that he must be at the town (where he, the President, was) the following day, or on the succeeding day he would lay all his town in ashes, and expel them from the country.

On the 19th at 10 A. M. the old King, with a small retinue, entered the Town, looking much crestfallen, repeating the same humiliating concessions as made by the messenger.

At the time of the arrival of the King, there were Chiefs and Representatives present of some ten or twelve tribes. Our allies, who, on account of the terribleness with which they (the Pedees) are regarded by the natives in this section of the country, earnestly solicited their extermination. It was required of the King that he should pay to Andrew, the Chief of the Padees, by the 21st inst. forty large bullocks and \$300.00 besides, and in case of a failure, he, the President, would lay their Town in waste. It was further required of the King that in three months from the 19th, he should pay the amount of \$200.00. The old King, very glad that the requirements were no greater, thanked the President, and pledged himself that the two charges should be promptly paid.

The loss of the Americo-Liberian forces were small, having three men killed, among whom was the gallant Major Pinket of the 4th Regiment. The actions of the soldiers and particular the officers in every engagement were such as to win the esteem of the President.

POSTAGE TO SENEGAL, (WEST COAST OF AFRICA,) BY THE FRENCH MAIL.—We are requested to state that official notice has been given by the French Post Office of the establishment of a branch mail packet service between Saint Vincent (Cape Verde Islands) and Goree, in connection with the monthly mail packet service between Bordeaux and Rio de

The correspondence from the United States for the French colony of Senegal and its dependencies, forwarded in the French mail, will reach its destination much sooner when sent by means of the French mail packets from Bordeaux, via Saint Vincent, than by the route via England, and hence the French Post Office will forward in future by the new route all letters not specially addressed to go forward via England.

Letters for Senegal, sent via France, in the French mail, are subject to a postage charge of 30 cents the single rate, which is in full of the United States and the French postage. and is required to be prepaid.—Nat. Intel.

HAYTI -The Calendar gives the following account of the sailing of

the New Haven colony of colored emigrants to Hayti:

The Rev. J. T. Holly embarked for Hayti, W. I. on board the English brig Madeira, accompanied by 160 emigrants, who have chosen Hayti for their future home, and Mr. Holly as their leader and pastor. Among them is one Candidate for "Orders." There are also several teachers among them. Only six of the emigrants are from S. Luke's parish, and perhaps two dozen in all from New Haven; the rest are from different parts of the United States, and some from Canada. They intend to settle about three miles distant from Port-au-Prince. Mr. Holly leaves behind him quite a flourishing congregation, the results of his past energetic labors. The Rev. S. V. Berry, late Rector of S. Matthew's Church, Detroit, Michigan, has been chosen to fill his place.

NEW HAVEN, May 8th, 1861.

EMIGRATION TO HAYTI—NEW ERA FOR THE RACE.

The doubt concerning the capability of the colored race to manage their own affairs, has had extensive prevalence. This has been mainly owing to the failure of those of them who are free, to emulate the activity and enterprise of free whites, or even equal to the productive industry of those of their race in bondage.

The rush of white men to Australia and California, to Carson Valley and Pike's Peak, to the United States and Canada, from Europe-in fine, to every field offering to enrich and elevate-is in such strong contrast with the contented clinging of free colored men to a country, which, while it gave them birth, denies them all political and social honor, that a lack of self-reliance and emulation and industry is considered characteristic of them as a race.

A more candid and charitable judgment might find, in the timidity naturally emanating from past oppression, the suspicion which for mutual protection induces them to keep and cling together, and the poverty incident to the poorly paid avocations which alone are open to them, the key to explain their seeming want of energy and enterprise.

We have observed for three or four years past, and especially within the years 1859 and 1860, an awakening of the minds to nobler aspirations and hopes, which has been most cheering. Campbell, Delaney, Myers, Monroe, Clark, Rogers and Garnett, every one of them, by education, talent, and previous position, calculated to wield a wide influence, have looked to Africa as a theatre of elevation and power for their race, while others equally intelligent, and in much larger numbers, listen to the invitation of President Geffrard of Hayti, and are emigrating there.

The direction they may take is a question of expediency, concerning which their sincere friends may differ, but the newly developed resolution, to make an effort, to encounter dangers, to commence enterprises for independent nationality and self-elevation, is most gratifying to all of them. Let them persevere and overcome obstacles, and the opinions of mankind will change, and accord to them credit for capacities hitherto

We feel no desire to direct the whole movement exclusively to Liberia. At the French settlement of Goree, and on the magnificent Senegal river, the British settlements at Bathurst on the Gambia, or Freetown at Sierra Leone, or Cape Coast Castle, or the Gulf of Guinea, as well as in Liberia, intelligent Christian civilization can exercise a moulding influence over races just emerging from barbarism. There is no population in the world better adapted, all things considered, for this, than the free colored of this country. Let them have a God-speed. Aid their incipient enterprise. The State and the Church can both afford to them substantial co-operation and encouragement. Let them feel that there is a hearty gratification at their endeavors, and a friendship solid and sincere. Then, their capacity and courage being vindicated, they may expect to have, as they will merit, the increased respect of mankind -New York Col. Journal.

MISSIONS.

HAYTI.—The Rev. Mr. Holly sends us the following circular concern-

ing the Haytien Mission: The undersigned published through the Church press, last November, a statement in respect to the establishment of the Church in Hayti, wherein

an appeal was also made for contributions to aid in the undertaking.

Maryland Historical Society

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