Welsey, came to anchor, and gave important assistance; she remained four weeks; her surgeon gave important aid to the wounded colonists.

1823, 31st March. The U. S. ship Cyane, Capt. Spencer, arrived, and gave great assistance. Sailed for the United States 21st April, leaving Mr. Seton, his clerk, at his own request, to assist Mr. Ashmun; but he died in June following. 24th May, Dr. Ayres returned in the brig Oswego, from Baltimore, with 61 emigrants; supersedes Mr. Ashmun. Dec., Dr. Ayres was obliged by sickness to return home; Colony left in charge of Mr. Ashmun, although he had been very ill treated by the Society. Some of the colonists became refractory, but by his firm and judicious course he restored order.

1824, 13th Feb. The ship Cyrus, 32 days from United States, arrived with 105 emigrants, to the great joy of the Colony. On motion of Gen. Robt. Goodloe Harper of Baltimore, the Colony named Liberia by the Society, and the town Monrovia, at the annual meeting in February. 1st April Mr. Ashmun leaves for Cape Verde Islands, from sickness, leaving Elijah Johnson again superintendent. 13th August, returned in the U. S. schooner Porpoise, from Norfolk, with Rev. Mr. Gurley on board, sent by Government and the Society, to inquire into the charges of the Colony against Mr. Ashmun. Mr. Gurley is soon satisfied of the correctness of Mr. Ashmun's whole conduct, and so reports to the Board; he then, with Mr. Ashmun, adopts some new rules of government, and admits the magistrates and council to deliberate with the agent in public affairs, and their own magistrates to execute the laws. 22d Aug., Mr. Gurley leaves in the Porpoise for the United States. Mr. Ashmun purchases of the natives a tract on the south bank of St. Paul's River, where Caldwell now is.

1825, 13th March. The brig Hunter arrived with 66 emigrants from Norfolk. The slave-trade still very active within sight of the Colony; a Spanish slave factory a few miles north of Monrovia, attacked by the colonists and destroyed, with aid of an English schooner that had been robbed by pirates from the factory.

1826, 4th Jan. The brig Vine arrived form Boston with 34 emigrants. Rev. Calvin Holton, a printing-press, and a printer. 22d March the ship Indian Chief arrived from Norfolk with 154 emigrants; Dr. John W. Peaco came in her as Government agent for recaptured Africans. 9th April the Columbian armed schooner Jacinto, Capt. Chase, arrived at Monrovia. With her assistance an expedition was fitted out for the destruction of the factories at Tradetown, lat. 5° 45′, of 32 Colonial militia, aided by Capt Cochran, of the Indian Chief, as volunteer. They sailed on the 10th; arrived off Tradetown on the 11th, where they found the Columbian brig of war El Vincidor, Capt. Cottrell, at anchor. Capt. Cottrell agreed to unite in the attack. On the 12th they landed through a heavy surf, and under a galling fire from the natives and Spaniards, they finally burnt the town; when an explosion of 250 kegs of powder completed its destruction. Nothing had contributed more to the suppression of the slave-trade in this quarter than the burning of Tradetown. Mr. Ashmun was confined to his room from May to October, by the injury received at Tradetown. 27th July, brig John, of Portland, and schooner Bona, from Baltimore, at anchor off Monrovia, were robbed by a piratical vessel manned by Spaniards, of $2500 and $2860. 18th Aug., Dr. Peaco sick and returning home: which left Mr. Ashmun the seventh time the only white man in the Colony. Oct., the schooner Catharine, of 10 tons, launched; the first vessel built in the Colony.

1827. U. S. schooner Shark, Lieut. Norris, arrived 12th January, with

arms and munitions for the Colony. Early this year Mr. Ashmun made a treaty with the principal chief of tradetown. 11th of April the brig Doris arrived from the United States with 93 emigrants. 27th August, the ship Norfolk arrived from Savannah with 142 recaptured Africans. In August an infirmary was established; the schools put in efficient operation; Mr. Ashmun goes to Sierra Leone for his health; he soon returns. Dec., the U. S. sloop of war Ontario, from the Mediterranean, touches at Monrovia on her way home; Capt. Nicolson leaves 8 colored mechanics who wish to remain.

1828, January. Mr. Ashmun made a fatiguing visit of inspection to the factories south of Monrovia. San. 15th the brig Doris arrived from Baltimore with 107 emigrants; 17th, schooner Randolph, from S. Carolina, with 26 emigrants freed by one man; Feb. 19th, brig Nautilus, from Norfolk, with 164 emigrants; 5th, Mr. Ashmun taken with fever; Mar. 25th, leaves in the brig Doris for United States, via St. Bartholomews, leaving the colonists in tears; arrived there 16th May, and took passage, after some weeks, for New Haven, where he arrived 10th August, and expired on the 25th, a victim to his labors and sufferings for the colonists. He found them on the brink of extinction, and he left them in prosperity and peace. Rev. L. Bacon preached his funeral sermon; his life was written by Mr. Gurley. When Mr. Ashmun left, he left the care of the Colony to Rev. Lott Cary, a colored man. He was born a slave near Richmond, and became a good physician. 4th April Mr. Cary made a treaty with the chiefs for land on the St. Paul's "as far North-east as he shall think proper to occupy!" Mr. Cary killed by an accidental explosion of powder, while making cartridges, Nov. 10th, to attack the slave factory at Digby, 15 miles north of Monrovia. The colonists elected Mr. Waring his successor. 22nd Dec. Dr. Richard Randall arrived as the Society's agent, with Dr. Joseph Mecklin, Jr, as surgeon,

1829, February. Dr.Randall makes an exploring tour up the St. Paul's River. 17th March, ship Harriet arrived from Norfolk with 155 passengers, among them was the Moorish Prince Abduhl Rahhaman, who had been a slave in Mississippi. While waiting to hear from his brother, the King of Teembo, he died suddenly of fever, 6th July. His children were slaves in the U. S. Two of the citizens made an excursion to Bopora, King Boatswain's Town, 100 miles inland. 19th April, Dr. Randall died of fever from over exertion; he was succeeded by Dr. Mecklin.

1830, 4th March. 91 recaptured Africans arrived from Florida, via Barbadoes, six months' passage. 27th Feb., the brig Liberia arrived from Norfolk with 58 emigrants, aud Dr. Anderson as physician. March, Dr. Mecklin compelled to return in the Liberia for his health; succeeded by Dr. Anderson. 12th April, Dr. Anderson died of fever; Rev. A. D. Williams, colonist, took charge. King Long Peter and his tribe adopted the laws, and put themselves under the protection of the Colony. The Liberia Herald, the first newspaper in Liberia, commenced this year by Mr. Russwurm, a colored man, graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine, 3d Dec., Dr. Mecklin arrived back in the Caroline with 107 emigrants.

1831. Several arrivals of emigrants; commerce and prosperity of the Colony increases: schools established at Monrovia, Caldwell, and Millsburg. June, Colonial schooner Montserrado captured by a Spanish pirate off Cape Mount, and her crew carried off. 9th Dec., Dr. Mecklin obtains from the chiefs a session of a small tract at Grand Cape Mount.

1832, 14th Jan'y. Ship James Perkins, 36 days from Norfolk, arrived with 339 emigrants. Jan'y, Dr. Mecklin makes a purchase of land of the chiefs at Bassa, St. John's river. June, the sons of King Brumley and

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