courage and presence of mind. All admired the horse, which was of striking beauty. A small leathern valise was attached to the saddle; but Father Hoffkirch would not suffer it to be opened, except in the presence of the burgomaster.

On the morrow, which was Sunday, the innkeeper and his wife, and their guest, all set off to a neighboring town, where they intended, after service to acquaint the burgomaster with the last evening's adventure. Krettel, left sole gaurdian of the house, was advised not to admit any one until her master's return. Young a young girl would have trembled at being left in such a situation; but this young servant maid, having watched the party disappear, fearlessly set about her household duties singing with a light heart and a clear voice some pious hymn, which her kind mistress had taught her.

An hour had scarcely passed by when there came a knock at the outer door; it was a traveller on horseback, who asked leave to rest awhile. Krettel at first refused him, but on the promise of the cavalier that he would only breakfast and depart, she agreed to admit him; beside, the man was well dressed and alone, so there seemed little to fear from him. The stranger wished himself to take his horse to the stable, and admiring the noble steed which had arrived the previous evening in a manner so unexpected. While breakfasting, he asked many questions about the inn and its owners; inquired whose was the horse that had attracted his attention so much; and, in short, acted so successfully, that the poor girl, innocent of all deceit, told him her late adventure, and ended by the confession that she was all alone. She immediately felt a vague sense of having committed some imprudence, for the stranger listned to her with singular attention, and seemed to take a greater interest than simple, curiosity in what she was saying.

The breakfast was prolonged to its utmost length; at last, after a few unimportant questions, the traveller desired the servant girl to bring him a bottel of wine. Krettel rose to obey; but on reaching the cellar, found that the stranger had followed her, and turning around, she saw the glitter of a pistol handle through his vest. Her presence of mind failed her not at this critical moment. When they had reached the foot of the stairs, she suddenly extinguished the light, and stood up close against the wall; the man muttering imprecations, advanced a few steps, groping his way. Krettel, profiting by this moment, remounted the steps agile and noiseless, closed and firmly bolted the door upon the pretended traveller, and then barricaded herself securly in an upper chamber, there to wait her master's arrival.

Krettel had not been long ensconced in her retreat when a trash knocking resounded at the inn door, and she perceived there two ill-looking men, who asked her what had become of a traveller who had been there a short time before. From their description of his appearance, the young girl immediately discovered that the person sought for was the stranger whom she had locked in the cellar; nevertheless, she thought it most prudent to make no admission on the subject. On her refusing their request to open the door, the two men threatened to scale the wall. The poor girl trembled with fear; her courage was nigh deserting her; for she knew they could easily accomplish their project by means of the iron bars fixed to the windows of the lower story. In this perplexity, Krettel looked around her, and her eye fell on a musket which hung from the wall, a relic of her master's younger days. She seized it, and pointing the [illegible] out of the window, cried out that she would [illegible] the first man who attempted to enter.

The [illegible] for that such they were could [illegible] dismayed—struck dum at the sight of fleeing others, expecting no resistance, they had [illegible] and confounded by such in[illegible] the most fearful [illegible] again in greater [illegible] for some remained [illegible] an hour passed away in this critical position, at last the girl perceived her master and his friends coming in sight, accompanied by the burgomaster and some officers.

The brave Krettel rushed to the door, and her fear amounting almost to despair, gave place to the liveliest joy. To the wonder and admiration of all, she related what had happened; the burgomaster especially lavished on her the warmest praise for her heroic conduct. The officers went in search of the robber whom Krettel had imprisoned with so much address and presence of mind. After a sharp resistance, he was bound and secured, and soon after recognised as the chief of a band of robbers who had for some time spread terror over the country. His men, wandering about without a captain, were quickly either taken or dispersed. The burgomaster decided that the horse and the valise, which contained a great number of gold pieces should be given to the young Krettel, whose courage had so powerfully contributed to rid the country of a banditti who had infested it for so long a time.—*American Volunteer.*

THE IMPORT OF A LADY'S DRESS.

Let no woman suppose that any man can be really indifferent to her appearance. The instinct may have been deadened in his mind by a slaternly, negligent mother, or by plain, maiden, lowchurch sister; but she may be sure it is *there* and, with a little adroitness, capable of revival. Of course, the immediate effect of a well-chosen feminine toilet operates differently in different minds. In some it causes a sense of actual pleasure; in others, a consciousness of passive enjoyment. In some it is intensely felt while present; in others, only missed when gone. None can deny its power over them, more or less, or, for their own sakes, had better not be believed if they do. Such being the case, the responsibilities of a wife in this department are very serious. In point of fact, she dresses for two, and in neglecting herself, virtually defrauds her neighbour. Nature has expressly assigned her as the only safe investment for his vanities; and she who wantonly throws them back from their natural course, deserves either to see them break out on his own person, or appear in that of another. But independent of the plain law of instinct, there is one for the promotion of dress among ladies which may be plainer still to some—and this is the law of self-interest. It is all very well for bachelors to be restricted to a costume which expresses nothing beyond a general sense of their own unfitness to be seen—since they can be safety trusted for publishing their characters to the world with that forwardness which is their chief element; but heaven forbid that the spinsters should ever take to the same outward neutrality. With their habitual delicacy of mind, and reserve of manner, dress becomes a symbolical language.—a kind of personal glossary—a species of body phrenology—the study of which it would be madness to neglect. Will Honeycomb says that he can tell the humour a woman is in by the colour of her hood. We go further, and maintain that, to a proficient in the science, every woman walks about with a placard, on which her leading qualities are advertised. [Quarterly Review.

