Just in the rear a commodious stone jail is being erected, and we trust it will soon be ready for use; for notwithstanding we are as honest as our neighbors, such an article is very much needed to our list of public appliances. Let the rouges look out.

We have read with much pleasure the report presented by Mr. Kennedy, of the committee on commerce, to the House of Representatives, It is an able document, and embraces many important topics, deserving the attention of the United States, or of any other gov-

However busy the affairs of the different nations of Europe may keep their respective rulers; and however with a tremendous gale, she proved herself a most extensive their foreign possessions may be, recent events on this coast and late developments in the Islands of the Pacific, too plainly declare they are still avaricious of territory.

The commerce of Africa is increasing, and her vast resources rapidly opening. Superabundance of capital in the commercial world will assuredly seek employment in this new and unexplored field. The effect will be to develop and bring to light the hidden treasures of this vast peninsula. Once manifest and there will be a general rush upon all the most prominent and advantageous posts. Nothing in the past affords grounds for tope that our appeal will be heard, or our rights respect. ed amid the din and war for commercial ascendency, which will then take place, It behooves us now while the primitive forests sleep undisturbed upon the soil, and the hidden treasures lie concealed in the earth -while there is nothing apparent in our position, nor in our possession to provoke jealousy, nor excite cupiditywhile whatever may be granted, would seem simply a response to the beseechings of helplessness, to obtain a recognition of a right to undisturbed possession of, and sovereign, and independent jurisdiction over whatever territory we may by fair and honorable treaty obtain from the natives.

Two methods for accomplishing this end present themselves, We shall not undertake to say now which is entitled to the earliest adoption. The first is, by direct application to christian powers—the second by such an alliance with some friendly power that would secure us its influence and support. At the last mention ed of these, it is but justice to ourselves to say, we have more than once hinted in the Herald, and explicitly stated it in a letter not long since, to an eminent and tried friend of African Colonization in America. It is with heartfelt pleasure, therefore we find the measure recom_ mended in the report. It may not be immediately acted upon, but the mere agitation of the question, its simple presence before the public mind heralds a movement o immense and abiding moment to our colonies.

Stockings. The stocking mania is raging at present In almost every house, and at every point one is met by the nimble finger and dodging needle worrying, and blue, gray, white and grizzled. This is decidedly an improvement-decidedly more profitable than the idle, but polite gossep in which ladies every where (Liberia excepted) are fond of indulging. What is still more remarkable, we were the other day presented by a lady with a pair of socks, the product of her own hands. Surely they are the gentlest hands—the fairest hands, and like the gift the softest hands in all Liberia

UNITED STATES SHIP SARATOGA. On the first inst. the United States Ship Saratoga, arrived in our harbor. She is at the present the flag ship, bearing the pennant of Commodore Perry, who commands the Squadron. She is a new vessel, of superior model and construction.

OFFICERS OF THE SARATOGA. " Josiah Taunall, Esq, Commander. Lieutenants: C. M. Armstrong, C Heywood, C. S. Boggs, B. S. Dontington, and E. G. Panott. Surgeon: Horatio N Glentworth. Purser: Horatio Bridge. Acting Mas. ter: Geo Wells. Commodore's Secretary: Wm. P. Rogers. Lieut. Marines: J. T. Doughty Assistant Surgeon: C. S. Bates. Passed Midshipmen: J. C. Wait and G. W. Rogers. Midshipmen: H. S. Newcomb, J. P. Hall, C. C. Hunter, E. W. Hurley, A. Deslonde, E. D. Wall, S. Cushman, O. E. Badger, and D. A. Cheever, Captain's Clerk: A. W. Russell Purser's. Clerk: B. F. Ferris. Boatswain: W. C.

PROCLAMATION

Burns. Gunner: John Barr. Carpenter: L. Munson.

To all whom it may concern:

Sail Maker: Benjamin B. Bimsted."

WHEREAS the Legislative Council of Liberia, at its last Session, made provision for the compilation of all the laws of the Commonwealth in one volume :-And whereas the same have been faithfully compiled and published, and may be obtained at the office of the Colonial Secretay:

Therefore be it known by all, and it is hereby proclaimed, that from and after this date, said compilation is the law of this Commonwealth: and alllegal proceedings must be had in conformity with the rules there laid down.

All officers, civil and military, and all good citizens are required and expected to demean themselves accordingly,

Done at Monrovia this 22nd, Day of August, A. D. 1843. By the Governor, J. J. ROBERTS.

JOHN N. LEWIS, Colonial Secretary.

THE SARATOGA.

