Such addresses and teaching may be true of Africa, and Liberia in one sense, and as foolish as the above thoughts may appear, they do not dwell in the minds of children alone. Many elderly persons are ignorant enough to think just so too, from the same causes, they are taught to do so. Those who make use of addresses, should so express themselves as to avoid making wrong impressions, for acclimating fever and disappointment often prove an over match for a low spirited man's constitution. Persons lecturing with an eye to make proselites or induce men to come to Liberia, would do us no harm, to avoid every thing that would possibly lead from reality, as the evil growing out of wrong views and perhaps the number of deaths, may be greater than one at first view would suppose.

Truth would say, there is golddust on the gold coast or wherever it is, but it might do an emigrant to this colony no good, as there is no probability of his ever leaving Liberia, and going away there to seek it, if he could. There is a tree in Africa, the wood of which is good for cash at $3, per cwt, brought from the interior by the natives, and sold in large quantities to Liberians, but it would be both unprofitable, and foolish for an emigrant to go off to cut it, as it would cost him even if he succeeded a hundred per cent more, to get it to market, than it would to purchase it with the "where with all" after it was brought, by the natives. It would do him no good in the interior where every man could cut as much as he wanted, as well as the ivory too may be brought for the money, but is not so plentiful as stones in the streets of Monrovia. Elephants are killed in Liberia some times very near our settlements, but Elephant hunting is a dangerous, unprofitable business, only persued by a few lion hearted Africans, and in India we are told they tame and ride them. If we only drink the coffee our children gather from the woods our cups would be few, though it grows spontaneously and in some places may be gathered wild. Fish are as plenty as they are any where else, yet they don't jump in our hands. Deers live in our woods and are sometimes shot and killed; and there are horses some where in Africa, and in the space of 15 years two or three has been brought to the colony and sold.

How much better if they be farmers, point them to the soil, the fertility of which cannot well be exagerated, producing every thing a tropical clime can produce, in ample abundance, yet "by the sweat of the brow." The arm answering, though not necessarily in all cases, the place of the ox [oxen can be bought at any time thank God, for the money and broke and worked too by those who chose it, and it has been done] the hoe answering for the plough, if we rather, and in our light soil, does almost as well perhaps. Labor and patience, two thirds of the labor too, that it would take to support a man in the U. States will reward the workman thirty, sixty, a hundred fold. The profits will sweeten the toil.

A coffee tree once planted and reared (which takes four years) will yield its increase two crops a year, year after year bringing its reward with it, a hundred, a thousand, and tens of thousands, will do the very same, and certainly the clothes, or the seed are to be bought in sufficient quantities in Liberia. Arrow-root, Ginger, Pinders, and Pepper grow with almost half a trouble, yielding in full abundance, if planted. Indigo &c. grow luxuriantly beyond a possible expectation. And as for fruits, the Orange, Lime, Lemmon, Sursop, Guaver, Mango, &c. &c., We place Liberia against any country in the world, and with what a fraction of labor, compared with the benefits they yield, Vegitables, the Yam, Potatoes, Cassado, Plantains, Indian corn, Beans, Peas, &c. &c., useless to mention, time would fail us to tell." Put them in the earth, and they are as sure to produce, as the God of nature is to bring about the seasons. Still the idle will not have them. The lazy man has no part in this lot of good things. Such truths would do us good. The word *labor* frightens the lazy man, and he will not curse us with his presence and example. The industrious love that word, or the thing it means will come determined to do, and coming will conquer, and be rewarded.

A. F. RUSSELL.

Golah August 20th. 1846.

LIBERIA HERALD.

MONROVIA, LIBERIA. NOVEMBER 6 1846

We are gratified, in having it in our power, to inform our readers, that since the issuing of our last number, our minds, have in a *measure*, been releived of the fears, we then entertained of forcible possession being taken of Grand Cape Mount by the British Government. We are informed by authority which may be relied upon, that if such is the intention of Her Majesty's Government, the fact has not yet been made known to the Commanders of Her Ships of War on this station; and it is but reasonable to suppose, if such an order had been issued, none would have known it sooner, than those who are sent to the coast to protect British interest.

