You will, doubtless, be pleased to learn that our College difficulties have at last been arranged, and that the buildings are are now in a rapid course of erection. You will, by the newspapers, learn that President Benson left here 5th inst., on a military expedition against certain native chiefs in the neighborhood of Cape Palmas. We learn to-day that the expedition has been successful in accomplishing the President's object. Three Americo-Liberians killed and some ten or a dozen wounded; and rumor has it that some hundred and fifty of the natives are killed—doubtful. President Benson, however will return to Monrovia with a heavy heart, and to a home made desolate during his absence by the ravages of death. Mrs. Benson expired somewhat unexpectedly, on the morning of the 16th inst. She was a lady of most amiable parts, and deeply pious, loved and esteemed by all who had the honor of her acquaintance.

As regards the introduction of recaptured Africans in Liberia, I think I may safely say there need be no apprehension of "great danger to the Republic." In this county, where nine-tenths have been landed, we have not had the slightest trouble. In Sinou they have caused some difficulty, which might have easily been prevented by proper management. I write, of necessity, rather hastily; but you will receive, through Dr. Hall, all Liberian news of importance. I am, dear sir, yours, very truly,

Carsyburg, Feb. 16, 1861.

J. J. ROBERTS.

Dear Sir,—The prospects of this place are expanding. A number of fine houses are going up this season, in addition to former improvements. Preparations for farming are much greater than ever before. Two brick-yards are in full operation. The road to the St Paul's river is under way, and is expected to be completed early in May. Dr. Laing has its construction in charge. We have lately added to this settlement four yoke of oxen, a horse, and numerous hogs, sheep and goats. I hope that the increase of the Congoes will be for good. We have two hundred and twenty-five in this place. If properly trained they will become useful citizens, and be the means of doing good among their brethren. The younger portion of them evince a disposition to learn, and are quick in learning. I have six of them—four boys and two girls. They were landed from the Cora. I have had them since the 23d of October, and I am happy to say that they have given me no trouble, or shown dissatisfaction. If ever Liberia stood in need of educated men, it is at the present time.

Carysburg has a population now of eight hundred inhabitants. Our prospects are good for pushing onward into the interior. A few days ago I accompanied a friend inland in search of a location for a school under the care of the Methodist E. Church. Our Government will erect a receptacle one hundred feet in length, for the recaptured Africans. It will be built about midway on the road hence to the St. Paul's river. It is to cost about \$12,000. I have made a count of the houses in Carysburg, and find them to number one hundred and three. The last emigrants will go out of the receptacle within ten days, to their new frame houses. They have had no fever yet. My family are all at Cape Mount on a visit except my daughter.

Yours, truly,

Charles Deputie.

Greenville, Nov. 20, 1860.

My Dear Sir:—I can never forget the kind hospitality of the good Christian people of Philadelphia during my short visit in April last. I preached there four times for my colored brethren, and addressed the

whites six times. Neither can I forget the liberality of your citizens. I had many misgivings in presenting my claim to your community. I am under obligations to the Presbyterian Association of Ministers and the Methodist Preachers' Meeting, for their encouragement and endorsement of my mission.

Things among us are as usual. The emigrants by the packet Mary Caroline Stevens are doing well. The recaptured Africans landed here by the ship Star of the Union, from Key West, were in a sad condition. Several died from the effect of the long voyage. The others are getting along well, through the indefatigable efforts of Col. B. A. Payne, agent, and Dr. J. H. Snowdon. Yours, very respectfully, H. B. STEWART.

COMMERCIAL WEALTH OF LIBERIA. Rev. Alexander Crummell's Letter.

AFRICA is as rich in resources as India is; not as yet as valuable in products, because she is more unenlightened, and has a less skillful population. But so far as it respects mineral and vegetable capacity, there seems to me but little, if any doubt that Africa more than rivals the most productive lands on the globe.

Let me set before you, though briefly, some of the valuable articles of West African trade. I must remind you; however, of three things: first, that the soil, the rocks, and the flora of Africa have not had the advantage of scientific scrutiny, and as a consequence, but little is known as yet of her real worth and wealth in these respects. Second, that West African trade is only in a nascent state—that it comes from but a slight fringe of the coast, while the rich interior yields, as yet, but a reluctant hold upon the vast and various treasures it possesses. And third, that such is the mysterious secrecy American and English houses retain and enjoin upon this subject, that even approximation to the facts of the case is remote and distant.

The following table is an attempt to classify valuable products and articles of present trade. Nearly every article mentioned has come under my own personal inspection; the exceptions are not over a dozen and a half.

Dyes and Dye-wood. Gums and Wax. Palm Nut. Camwood. Beeswax. Ground Nut. Grove Tree. Barwood. Cocoa Nut. India Rubber. Indigo. Cold Nut. Christmas Nut. Castor Nut. And divers other Fowls. Ducks. colors, blue, red. Pigeons. yellow and brown. Senegal. Vegetables. Bullock. Yams. Oranges. Sheep. Maize. Cassada. Plantains. Millet. Potatoes. Tan Yah. Monkey. Bananas. Leopard. Citrons. Gazelle. Limes. Squirrel. Guavas. Raccoon Pine Apples. Papaw. Mango Plums. Alligator Pear.

Bread Nut.

Tamarind.

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)