LIBERIA HERALD.

MONROVIA, LIBERIA, NOVEMBER 19 1847.

New Cessters.

It is gratifying to us to be able to announce to our readers, that New Cessters, is now, a part and parcel of Liberia, by a regular purchase of it, from the Chiefs of the country. Several attempts have been made to gain this important track of country, but the slave traders established there, have by a profusion of presents to the chiefs, been enabled to exercise great influence over them, and until now, have thwarted every scheme of the authorities to obtain a conference with the chiefs. A few days ago, the gentlemen who were charged with this duty succeeded in procuring an interview with them, without the knowledge of the slavers, and purchased this much desired tract of country. View it in every form and this addition to our purchased territory, must be regarded as a very important acquisition. We hope soon to hear that the Executive has ordered away those dealers in human flesh and we feel confident in asserting, that their baneful presence will not again prevent the prosecution of legitimate commerce at that place. It is a large country, and we earnestly invite the attention of our merchants to it—the forest abounds with palm trees, and all that is necessary to make it an important palm oil mart, is, for them to make trading establishments there, as they have done on other parts of the coast.

We have learned with considerable pleasure, that the commissioners despatched by the Executive, a month ago, to the leeward, to negotiate for territory, have made some important purchases. They have succeeded in obtaining the remainder of the Timbo country, and two other points lying between it and the River Cessters, and which make that noble river one of our boundary lines. The chiefs of "River Cessters" seem desirous to sell, and we hope soon to hear, that that interesting country has been negotiated for.

Gallinas.

Captain Murray commanding the British naval forces on this part of the coast, is we are creditably informed about to attempt the demolition of the slave establishments at the Gallinas. The object will be to destroy effectually every vestige of that abominable traffic in that neighborhood. To effect this, Captain M. is now endeavouring to form treaties with the chiefs residing near the Gallinas, to get them to agree, not to permit the slavers to live in their territories, after they have been expelled from their old places. If he succeeds in procuring such conditions, the slavers will be obliged to leave that part of the coast. We wish for Captain Murray every success in his laudable and praiseworthy exertions to exterminate that nest of free-boot-ers.

We give below the returns of the election, as far as they have been received. Sinoe county is yet to be heard from—the returns from there, we presume, will soon come to hand. Much anxiety is manifested here, to know who will be sent from there to the Legislature.

President,
Joseph J. Roberts.

Vice President,
Nathaniel Brander.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Montserrado County,
Senators.
John N. Lewis,
John B. Gripon.
Representatives,
Dixon B. Brown,
Daniel B. Warner,
William Draper,
James B. McGill.

Grand Bassa County,
Senators.
John Hanson,
William L. Weaver.
Representatives.
Henry B. Whitfield,
Mathew A. Rand,
Edward Lyles.

SELECTED EXTRACTS.

Selfishness.

God has written upon the flower that sweetens the air—upon the breeze that rocks the flower on its stem—upon the rain drop that refreshes the sprig of moss that lifts its head in the desert—upon the ocean that rocks every swimmer in its deep chambers—upon every pencilled shell that sleeps in the caverns of the deep, no less than upon the mighty sun which warms and cheers millions of creatures that live in its light—upon his works he has written—"none of us liveth to himself." And probably were we wise enough to understand these works, we should find that there is nothing—from the cold stone in the earth, or the minutest creature that breathes—which may not, in some way or other, minister to the happiness of some living creature. We admire and praise that flower that best answers the end for which it was created, and bestows the most pleasure. We value and praise the horse, which best answers the end for which he was created, and the tree that bears fruit the most rich and abundant. The star that is the most useful in the heavens is the star that we admire the most

Now is it not reasonable, that *man*, to whom the whole creation, from the flower up to the spangled heavens, all minister—man who has the power of conferring deeper misery or higher happiness than any other being on earth—man, who can act like God if he will—is it not reasonable that he should live for the noble end of living, not to himself but for others.

A POINTED HIT.—An invalid once sent for a physician, and after detaining him for some time; with a description of his pains; aches etc. he thus summed up:

"Now doctor you have humbugged me long enough with your good for nothing pills and worthless syrups, they don't touch the real difficulty. I wish you to strike the cause of my ailements if it is in your power to reach it." "It shall be done." said the doctor at the same time lifting his cane and demolishing a decanter of gin that stood on the sideboard!