This beautiful vessel is the first of an entirely new class of vessels of the American Navy. She mea sures about 1000 tons, and mounts 20 guns, 6 Paix han 64 pounders, and 14 Medium 32 pounders, all of which are furnished with a large supply of shells, as

She is a corvette or single decked ship of about the same length as a 2nd, class frigate, and has a complement of about 230, officers included. She is fitted with a poop and top gallant forecastle, and has gangways about 6 feet wide, made with grating and covered with tarpaulin, serving as a fine shelter for the men in this climate. Her sailing qualities are supposed to be extraordinay, and in her late encounter gallant sea-boat.

It will be remembered she was caught in a gale just after leaving Portsmouth, N. H. and embayed in a man. dangerous situation-she carried sail for more than 24 hours, until the water came in 5 or 6 feet on the leeside of her deck and would have weathered the point but for an error of the pilot, as the sea broke in seven fathoms water, he mistook the place for a dangerous was done in a most gallant and seamanlike style by Commander Tattnall-her masts were all cut away as she rounded to-her anchors all let go, and she rode safely in the heaviest sea that has been seen on the coast of America for many years .- Com.

UNITED STATES BRIG PORPOISE.

List of the officers on board the United States Brig Porpoise, arrived on the 27th. August, from a cruize, all well.

Lieut, Commanding H. S. Stellwagen. Lieutenants, Geo. I., Selden, Geo. W. Chapman. Acting Master, M. & Watkins Assistant Surgeon Geo. Maulsby. Purser, Robert Pettit. Midshipmen, Beverly Randolph, Geo. M. Dibble, J. P. Stewart, J. M. Ford. Captain's Clerk, Arthur Lewis Jr.; Purser's Steward, Henry O. Baker .- Com.

SELECTED EXTRACTS.

REMARKS ON THINKING.

The government of the thoughts is the regulation of the whole man, both as to temper and conduct. This observation is authorized by the Bible precept. "keep thy heart with all dilligence, for out of it are the issues of life;" that is, the conduct will be i accordance with the moral character of the thoughts. Hence the importance of guarding the mind from every polluting imagination. Purity of thought is of great moment, because it will constitute a large portion of our happiness in the future life. D Young, in a single line, has given us valuable advice, as weighty as the thought of our immortality

"Consult thy whole existance and be safe.,, Discrimination, or the habit of separating and examining the several parts of a proposition, is a val uable auxiliary to thought. Paul, who was an accurate scholar in this science, made much use of in his letters to the churches and in his preaching By it he manifested his tact in illustrating a trut' the beauty of which consisted much in making h thought intelligible to common sense. We see winding hapless thread into all sorts stockings, black, pleasing instance of this in his epistle to the Gala tians. Certain Judaizing preachers had endeavored to impose upon them the erroneous opinion, the their salvation was dependent on the observance of circumcision and the rites of Mosaic dispensation. This was teaching a method of forgiveness and justification, contrary to what Paul had taught them in his preaching. To illustrate the absurdity of the new theory of the false teachers, he invited them to consider a fact of their own consciousness in their conversion to the faith of Christ. His words are: "This only would I learn of you, received ve th Spirit, by the works of the law, or by the hearing faith? Are ye so foolish? Having begun in the Spi if he had said, was it by the merit of your own work that ve first believed the gospel, or by the unmerit grace communicated in the renovation of your hearts by the Holy Spirit? Here is discrimination levelled to the common capacity. Another instance of his discriminating talent in illustrating, was manifested in his conversation with the Athenians respecting the nature of the Divine existence. He showed them the absurdity of idol worship by citing a fact asserted by one of their own poets, that we are the offspring of God. "Forasmuch then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold, or silver, or stone, graven by art and man's device." Here was demonstration begyar boy strolling about the streets, without any from a confession of their own, which all acknowledged to be correct. If we would think correctly, ham, who, under the patronage of Elizabeth became let us imitate the appostle by making a careful use the founder of the Royal Exchange in London, was examination of our own hearts, and in reference to fant, abandoned him in the fields. And his life was the question, whether we have any true knowledge preserved by the chirping of a grasshopper, which of vital religion. This is a work which we must attend to ourselves; no one can do it for us. If we Nicholas Saunderson, the celebrated mathematician, neglect our duty in this manner, the remembrance of this omission will be our regret in all eternity.

ANECDOTE.

