYNE.

LETTER FROM OUR PHYSICIAN AT CAPE PALMAS.

HARPER, CAPE PALMAS, October 28th, 1856.

DR. JAMES HALL,

Dear Sir,—As the Shirley leaves to-morrow for the United States, I embrace the afforded opportunity to reply to your letters, per General Pierce and Elvira Owen. Permit me, in the first place, to tender you my sincere gratitude for your kindness in procuring and sending me the medical journals; they have been of invaluable service to me, and I would also here tender my grateful acknowledgments to my former instructor and kind friend, Professor J. Roby, for his kindness in aiding a selection for me. It is a late period for me to say anything respecting the emigrants who came out in the Barque Cora, July, 1855. Of the thirty, there has been but two deaths—Mrs. Hunch, age fifty years, and an infant. And of the twelve, who came out in the same vessel in December, there was one death, the infant son of Thomas Hardy from Baltimore; this man and his family suffers more than emigrants do generally, and it is from a desire to return to his native country. I rendered him all the attention I possibly could, having been instructed so to

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