Religion is, indeed, essential to the strength, the real refined strength, as well as the purity and elevation of the mind.

Riches hide vice, and poverty conceals virtue.

He is the best accountant who casts up correctly his own errors.

Kindness in the heart is a gem of the first magnitude. Whoever possesses this trait, will sail smoothly over the ocean of life leaving behind a memory that will never cease to be cherished.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH WORKMAN.—You see in the working classes in Paris the cheerfulness of countenance and the liveliness of manner which characterise the French as a people; but you cannot, at the same time, fail to observe indications of physical feebleness about them. They have none of the firmness of step, of the muscular energy, or of the general hardiness of appearance, which are usual characteristics of English labourers. They want even the manliness of aspect which is so strongly exhibited by the working men in this country. Constitutionally the French people are inferior to Englishmen in physical energy; but I am satisfied that the marked difference there is in the food of Englishmen and Frenchmen, is chiefly to be ascribed the much greater feebleness of the latter.—*Durbin.*

NEW GOODS!

The least that I can say is, that my stock is large in the total, being very near half the Bark Montgomery's tonnage. But small in the various varieties. It is therefore, useless to attempt to articulate the assortments of staple and fancy Dry goods, the new fashions of both Europe and America, Groceries, Hardware, provisions, drugs, medicines, and dye stuffs. And that minutia of things which pertain to ladies tastes. Let all imagine that they can get almost any thing at Roye's new store, on the fairest terms. Any and every thing will be sold for cash down, or the products which will bear exportation. Store in Rev. B. R. Wilson's stone store house on Broad St.

EDWARD J. ROYE

Oct. 23rd. 1847.
Monrovia.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a connexion in Merchantile business under the firm of Samuel F. Mc Gill & Brother.

SAMUEL F. MC GILL.
R. S. MC GILL.

Cape Palmas January 9th 1847.

MARRIED.

Wilkes-Barre Luzrine Co: Penna., November 19th 1846, by the Rev. John Dorrance; J. Lawrence Day, M. D. of Madison, Morris Co. N. J. to Miss Sarah B. Hibler eldest daughter of Wm. Hibler Esq. of the former place.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

ARTICLES,	PER	FROM	TO
Bacon.	Lb.	8	10
Beads, pound,	"	16	20
Beef, cargo No. 1.	Bb	10 00	12 00
Blue Baffs,	Ps.	2 50	3 00
Bricks,	1000	10 00	12 00
Butter,	Firkin	30	35
Boards,	1000/t	30 00	40 00
Candles Sperm,	Lb.	45	50
Cheese,	"	none	
Corn meal,	Bbl	5 00	6 00
Checks domestic,	Ps	12	15
Cotton unbleached,	Bale	8	12 12
Cotton bleached,	"	10 00	15 00
Calicoes, assorted,	Ps	8	
Camwood,	Ton	60 00	
Flour superfine	Bbl	10 00	12 00
Flints Gun,	100	1 00	1 50
Guns,	Box	70 00	75 00
Iron, bars,	Cwt	40 00	50 00
Lead, pig,	"	none	
Lard,	Keg,	15	16
Lime,	Bushel,	50	
Molasses	Gallon	45	50
Mackerel	Bbl	9 00	10 00
Nails	Keg	8 00	9 00
Oil paint	Gallon	none	
Oil palm	"	33 1-3	35
Pork	Bbl	15 00	18 00
Pots iron	Cwt.	8 00	10 00
Powder	Bbl.	15 00	16 00
Padlocks	Dozen	none	
Porter	"	none	
Pipes gumbo	Box	none	
Prints various	Yard,	12 1-2	
Romauls	Ps.	1 00	1 25
Salt	Ton	none	
Sugar loaf	Lb.	18	
Sugar brown	"	12	
Shoes	Box	none	
Slippers	"	none	
Soap	"	8	
Shad	"	none	
Satin stripe	Ps.	3 00	
Tobacco	1000lbs.	none	
Washhand bowls	Dozen	2 00	10 00
Wine claret,	"	4 00	
Wine hock	"	8 00	10 00
Wine champaign	"	15 00	20 00

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF MONROVIA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 10. Lib. sloop Nathan Bangs, Ammons master, from the leeward.

" " H M. C, M. Schooner of war Hirondelle, E. Belligeice commander from leeward.

" " Lib. Cutter Eliza Frances, Howard master, from the leeward.

" 11. British schooner Mary Ann, Walker master, from the leeward: passengers from Grand Bassa, Mr. C. R. Johnson and lady, Mrs Benson and Miss C. Weaver.

" " French barque ——, —— master, from the leeward: sailed same day for the windward.

" 14. Am. brig Hollander, Lovit master, from the leeward.

DEPARTUES.

Nov. 11. Lib. schooner Pedler, Carroll master, for leeward.

" 13 British schooner Mary Ann, Walker master for Sierra Leone.

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers
B. Liberia Herald

February 1842(XI,4)--February 18,1857(n.s. VII,4)

1847

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