to force us into an unfriendly collision with the savages. Attempts have been made to cut off our trade by reducing the price of imports, and raising that of exports, & by pouncing upon the most prominent places of traffic. Attempts have also been made to exasperate the natives against us by representing us as the destroyers of their idol, the slave trade, and by assuring them that our ultimate object is to subvert by force all their customs and usages-to cut down all their devil-bushes and to bring them nolens volens under such laws as we may choose to make for them. These however are evils of minor importance which it would require no great effort to remedy. There are still greater evils which cannot fail to grow out of this system, that demand attention. Our stay here is not intended to be merely temporary-nor is commerce our chief object at the present time. In the absence of any other place where we may rest the sole of our weary feet, we have adopted this as our home—the home of our posterity and the asylum of such of our persecuted race as shall be so fortunate as to escape from the land of degradation. Our object is to form a regular community to be grad. ually matured into a nation. It is manifest that the most ready way of effecting this object is, by elevating the character, and enlightening the minds of the natives preparatory to incorporation in the body politic to swell our number and augment our strength. Immeasurable tracts of fertile land densely covered with primitive forests, require to be cleared and brought into cultivation & other exhaustless sources of national wealth and greatness require to be developed, and the greater the number of intelligent minds and brawny hands that are brought to bear upon them, the sooner will they be explored and brought into service. Hence it follows that the true interest of the colonists and natives are iden. tically the same; and it should be one among our first objects to convince them of the fact-which if it should in all future similar instances be kept in view, and suffered to exert its proper influence, will forever si. lence the sad complaint so often heard, that the artless unsophisticated lords of the soil are doomed to melt away before the face of their civilized visitor like the forests under the strokes of his axe. It is important then, to the interests of both ourselves and the natives that we should, in order to effect our object which is their happiness, no less than our own, bring them as far as possible under our immediate influence. This is utterly impossible, while there are around us and almost within our doors, those who with perfect impunity foster their prejudices, pander to their vicious appetites, encourage their superstitions & inflame their jealousy of us & our designs. It should not be conceated that they look with suspicion upon the colony, and a word from a "white man" (a generic term for all classes colors and conditions enveloped in clothing) justificative of their unfounded jealousy, is to them "confirmation strong as proof of holy writ." There can be no doubt that the debased character of the native is a great auxiliary to the transient trader, and there can be no more doubt that the residence of an unprincipled irresponsible trader in our vicinity goes far to neutralize effort to tame and civilize the savages.

shall have the singular spectacle, not of an Imperium in imperio but of Imperia in imperio, for there are some half a dozen claimants to as many different portions of sen-coast between this and Since!! They claim the right to admit and expel whom they please-to order you off peremptorily should you by any accident find yourself within their domain, and to fire on you before they have given you time to obey the order. In deed they are perfect autocrats--mimick

----Monarchs of all they survey, Whose right there's none to dispute, From their centre all round to the sea,

They are lords of the fowl and the brute. They demand perfect exemption from control and responsibility within their purchased territory, which

they say is part and purcel of the empire to which they belong, and the right not only to excite and foster the jealousy of the natives, but to arm them against us wherever they think proper. By the jealous and selfish interference of these per-

sons we have been in more than one instance defeated in our attenpts to form friendly relations with the na tives. By secretly misrepresenting our designs they have effectually closed the natives' ear, and caused them to decline all negotiation. - Themselves they represent as the "proper friend of country man," and in proof of the same not only applaud and encourage his habits and superstitions, but in some instances descend to adopt them. They find it no difficult task to persuade them that those who would have them lay aside their heathenish customs and adopt the manners and habits of civilized life are their enemies, and that the destruction of the slave trade is attributable to the colony.

These irresponsible trading establishments must render our maritime and commercial regulations a perfect nullity; and by the facility they offer for the introduction of merchandize free of duty, effectually defeat all our attempts to raise a revenue.

It has been argued that one individual has as much right to purchase land as another—that these traders having purchased of the natives must be allowed to establish any system or pursue any course necessary to the accomplishment of their object. The question however is not one between individuals, but between an individual and communities-summarily, whether the pecuniary interset of one individual is to be put in the belance against the temporal and spiritual well-being of Mr. Clarks fine schooner. This we presume is a conds, and so on,

of numerous communities and of their rising progeny -Whether a few puncheons of Oil or tuns of Camwood are to weigh against the civilization of these benighted heathen, and whether for the sake of enriching one or a dozen, the last hope of the outcasts is to be extinguished in despair. He who takes any lower view of the question falls short of its full perception. It is an important subject, involving as we said before our pre sent peace and future prosperity. It is not however an intricate question-it involves no nice distinctions-no important principles the abandonment of which would leave a stain upon the fame of any nation. Important principles it certainly does involve—the eternal principles of justice and humanity in their broadest and most extended sense. We are therefore willing t leave the question to be decided by those to whom we may appeal, confident that wherever all the circumstances of the case are made known, they will awaken the emotions of sympathy, and call forth the decision

We repose too firmly on the benevolence of those hearts in America and Europe that thrilled at the death. cry of the expiring Poles-that leaped for joy at the emancipation of the long oppressed Greeks-that interposed the arm of protection for the descendants of Israel in Syria, and raised the beseeching voice for the Baptists in Germany—to doubt for a moment that our appeal will be in vain.

