NORTH AND SOUTH.

We occasionally make choice extracts from abolition papers of the North, merely to shew how well abused is the Colonization Society—but even their colored editors who have escaped from slavery, and are in a degree justifiable in feeling rather bitter towards all mankind, and our Virginia and Maryland people in particular, must yield the palm to our southern friends. We barely give the head of a two columned editorial from the N. Orleans Courier, upon the Society and Liberia, not having room enough for the entire article. It answers as an off-set.

MARYLAND IN AFRICA.—Fortune seems to pen up some people in their childhood and brand them as her own. Whatever they do, good luck attends them. If there is a rain of choice soup their dishes are sure to be right side up. If a gold mine is discovered it is certain to be on their land; if a fat office is to be bestowed these same "fools-for-luck" are sure to get it. Fortune, blind though she may be, always manages to turn her wheel so that her favorite children are elevated to regions of joy and plenty, while honester, better and smarter people are pushed down under the muddy waters of poverty and failure.

Among the luckiest of Dame Fortune's marked and cherished pets are the four or five free nigger nabobs who own a considerable portion of the best of the coast of Africa called Liberia. Contact with the white race and the ever elevating influences of slavery, united probably with no inconsiderable amount of native shrewdness, have sharpened the wits and developed the avarice of these colored individuals, and taught them how to take advantage first of the weaknesses of indulgent owners and then of the greater weakness of a great many persons who think free negroes can sustain and govern themselves. Not sooner had the Colonization Society sent them to Africa than they began to monopolize all the property, all the legislation and all the power over the free nigger colony. They have gradually and systematically reduced everything valuable in that colony to personal ownership until the whole "philanthropic" establishment has become a speculation under the exclusive control of the sable firm of Roberts, Benson & Co.

This free nigger oligarchy not only manage to secure the entire control of Liberia, but also to provide from the United States frequent and ample accessions of unsophisticated negroes to supply the places of those killed in Liberian brawls, or who are driven off by their own tyranny. Every few months a ship sails from Baltimore with a new recruit of colonists and very respectable donations from the "American Colonization Society," which the above mentioned firm gobble up and appropriate without delay. This, in fact, is the chief source of their revenue, and they know very well that its suspension would soon put an end to their business and to the colony. But "business is business," and they are not so silly as to suffer the stream of philanthropic donations to evaporate. The Colonization Society constitutes their main dependence, and they are not disposed to let it dry.

From the Colonization Herald.

DEATH OF COLONIZATIONISTS.

Seldom has a year opened with so many deaths among Africa's friends as the present. Thus the admonition is repeated, "Be ye also ready." Waugh and McMigken have been called away, and yet another is removed.—We refer to the Hon. Charles Fenton Mercer. In the death of

this estimable man, which occurred on the 4th of May, after a protracted illness, at Howard, near Alexandria, Virginia, in the 80th year of his age, the colored race has lost one of its best friends, and the Colonization Society one of its founders, and most zealous and efficient advocates. A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce pays the following just tribute to his memory:—

"Gov. M. was a Vice-President of the American Colonization Society, and a warm friend of Africa. His interest was not a quiescent, but an active one. He is the author of the United States Law, which constitutes the foreign slave trade piracy. He co operated with President Monroe in fostering and strengthening the Liberia colony, and loved the cause to the last. Even at the age of 75, he was perambulating Europe, to promote the spirit of international unity in favor of Africa. He was distinguished for delicacy of feeling, urbanity of manners, and a generous hospitality in private; in public he was an elegant debater, an accomplished parliamentarian, and a reliable champion. He represented what might be called one of the garden districts of Virginia, embracing the counties of Fairfax, Loudon, Fauquier, &c., and had his elegant rural home in the village of Aldie, quite near Mr. Monroe's country retreat. He died of the same disease with Col. Benton, cancer in the mouth, working back until it seized the carotid artery, and extinguished life. His pain was great, but his patience greater. He was a communicant in the Episcopal church, and died in full faith in the atonement, contrasting his own sufferings with the amazing sufferings of the atoning Saviour. Virginia has had many jewels, none of whom in his order and sphere she was prouder of than Mercer.

In addition to the foregoing must be added the loss sustained by the sudden death of Anson G. Phelps, Esq. which sad event occurred on the evening of the 18th of May. On the preceding Tuesday, Mr. Phelps presided at the anniversary of the New York Colonization Society, which was held in the Reformed Dutch Church, in Lafayette Place, having held that position since the death of his father. He was only about forty years of age, and like his late venerable father, was one of the most philanthropic citizens of New York. Those who knew him loved him for his great worth. In fact, the death of Anson G. Phelps is a public loss. He was among the foremost in every good work. His time and his means were freely given, and given with a cheerful zeal, which attested his earnest devotion to the Master's service. Mr. Phelps gave the following legacies:—To the American and Foreign Christian Union, (to satisfy a mortgage on their premises,) $12,600; the Union Theological Seminary, $30,000; American Bible Society, $10,000; American Board of Commissioners, $15,000; American Home Missionary Society, $19,000; New York State Colonization Society, $10,000; Southern Aid Society, $5000; American Tract Society, $5000; Cen. Am. Ed. Society, $5000; Institution for the Blind, $1000; Total, $103,600.

REPORTS OF THE TRAVELLING AGENTS.

DR. JAMES HALL, *Dear Sir:*—I send you herewith an account of the contributions made to the funds of the Maryland State Colonization Society during the month of June, with the names of the respective donors:

BALTIMORE CITY.

Hiser & White, Matthews & Zollickoffer, Rev. Dr. Cox, John R. Kelso, O. W. Eichelberger, each $5; John Brannan, $2 50; W. Gahle & Co. $2; Wm. Woodcock, Wm. Hollingsworth, Wm. Hamilton, D. A. Jones, John Dick, Josiah Rutter, G. W. McCauley, J. A. Smith, each $1; Cash 25 cts..... $37 75

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

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