We have not, however failed to watch all movements having the least reference to that district of country. We learn that there is a gentleman at Sierra Leone, lately returned from England, who contemplates founding a settlement at the Cape as soon as he can obtain a sufficient number of persons, to engage with him in the undertaking. The gentleman's name is familiar to us; but we have never heard it mentioned until now in connexion with that territory, nor do we believe that his name has any right, to be associated with that of Cape Mount on the footing, which it is said, he wishes to place it. It is said, that he derives his authority to occupy, from a Mr. Redmond of London, whose name, our readers may remember, appeared in a document said to have been executed by the chiefs of Cape Mount some four years ago, with that of Mr. Canot's giving them the sole right of trade in that region:—but it seems, that Mr. R. has disclaimed any right to the privileges which that document purports to have given him, by refusing to reimburse Mr. C. for a portion of the expenses which he had been at in obtaining a footing at that place: and in consequence, Mr. C. long since ceased to consider Mr. Redmond as being in any wise concerned with him in that territory:—indeed it is pretty well understood here, that Mr. Redmond in a letter to Mr. Canot, fully relinquished all his right to that country, and objected to Mr. C's. importuning him again on the subject.

The formation of any private enterprise at this place may not be a matter to which we need give ourselves much concern—the object of the adventurers will most assuredly be that of trade, and from our knowledge of the resources of that region, we feel quite confident that the annual profits of its trade will not be a sufficient inducement to the foreigner to remain there any length of time,—deprived of civilized society, and more than half of his time from the effects of the climate, be compelled to hold close fellowship with his couch—Admit that he would be capable of surmounting these difficulties; how would he manage, to keep the trade all to himself? No plan could be adopted to prevent us from obtaining a portion of it, and any attempt on the part of the foreigners to prevent it, would by the Africans be taken as a declaration of war—and when once a necessity occured for a resort to arms, all confidence between the parties, if there had been any, would be at an end. It is not the monopolising of the trade that causes us any uneasiness, but we apprehend that difficulties would arise, should foreign settlements be made in our immediate neighborhood.

On the 17th ultimo Her B. Majesty's Ships' "Nimrod" Captain Dacres, and "Favorite" Captain Murray anchored in our harbor and spent a day on shore at the Government House. Captain Dacres has been in command of the British Naval Forces on the Sierra Leone division, and is succeeded by Captain Murray. Captain D. leaves here for the Cape Good-Hope.

The Union Sisters of Charity Society,—This society celebrated its 13th anniversary on Wednesday last in the Baptist Church in this town—a large number of citizens attended the celebration. We are pleased to say that the ceremonies were quite interesting—Dr. James S. Smith delivered a very pretty address and the Ladies sung very beautifully. The committee in their annual report showed an expenditure of some thirty dollars, and an unappropriated ballance in the hands of the Treasurer of seventy dollars.

We wish for this and and all other benevolent societies, success in their praise worthy undertaking; and we bespeak for them the kind consideration of the benevolent of our community.

LIBERIA LYCEUM.—The citizens are invited to attend the Hall of this institution on Wednesday evening next at 7 of the clock to hear an address to be delivered by Daniel B. Warner Esq.

The Ship "Madonna" Captain Richard E. Lawlin 53 days from New York, arrived yesterday with the following passengers—all well. Mr. S. V. R. James, Teacher of a High School under the patronage of a Society of Ladies of New York, for the promotion of education in Liberia—Wife and two children. Master George Cirus Monrovia, Mrs. Thompson and two children for the Episcopal mission at Cape Palmas, Rev. Mr. Walker and Lady, the A. B. C. F. M. Mission Gaboon River.

The returns of the annual election from the counties of Montserada, and Grand Bassa, are received. We have not yet heard from "Sinoe". The following persons are elected:—

For Lieutenant Governor John Day, of Bexly—county of Grand Bassa.

COUNCILLORS FOR THE COUNTY OF MONTSERADA.

John B. Gripon,	of	*Millsburg.*
Nathaniel Brander,	"	*Monrovia.*
Samuel Benedict	"	"
Adam W. Anderson,	"	"
William Draper,	"	"
Sion Harris,	"	*Caldwell.*

FOR THE COUNTY OF GRAND BASSA.