We are not very tenacious of honor. But if even of the closet, and from his son, Thomas Burnet, the be given to any one that delivers him to me at Monthe—should have his due, we will be allowed on judge, it passed to the Countess Dowager of Albe- rovia; but no expenses will be paid. some occasions to contend for ours. We are led to this remark by finding in the United States Gazette some extracts from the "Herald" credited to the "Lumin. ary." We have been so much blamed for not forward. ing the Herald regularly, that we are unwilling to lose the credit of a solitary number which in its roving | And gilded o'er his imperfections, should reach in safety. We however protest against the accusation. We have regularly done all that can be required of us, which is to pack up the papers and That felt a prodigal hand, hot in expense, deliver them to the Captain. We cannot be responsible for their safe delivery.

Twenty three jurors were fined in New York, twenty five dollars each not long ago, for non attendance at the quarter sessions.

The season is at last relenting, and our small craft are beginning "to show their nose" at sea.

A hugh Elephant is said to be paying regular but unwelcome visits to the settlement at Millsburg. His vis. its are alike unwelcome to the inhabitants and destructive to the farms. Is his hide impervious to ball? are found of curiosities, and therefore would like if should be captured to record the present of his tusks. Will our friends look to this?

REMARKABLE.-A Gentleman in New York is said to be so absent as to be very frequently reduced to ascertain his home from the directory. This absence is very prevalent especially among those whose names are scored by editors. The most of our subscribers are afflicted with the malady, or at least they afflict us with If the pretensions of these claimants are valid, we its consequences. Their memory extends only to r. ceiving and reading the paper-beyond, all is dark oblivion. They never awake to the recollection of having agreed to pay for it.

> On our second page our readers will find a correspondence between Governor Roberts & Captain Merrett in relation to certain reports of depredations said to have been committed on the goods saved from the wreck of the Niger. These reports have reached America; whether they were carried by Captain Ward of Salem, is not certain; but one thing is certain, that while he was on the coast he made no scruple to charge theft on the occasion referred to, upon every person in this settlement. We care very little for his aspersions. We have no doubt that there was some pilfering of small articles; and if Captain Ward will charge his memory and consult his experience he will, we are confident, be fully convinced there were some secret appropriations | bub; and also that there is no writing within the of small things. We are happy that Captain Merrett has vindicated the character of the colonists from these malignant aspersions. There is also a card from the owners of the Vessel to Governnor Roberts showing that Captain Merrett when at home did not report all the colonists as concerned in robbing him.

CORRECTION. In our last through mistake we stated that eighty six of the immigrants by the "Mariposa" were emancipated by a gentleman in Tennesee. We take pleasure in rectifying the error. This act of justice and benevolence is the deed of John Mc. Donogh Esq. of Louisiana. There were 81 instead of 86 immigrants.

We have just learned with much pain and regret that the people of Little Cape Mount have our friend King Ben of Dighy, in confinement. We mentioned some time ago, that the leopards and other wild beasts were making fearful ravages upon the sparse population of the Dey and Gorah countries. The people have at length found out that King Ben whenever he has any the last would feel the shock in the same moment ends to serve, metamarphoses himself or some of his as the first. But as sound depends on the undulapeople into leopards, and thus destroys the hapless tions of the air for its propagation, and is known to wights as they pass along the country. It is said they | travel at the rate of only 1142 feet in a second; intend to kill him.

It is whispered among the knowing ones that Gov.

compliment to the growing spirit of enterprise. We hope to be able in our next to give particulars from actual experience.

#### SELECTED EXTRACTS.

beautiful things of every description was wonderful. Among them may be noted the following two or

Queen Ann Boleyn's clock, of metal, gilt, was bought for Queen Victoria at 105 guineas. It bears the initials of the future uxoricide and his ill-fatetoy and victim, in a true lover's knot, with and in scription, "The most happye," afterwards so miserably belied.

Sir Robert Walpole's silver inkstand, which he bert Peel at the enormous price of £185 not less than £16 per ounce.

