do, to make him comfortable—but Cape Palmas don't afford those luxuries, which, by the way, is "the one thing needful" to render most new comers satisfied. Mr. Hardy and his family are in good health, but anxious to get to Baltimore, and will probably return in the next packet. The emigrants by the Elvira Owen have been on shore one month and nine days, and with exception of four have had the first attack of fever and are convalescent.

These Emigrants suffered much from measles while on passage. Of the forty-two destined for this place, there were nine deaths prior to their arrival, and one died between the ship and shore on the day they were landing, the most of those who died were men. With recent patients I have used no alcoholic stimulants except ale, and of that very little; instead of Tincture of Snakeroot and Barks the decoction has been employed. If this plan of treatment serves instead of the old system, there will be less demand for brandy and rum for medical purposes than has been heretofore. It will be my endeavor to carry out this plan in future, and assuredly will take your advice to me in regard to the use of stimulants.

I enclose herewith a bill of exchange of twenty dollars to pay for the numbers of medical periodicals received, and will write by every opportunity.

I am your obedient servant, DEMPSEY R. FLETCHER.

Extracts from the Liberia Herald.

THE BAPTISM.—The babe of His Excellency the President, was baptized on Sunday the 21st ult. at 5 P. M. at the Mansion House. Rev. Samuel J. Mathews, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the City of Monrovia officiated. On Saturday the private Secretary to His Excellency, gave information at the several departments of State, the pleasure of the President that the officers should be in attendance at the hour above named. On the announcement, the guests being all present, the spacious entertaining hall was soon crowded. The babe was brought in by one of the maids neatly dressed, (but plain,) accompanied by its mother who appeared in a white satin dress, very handsomely made exhibiting complete neatness without the least pretension to show. In fact Mrs. Benson is one of those kind of ladies that appear cool, and collected upon every occasion, marked modesty being exhibited in every appearance. The President dressed in a full suit of black with his uniform suavity stamped every thing with perfect order and solemnity. After prayer, &c. the babe was passed to Ex-Senator James B. McGill—who passed it to the Rev. gentleman announcing its name pretty audibly—Stephen Moore, upon which the water was applied unsparingly with a repetition of the name, as the water fell upon the brow of the infant, the little fellow appeared not to admire the saturation he got, and became quite restless.

ROBERTS PORT GRAND CAPE MOUNT.—From recent intelligence, we learn that the new settlement established at the above named port is progressing as well as present circumstances will admit. From the Rev. John Seys' Letter, a ready idea can be had of the elegibility of the situation, and healthfulness of the locality. His letter, or the extract we have taken from it, possesses a *multum in parvo* character. Mr Seys' long residence in tropical climates and active life during the while, entitles his opinions and convictions about the locality of places for the establishment of settlements, and acclamation of immigrants to great respect. The Cape Mount Promontory is some seven hundred feet higher than that of Monrovia, presenting in the arrear a variety in its falling off that is quite picturesque, and further in the rear lies an extensive lake of several miles in width, the land adjoining being arable, and suited to high state of cultivation. Being open to the ever abounding sea breeze renders the atmosphere at all times of a pretty equal temperature, seldom above 80°, we need not advert to the past in reference to the great speculation upon the impropriety of the Cape Mount settlement, since those opposed to the measure are as ready to profit by the experiments of which they disapproved, as the most zealous advocates of the measure. The Government should as soon as possible establish a settlement at Trade Town and River Cess. By securing these two points by permanent settlements at an outlay of from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars—they will yield to the Government a net increase of Revenue of fifty thousand dollars per annum.

SINOE.—We have intelligence from Sinoe of the cheering prospects of the farmers, and notwithstanding their severe affliction, the people generally are improving in circumstances. The friendship of the natives continues, and egress is as constant as before the war. There has been a new impetus given to trade, and the most pleasing results are entertained from the late peace. Rice and breadstuffs are generally still scarce, but times upon the whole are far better than they were a few months back.

SINOU—LIBERIA.

Death of R. T. Murray.

We are deeply pained by the intelligence which this letter brings of the death of our brother, R. E. Murray, missionary at Sinou. He was one of the best men connected with our coast missions, and with not a little anxiety shall we look for one to fill his place. His place will not be easily filled. He was, if we mistake not, a South Carolinian by birth, and spent his earlier years in Charleston. In 1843, he emigrated to Liberia, was appointed General Superintendent for the reception of Emigrants, by the American Colonization Society, and for several years past, has labored with earnestness and success, as a missionary of our Board. Bro. Day thus refers to him, under date of December 1st.:—

While others are engaged in celebrating the victory of 1822, I sit to announce the sad intelligence of brother Murray's death, who died the 14th day of last month. And with him would seem to have died the hope of a successful prosecution of that mission at present. Bro. Murray was eminently a man of peace; a conscientious, good man. Bro. Murray was judge, Superintendent, and missionary. He lived in a little hut, with scarcely room to give lodging to a friend, and died with $28 in hand, and left almost on charity's cold hand a helpless family, made so, not by extravagance in dress or food, but by large benevolence to his fellow men. He could not see a brother want and turn him empty off. Who, who! to the aid of his afflicted, virtuous wife, will come? His son of promise, I hope the Board will let me take and educate for a teacher, or for what our Heavenly Father will. His daughter too, may come and fit herself to teach.

The late election, held at Cape Palmas for the State of Maryland in Liberia, on the 3rd inst. resulted as follows:

Governor, B. J. Drayton. Lieut. Governor, J. T. Gibson. Senators—N. Jackson, Jr.; H. Hannon; J. B. Dennis; J. W. Cooper. Delegates: W. T. Hance; H. W. Molton; H. Pinket; J. M. Williams; J. W. Ashton. High Sheriff, S. J. Reynolds. Coroner, P. Siscoe.

Terms of office two years from the first of August next ensuing.

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)

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