Stephen A. Benson,	of	*Bassa Cove.*
Washington W. Davis,	"	*Edina.*
Wm. L. Weaver	"	"
John Hanson	"	"

ON THE STOCKS.—Our fellow citizen Mr. William Draper, has commenced the building of a fine craft to measure thirty tons. We wish him every imaginable success in the undertaking, and hope in less than three months time, to see her with a flowing breeze sail majestically out of the quiet Messurada for the Palm Oil marts.

Our readers will find on our 2d page an interesting communication from Mr. A. F. Russel, Missionary to the "Golah Country," and we bespeak for it a candid perusal. We have often invited our readers to favor us with communications, and they have as often promised to do so; but like the rest of their premises, they remain unfulfilled.

Mr. Russel is wrongly informed as to the ownership of the "Herald." The Liberia Lyceum owns no portion of it

Office of the Liberia Herald.
Monrovia Sept. 30th, 1846.

The undersigned takes this method of calling the attention of the subscribers to their accounts with the "Herald."—It is hoped that they will not wait to be personally called on, for their several amounts.

Agents in Africa and in the United States will please bear in mind that we are patiently waiting for remittances from them.

JOHN N. LEWIS,
Gen: Agent and Treasurer.

NOTICE.

NEW GOODS, Flour. Pork, Beef, Tobacco and Blue Baffs, for sale. American and foreign dry goods, both staple and fancy, varied by and with every modern improvement, in price quality and fashion. The same may be said of lots of bonnets and shoes, &c. &c. &c., too tedious to mention. The above named assortment was purchased for cash, and therefore will be only sold for cash or produce down on the nail on the fairest terms.

EDWARD J. ROYE.

Monrovia June 10th 1846.

WANTED, by the subcriber 1000 bushels of peanuts very dry and in good order for shiping for which goods will be given at the lowest price-

E. J. ROYE.

ALSO Products of the soil that will bear shiping hitherto not exported together with every species of rare animals, birds, shells, or phenomena, of this portion of the Globe.

E. J. ROYE.

NEW SUPPLIES, Flour, sugar, pork, beef, fish, & dry goods &c. recently bought & for sale at my usual low prices.

E. J. ROYE.

Monrovia Nov. 5th 1846

DIED,

Departed this life on the 27th ultimo, Elder Abraham Cheeseman, in the 54th year of his age. Mr. Cheeseman has long been a member, and preacher of the Providence Baptist Church in this place. His end was peaceful.

In our next, an obituary notice of his death will be given.—*Com.*

SELECTED EXTRACTS.

From the New-York Sun.

A TALE OF THE HEART.

The following affecting story is related by the Rev. H. Edwards of England, in a work recently published. It shows that the most determined pride of purpose cannot always conquer love; and that the latter emotion, secretly encouraged, sometimes preys upon life and produces death. There are those who laugh and sneer in supposing such a state of things, and attribute such effects to weakmindedness. All hearts, however, are not constituted alike, and the annexed simple tale may be regarded with sympathy by some readers.

The daughter of a country curate in Hampshire, being reduced by the death of her father to the hard necessity of seeking some mode of subsistence, could find no other than going into the service of an old female friend of her mother, as her maid, Emelia (that was her name) received from her parents the best education. She was handsome, had a very pleasing figure, was sensible, discreet, reserved, and of modest deportment. Unfortunately for her, a young gentleman of good fortune, who was a friend of the family with whom she lived, frequently visited at the house. The master and mistress keeping only one footman, poor Emelia, who generally assisted in serving the tea, had thus an opportunity of seeing the young man, and fell in love with him before she was aware of the progress of that sentiment in her heart. When she did perceive it, her reason induced her to oppose it and she made strong efforts for that purpose; indeed, so violent were her struggles, that her health was seriously affected by them. Her mistress, who loved her tenderly, after having consulted several physicians in vain, sent her to the house of a friend at twenty miles distance, to try whether change of air would be of any service to her.