Mr. Charles Kean was the purchaser of Cardinal Wolsey's red hat for 21 guineas, perhaps with a view of undertaking that character in Shakspeare's play of Henry VIII. and adding to the vividness of his own conception and execution of it, by surmounting the brows of the actor with the identical hat which had pressed the politic temples of Wolsey. | ed Matthew Matthias. He ran off without any suf-The article was found in the great wardrobe by the ficient cause. All persons are warned against gossipping bishop and historians, Burnet, when clerk | harbouring said apprentice. The above reward will marle, and thence to Horace Walpole,

SPEND THRIFT .- The following description of the dissipation of a fortune in the hands of a spendthrift is ingenious and beautiful-Know that which made him gracious in your eyes

Is wasted and consumed even like ice, Which by vehemence of heat dissolves, And glides to many rivers: so his wealth Melted within his gripe, and from his coffers Ran like a violent stream to other men's.

ASTONISHING .- A tavern keeper in England was doing a thriving business on the Bristol road under the sign of "the Donkey," and his house had become noted for its good eating and liberal cheer. At the time of the great popularity of the Duke of Welling- illness, Honorable D. White, M. C. Mr. White ton, he had the donkey taken down and a fine porrait at full length, of his grace, substituted. rival innkeeper of the village, seeing his error, had the old sign purchased, and transferred the 'grey ass,' to a place over his own door. To the chagrin and disappointment of the original owner, he saw the sign carrying all his old custom with it. To remedy the evil, he had painted in large letters directly under the duke's portarit, "This is the origi-

FLUENCY OF SPEECH.—The common fluency of speech in many men and most women, is owing to a scarcity of matter and a scarcity of words; for whoever is a master of language and has a mind full of ideas, will be apt in speaking to hesitate upon the choice of both; whereas common speakers have only one set of ideas, and one set of words to clothe them in; and they are always ready at the mouth; so people come faster out of a church when it is almost empty, than when a crowd is at the door.

### A FAIR HIT.

The following is too good to be lost. It was writen on the wrapper of a newspaper, that passed through our post-office a few days since. The Postmaster General must promulgate some new regulation to prevent the transmission of private intelligence by means of newspapers, or give up beat. "The wrapper forms no part of the package, neither is postage paid thereon."-P. M. G.

EZRA D. BARNES. ESQ. One Paper. Byron, Michigan. "Now I wish to have it understood by all the postmaster's along the route between here and away out in Michigan-and there too-that we are all well down here in De Reytur, from grandmother to little wrapper, or on the margin of this newspaper-no underscoring, dotting, or pricking letters or words,' or other memoranda-nevertheless, I enjoin it upon him of Byron to tear off the wrapper and examine it closely, and then, on demand, deliver it to my brother, a little south of Uncle Jake Canouse's,-we had poor sleighing, but very fat turkeys, Thanksgiving day-a long night and a short sermon from Priest Johnson before Christmas-a good deal of wind and some weather, New Years's day-bells jinggling and belles dancing through the evening-money scarce, and post-office circulars plenty ever since."-Buffa-

## LIGHTNING.

After the flash has been seen, the peal of thunder is heard; and this will be more or fewer seconds from the leeward. after the peal, in proportion to the distance of the thunder cloud from the ear. Lightning traverses | ter from the leeward. any space without any perceivable succession of time; nothing seems to be any obstacle to its pro- | Sierra Leone: passengers, Mr. Jsmes D. Washington gress. A multitude of persons taking hands, the and Lady. first and the last connected with the eletric machine, all feel the shock in the same instant; and were there a chain as a conductor to go round the globe consequently if the flash were only 1142 feet from the spectator, it would be seen in one second, or one swing of the pendulum, before the sound could reach ter, for the leeward. the ear though the clap and the flash take place in Roberts intends giving a bang-up blow-out at the launch | the same instant, and if twice this distance, two se-

It is of some consequence to know that lightning at a considerable distance, suppose six or eight seconds of time, is never known to burn, kill or do injury; when the flash and the clap immediately succeed each other, then there is strong ground for apprehensions, as the thunder cloud is near. If the thunder cloud be a mile and a half distant, it is never The sale of curious articles, pictures, statuary, ect. | er known to kill man or beast.-Now its distance comprising the collection of the late Earl of Orford, may be easily known by means of a pendulum clocks at Strawberry Hill, excited a great deal of attention or watch that has seconds, when the flash is seen; among the rich, the antiquarian and the artistical count the seconds until the clap is heard. Then circles of England. The number of precious and compute: If only one second is counted; then the thunder cloud is within 1142 feet, or about 380 yards; if two seconds, then its distance is 2284 feet, or 761 yards; if three seconds, then 3426 feet, or 1142 yards; if four seconds, then the cloud is distant 4568 feet, or 1522 yards; if five seconds; then the distance is 5710 feet, or 1903 yards; if six seconds, then the distance is 6852 feet, or 2284 yards, one mile and nearly one-third; if seven seconds, then the distance of the cloud is 7994 feet, or 2665 yards, or one mile and a half and 25 yards, used when Prime Minister, was bought for Sir Ro- Beyond this distance lightning has not been known to do any damage.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber an apprentice name

JAMES COTTON. Monrovia, Sept. 15th, 1842.