In a town of western Virginia, a few years ago, an old lady from the country went to a store to pro- Our own Hamilton was the office boy and runner of cure a few articles, She purchased several of the his early patron. William Jones, friend of Madison clerk, and at length, observing a neatly painted and and Jefferson, once Secretary of the Navy, and first varnished bellows hanging by the post, she inquired | President of the United States Bank, served his what it was. The clerk, perceiving that the old apprenticeship to a Ship-builder. lady was rather ignorant, and being something of a wag, informed her that it was a new-fashioned fan,

that she purchased it forthwith and departed.

ately commenced puffing away in good earnest! awl. David Rittenhouse, the American astronomer, some smiled, and some looked astonished; but the ludicrous prevailed over every thing else, and to such an extent, that the minister himself was obliged to stop reading, and hand the book to his brother in the desk. After the usual preliminary services, he rose to preach, but there sat the old lady with the bellows, and a hand hold of each handle, the nose turned up toward her face, and with much selfcomplacency puffing the gentle breeze in her face. What to do, or how to proceed, he knew not, for he could not cast his eyes over the congregation without meeting with the old lady. At length, summoning resolution, and trying to feel the solemnity of the duty imposed on him, he proceeded. He finished his discourse, but it cost him, more effort than any sermon before or since .- Mt. Vernon Watch-

THE OMNIPRESENCE OF LAW.

I was riding at midnight, with no companion but the mail driver, through a somewhat lonely region, shoal some miles to lee ward. The only alternative habitation, or see a living thing. The night was dark and dreary; not a star glimmered through the thick drapery of clouds, yet I could perceive by the faint light of the lamps, that we sometimes passed through gloomy woods, and then upon the brink of some frightful precipice. "A fit time and place," thought I, "for the perpetration of some foul crime, if my unknown companion was so disposed. How is it that I feel so much at ease under such circumstances? This man is an utter stranger to me; but my impressions of his character thus far, are by no means favorable. I know that he is in some degree under the influence of liquor; I have heard him utter the most shocking oaths, and I saw him fighting at the last post. Why is it that I am not afraid? I have no means of defence, and he might fell me to the earth with a blow; yet I am quite sure that he will do me no harm." What gave me this confidence ! I felt, indeed, that I was under the protection of an overruling Providence; but I knew that he thought little and cared less about the law of

There was another influence, unseen, yet felt, that guarded me. There, in the silence of the midnight hour, the arm of law encircled me. On the wings of the wind, from the debth of the forest, came the stern voice of a watchful and powerful public sentiment, bidding the most desperate and hardened villian, beware! That arm could shelld me from the assassin, that voice could make hun tremble. I was in a land where the blood of the murderer does not cry in vain; where death speedily, almost inevitably overtakes the murderer .--Would I have felt so much at ease, think you, if the penalty of murder had been some trivial fine, or light imprisonment! Would I have put myself so completely in the power of a stranger and a ruffian? Just so much as you diminish the penalty of murder. so much do you diminish the security of individuals. There is something sublime in the idea that the law is the guardian of the weak and defenceless, every where present, restraining the passions of the most abandoned of our race. You can lie down at night, safe from the incendiary and the assassin, because the law is like a bulwark round your dwelling. But lessen the penalty for atrocious crimes, and deeds of violence will be multiplied.* You open the floodgates of iniquity, and strong must be the bolts and bars that will shut the tide out of your habitation-Rev. J. P. Thompson on Capital Punishment.

*I have known a drunkard to hold an axe over his wife's head, and tell her that nothing but the law saved her life. That he would kill her in a moment, if he was not afraid that he shold have to swing for it. Will you rob that lonely and wretched mother of the only protection for herself and children? Will you take away from that brutal husband the fear of death, which as he says is all that restrains him from crime? Is that the rit, are ve now made perfect by the flesh?" It is as | spirit of Christ? Abolish this penalty, and how many families will be butchered! How many streams of innocent blood will flow over the land!

From Christian Watchman.

WHENCE COME GREAT MEN?

The extracts which follow are from a Lecture, delivered by Rev. N. Murry, of Elizabethtown, N. J. before the Young Men's Association in Troy. The sub. ject of the lecture was, the duties of young men, resulting from the privileges which they enjoy in this age

Sir Edward Saunders, chief justice of England in the reign of Charles the Second, was once a poor knowledge of his parentage. Sir Thomas Greesethe son of a poor womon, who, while he was an inattracted a little boy to the place where he lay. lost his sight when he was a year old, by the small pox. Assisted by his friends he pursued his studies. He became lecturer on optics in Cambridge; he was the bosom friend of Newton; he was elected professor of mathematics; and is one of the most acute and learned commentators of the Principia. You have all read of the Sexton's son, who be-

came a fine astronomer by spending a short time which he had lately received from the east; at the every evening in gazing on the stars after ringing same time taking the bellows down and puffing the bell for nine o'clock. Sir William Phipps, who with it in his face, told her that was the mode of at the age of forty-five had attained the order of operation. The old woman repeated the operation knighthood, and the office of high sheriff of New on herself, and was so delighted with the new fan, | England, and governor of Massachusetts, learned to read and to write after his eighteenth year, and On the next day, the minister had an appoint- whilst learning the trade of a ship-carpenter in Bosment to preach at a neighboring schoolhouse in the ton. William Gifford, the great editor of the Quarcountry. The congregation being assembled, while | terly, was an apprentice to a shoe-maker, and spent the minister was in the act of reading the first hymn, his leisure hours in study. And because he had who should pop in but the old lady with her new- neither pen nor paper, slate nor pencil, he wrought fashioned fan, and having taken her seat, immedi- out his problems on smooth leather with a blowted for the leeward.