The absence of the object of her affection, no doubt, contributed to her recovery. She returned to her mistress, and having the same opportunities as before, her passion revived. Firmly resolved to conquer it, or to die, rather than to give way to an attachment in spite of her, she relapsed into a deplorable state of health. The physicians, not being able to discover the cause of her disorder, thought that she must be affected by some deep sorrow, and pronounced her in danger. Her affectionate mistress entreated her to entrust her with the secret; and to induce her to do so, told her the danger she was in, and promised not only not to betray her confidence, but to do her utmost to obtain the means necessary to her cure. Overcome by the affection of her mistress, she acknowledged her passion, begged her to conceal it from him who was the object of it, and received with resignation the news of her approaching dissolution, which would at last deliver her from an unfortunate passion which all her efforts had been unable to vanquish. Her mistress could not help informing her husband of the discovery. They began to sound the young man upon the subject, and finding, by degress, that he had observed the merits of Emelia, they prevailed upon him to pity her situation. He consented; asked to see her (she being previously prepared for it by her mistress;) entered into conversation with her, testified the greatest desire to see her health restowed, and even went so far as to say that if she could recover he would be hapy to marry her. "Marry me!" cried she, raising her armes, and fixing her eyes upon him. 'Marry me!' and throwing her head back, she instantly expired.

THE HARMONY BETWEEN THE MORAL AND PHYSICAL WORLD.

IT is wisely ordained that there should be a great affinity between the world and its inhabitants to show that they were made for each other. There is a perect harmony and beautiful connection in all the works of God. There is a near relation and striking analogy between human nature and the surface of the earth. Like plants and animals men grow, arrive at maturity, and die. As the diversity of soils and climates is great, some fruitful and others barren, so is there as great a variety in the mind talents, and faculties of men. And there is in this variety more wisdom and goodness than perhaps we are at first aware of; had we a thorough knowledge of things, we should find that a glorious perfection reigns in the whole. Should any object, that God has not given the same faculties and the same degree of understanding to all mankind, we might reply, Who art thou, impotent and blind mortal, that presumest to question; the Almighty as to what he has done! Beyond all doubt this difference is right & worthy of our admiration: though it may not be conformable to our way of thinking. The most savage and uncultivated nations, like barren and desert countries, have their beauty and use in the eyes of the Creator. Divine providence has evidently intended the earth for cultivation, that it might yield support for his creatures. So it is his intention also, that human nature should be cultivated; that our souls should be made fruitful in every good work. With this design, God has revealed his mind and will to mankind in the holy scriptures; but unless the soil be disposed to receive this good seed, it will be as if sown among thorns or by the way side.

Vast countries still lie barren and uncultivated, though nothing is withheld from them that is needful for rendering them fruitful. And thus it is, notwithstanding the publication of the gospel, there are still many millions who remain in ignorance. Even in the most enlightened nations of christianity the glorious gospel is not universally known. Many do not comprehend it, and are quite insensible of the salutary truths of our holy religion. Some appear to receive these truths with eagerness and joy; but soon lose their impressions, with others, the pleasures, riches, and cares of this world stifle the divine word. A small number receive it with a good and honest heart. To them alone the gospel is the power of God unto salvation.

But what is my real character? What impression have the truths of christianity made upon my heart? Let conscience reply with honesty and sincerity: and may my conduct through life prove that I am a real christian!—*Sturm.*

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF MONROVIA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 17. Dutch brig——,——master, from the leeward.

" 27 H. B. M, Sloop Nimrod, J. R. Dacres Esq. commander from the windward.

" " H. B. M. Sloop————commander from the windward.

" 23 Col. sloop Perseverance, Boston master from the windward.

" 31 Col. sloop Economy, Chase master from Junk.

Nov. 2. Col sloop Perseverance, Boston master, from the leeward.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 18. H. M. C. M. Schooner Hiondelle,—— Commander for the leeward.

" 22. Col Sloop Preseverance, Boston master for the windward.

" " Am. Schoner Boston Ludington master for New York.

" " Am Brig Smithfield, William Duff master, for the leeward.

" 22. Col sloop Star Atkins master for the leeward.

" 23. Col. sloop Nathan Bange, G. Ammons master, for the leeward.

" 24. Col. sloop Economy Chase master for Junk.

" " Belgium Brig————master for the leeward.

" 25. Dutch Brig ————master, for the leeward.

" 27. Col Cutter Eliza Frances, Howard master for the leeward.

" 26 H. B. M. sloop———— Commander, for the windward.

" 24. Col sloop Perseverance, Boston master, for leeward.

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

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B. Liberia Herald

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