#### MARRIED,

On the 15th inst. by Elder A Cheeseman, Mr. J. C. Minor, to Mrs. Mary Ann Barbour, both of this

#### DIED

In this town, on the 19th ultimo, Mrs. Priscilla Jacobs, after a long and lingering illness. In this town, on the 5th inst. Mr. Cranston Brown, after a long and lingering illness. Mr. B. was a member of the Baptist Church in this place. He

In this town, on the 7th inst. after a lingering was a member of the Baptist Church in this place. His end was peace.

died in the faith.

### WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

| ARTICLES,           | PER  | FROM                            | TO    |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------|
| Bacon               | . A Lb.  | D- 14                           |       |
| Beads, pound,       |  | none                            | 1     |
| Beef, cargo No. 3   | Bbl.   | 12 00                           | 100   |
| Blue Bafts,         | The state of the s | Activities to the second second | 13 0  |
| Bricks,             | Ps.  | none                            | 11.75 |
| Butter,             | 1000   | 12 00                           |       |
|                     | Firkin   | - 30                            | 10    |
| Candles Sperm,      | Lb.  | none                            | 1 2 5 |
| Cheese,             | 11   | none                            |       |
| Corn meal,          | Bbl.   | none                            | 140   |
| Checks domestic,    | Ps.  | none                            | No.   |
| Cotton white, -     | Bale   | - 16                            |       |
| Calicoes, assorted, | various  | none                            | 100   |
| Flour superfine     | Bbl.   | 12 50                           |       |
| Guns,               | Box.   | none                            | 1110  |
| Iron, bars,         | - Cwt.   | 5 00                            |       |
| Lead, pig,          |  | none                            |       |
| Lard,               | Keg,   | - 13                            |       |
| Lime,               | Cask   | none                            | . 14  |
| Molasses            | Gallon   | none                            |       |
| Mackerel            | Rbl.   | V. B. BERGERSON STATE           |       |
| Nails .             | 100168.  | 12 00                           |       |
| Oil paint           |  |                                 |       |
| Oil palm            | Gallon   | 1 50                            | -     |
| Pork .              |  | 46                              |       |
| Pots iron           | Bbl.   | 15 00                           |       |
| Powder -            | Cwt.   | none                            | 17 -  |
| Padlocks            | BII.   | none                            |       |
|                     | Dozen  | none                            |       |
| Porter              | 11   | none                            |       |
| Pipes gumbo         | - Box  | none                            |       |
| Prints assorted     | various  | none                            |       |
| Romauls -           | Ps.  | none                            |       |
| Salt                | Ton  | 14 00                           |       |
| Sugar loaf          | Lb.  | - 13                            | 10.0  |
| Sugar brown         | 44   | none                            | 12    |
| Shoes               | Box  | rone                            | 100   |
| Slippers            |  | none                            |       |
| Soap                |  | the same of                     | 1     |
| Shad                |  | none                            | 1 :   |
| Satin stripe        | Ps.  | 3 50                            |       |
| Tobacco             | 100168   | 14 00                           | 1.    |
| Washliand bowls     | Dozen  | VANGLER OF THE                  |       |
| Wines               | 1 4  | none                            |       |
|                     |  | none                            | 1     |

# MARINE LIST.

## PORT OF MONROVIA.

ARRIVALS.

Augt. 31. British brigantine Tinker, Day master, Sept. 4. American barque Roderic Dhue, Syms maa " 6. British brigantine Thomsett master, from

## DEPARTURES.

Augt. 31. Colonial sloop Nathan Bangs, Howard master, for the leeward: passenger, to junk Miss Maria Sept. 1. British brigantine Tinker, Day master, for

Sierra Leone. 4. British brig Nestor, J. L. Merrett master, for the leeward. " 6. Colonial schooner Providence, Barbour mas.

" 8. British brigantine\_\_\_\_, Thompsett master for the leeward s passengers for Grand Bassa Mr. James D Washington and Lady.

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers B. Liberia Herald

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