The congregation knew not what to make of it- when a plough-boy, was observed to have covered his plough and the fences with figures and calculations. James Fergurson, the great Scotch astronomer, learned to read by himsell, and mastered the elements of astronomy whilst a shepherd's boy, in the fields by night. And perhaps it is too much to say, that if the hours wasted in idle comaany, in vain conversation, at the tarnern, were only spent in the pursuits of useful knowledge, the dullest apprentice in any of your shops, might became an intelligent member of society, and a fit candidate for most of your civil offices. By such a course, the rough covering of many a youth might be laid aside; and their ideas, instead of being confined to local subjects and professional technicalties, might range throughout the wide fields of creation; and other stars from the young men of this city might be added to that bright constellation of worthies that is gilding our country with a bright, yet mellow light.

"I BLACK MY OWN BOOTS."

We were a few days ago auditors of the conversation, somewhat of the following import. Said a brother to one, the praise of whose devoted and self-denying liberality, is in the churches :-

"How do you manage in these hard times, and after such serious losses, still to give such large sums for purposes of benevolence." "I used to give a dollar a month to have my boots

blacked," was the reply. "I black my own boots, and save twelve dollars a year for missions." This was one instance, of probably many, where former expences had been retrenched, that contributions to advance Christ's kingdom might not be diminished. How many are there, now complaining that so embarrassed are their circumstances, so curtailed their income, that they can not give liberally to sustain and spread the gospel, who might greatly increase the amount of their donations by a little extra industry, or a little self-denying retrenchment. Look about you, brethren, and find some amount, now unnecessarily expended, that can be saved for the treasury of the Lord .- Baptist Record.

SMALL BEGINNINGS.

It is related in the Gentleman's Magazine, of Chauntry, the celebrated sculptor, that when a boy, he mas observed by a gentleman in the neighborhood of Sheffield, very attentively engaged in cutting a stick with a pen-knife. He asked the lad what he was doing; when with great simplicity of manner, but with great courtesy, he replied. "I am cutting old Fox's head." Fox was the schoolmaster of the village. On this the gentleman asked to see what he had done, and pronouncing it to be an excellent likeness, presented him with a sixpence; and this may be reckoned the first money

Chauntry ever received for the production of his art. This anecdote is but one of a thousand that might be cited of as many different men, who, from small beginnings, rose to great stations and influence; and shows the importance of not despising the day of small things, in any condition or circumstances of life. All nature in fact, is full of instructive lessons on this point-which it would be well for us more thoroughly to study and appreciate.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Daniel Johnston, will present them for settlement, -and all persons indebted to the said estate. will please call and make immediate payment, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to

MARY L. JOHNSTON, Admistratrix. JOHN N. LEWIS, Administrator. August 28th, 1843.

MARRIED,

In this town, on the 12th, mst. by Rev. H. Teage, Mr Leander Stettevan, to Miss Nancy Smith: both of this place.

In this town, on the 25th, inst by Rev. A. Cheeseman, Mr. Richard Canon, to Mrs. Margaret Potter: both of this place.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF MONROVIA.

ARRIVALS.

August 1st. United States Ship Saratoga, Josiah Tattnell, Esq. Commanding from the United States. " 3. American Schooner ____, ___ master, from the windward. 7. Spanish Schooner ____ master, from

the windward: sailed same day, for the leeward. " Colonial Cutter Termagant, Howard master, from the leeward. ... 10. American Brig Atalanta, Lawlin master, from the leeward. " 16. United States Ship Saratoga, Josiah Tattnell,

Esq. Commanding from the leeward : sailed same day for Cape. Verd. " United States Brig Porpoise, Lieutenant H. S. Stellwagen. Commanding from the leeward. " 25. H. B. M. Brig Bonita, Commanding

from the windward. " 27. United States Brig Porpoise, Lieutenant H. S. Stellwagon, Commanding from the leeward. DEPARTURES.

August 5th. United States Ship Saratoga, Josiah Tattnell, Esq. Commanding for the leeward. United States Brig Porpoise, Lieutenant H. S. Stellwagen, Commanding for the leeward. " " Colonial Shooner Regulus, G. E. Carroll mas-

ter, for the leeward. " French Barque ____ master, for the leeward. " 13. American Schooner ---- master

for the leeward. 15. American Brig Atalanta, Lawlin master, for Philalphia, via Sierra Leone. " 18 United States Brig Porpoise, Lieutenant H. S.

Stellwagen, Commanding for the leeward. " 26. H. B. M. Brig Bonita, Commanding

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

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