receive it with joy, for it is the harbinger of liberty, of independence and greatness.

Oh! long may it wave "o'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave" Consider this as a legacy bequeathed to you, by your brethren in a foreign land as a guarantee of their affection and sincere wishes, for your happiness and the maintainance of your independence, to inspire and support you, in whatever trials and inconveniences you may be subjected to; and to be transmitted to your children as a bond of fidelity and patriotism; and that succeeding generations may know, that the glory of God shall cover the earth, as the waters cover the great deep.

Whereas the present missionary operations within the Republic of Liberia, are supplied and conducted, entirely by foreign missionary societies and consequently, not under the control of the citizens of the Republic,

1. Therefore, be it *Resolved* that the free people of color of the city of St. Louis, petition the citizens of Liberia to constitute home missionary societies among themselves, for the purpose of educating and evangelizing the native tribes within the Republic of Liberia, in order that the free colored people in that city, and throughout the Union, may have an opportunity of co-operating with them, in spreading the blessings of education, civilization and religion among that dark and benighted people.

2 *Resolved*,—That the friends of Liberia, in this meeting assembled, return our thanks to the city authorities for protecting us, at our Liberia Mass Meeting, on Monday the 11th inst.

3 *Resolved*,—That we tender our thanks to Elder Samuel S Ball, Dr. S. E. M Goheen and others, who have manfully advocated the principles of Liberian independence, at our mass meeting of the 11th, and 17th February, 1850

4 *Resolved*,—That we return our thanks to the Rev. A. Lewis, Messrs J. H. Alexander, Charles Carroll Esqrs, Geo. F. Roots, Dr. Mc Pheeters, the Pastor, Trustees and members of this Church, for kindly granting us their church, to hold our meeting.

By N. D. ARTIST, Secty.

(1 By Elder S. S Ball. A second resolution [illegible] and here the latter rested Gentlemen in Liberia are requested to give their opinion on the expediency or inexpediency of forming such a society in this city, so doing you will oblige the friends of the cause, Respectfully,

N D ARTIST
Secty.

Saint Louis, Missouri, June 21st, 1850.

Messers Jno. H. PAXTON,
Jno. N. Lewis, and
H. TEAGE.

Gentlemen and friends, we ask this favored privilege, to address you, and through you the President and his Cabinet, on the all important subject of encouraging and establishing, in Liberia, a Western or Missouri Colony, and before going further we beg to acknowledge the receipt of fourteen news-papers three letters, and some National Flags all come safely to hand, in good order.

We hope you will pardon the liberty of strangers; we are strangers, but of the same blood, kinsmen of the same destiny, and alike in every interest. We wish you, gentlemen, to present the whole subject of our plan, (which is hereto appended,) to the President and the people generally, for without aid and attention from the President, and people of the Republic of Liberia, we can do nothing.

What we have already done has been accomplished against the greatest opposition, and that opposition coming from our own people here. But if the Liberians, will but say yes, to our movement, we think that there is no doubt, but that we will accomplish our great object.

We hope then that our project of addressing your President and his cabinet, on this occasion may be well and fully understood by every Liberian, and that they may respond, and speak out, in such manner as will effectually destroy the prejudices of every colored person who is opposed to the growth and prosperity of your glorious Republic.

Much depends on the answer we get to these requests. We wish you to examine all the newspapers we send you, for in them you may see what they think of our Missouri Colony. As regards a colony of free and enlighted people of color from the western part of the U. S. A. we will push the matter forward, and accomplish the settlement of it if possible. Our people, here, can be persuaded to love Liberia, but will always hate the old scheme of colonization, therefore, it must be admitted by all, that some independent measure must be put on foot, by the people of Liberia with the colored residents of America. Our plan is intended to obviate all difficulties, and completely win over many thousands of the most intelligent and influential of our people in favor of emigrating independently, to the Republic of Liberia.

It was the intention of the authors to have requested, our plan, with the proceedings of our Mass Meeting, &c., to be published, first, in the Liberia news-papers, to obtain a large number of them and send them to friend and foe, or to whoever took an interest in the cause.—If it is possible to forward four hundred copies of both; the Luminary and Herald containing any of our doings, it would greatly advance the cause. If that number cannot be sent, we will be thankful for as many as can be spared. The Liberia Flag, and news-papers sent by Mr. Paxton and letters from him, C. J. Hicks and Gen. Lewis, have done more good than all the colonization lectures that have ever been delivered in St. Louis. Many things of African growth and production, such as, coffee, rice, sweet-potatoes, African oils, and African wood, minerals; shells, ivory and various curiosities, could be used to excite and arouse the people in favor of the interests of Liberia, if we could possibly obtain them. The constitution and laws of Liberia, are totally unknown to all of us here; none of us having seen the constitution of Liberia.

If it were possible, money would be sent, to purchase four hundred Liberian news-papers, the constitution and specimens of African productions and curiosities; but there are obstacles in the way which prevents us from doing so at this time. However if you can send some or all the above things, the writer will see that the whole amount of cost shall be sent, in clear cash.

In conclusion I will say to you all, we are the uncompromising friends of Liberia; and wherever advances the interests of her people, excites and strengthens our highest ambition and love. If indeed our plan can recieve your approval, you will please induce every person possible to sign it, and send to our address, with the opinion and sentiments of the President and his cabinet and other influential gentlemen of your country.

It is desirable, that we should ascertain the actual cost of clearing one acre of ground and building one house; also on what terms land can be obtained, how much per acre, and how many acres to each male adult. A map or chart of the country is greatly desired.

Relying firmly on your wisdom and patriotism, we submit our cause, for your consideration and approval.

Very Respectfully Your obt. servts.

John Berry Meachum, N. D. Artist.
Jas. C. Walker. Ambrose Lewis. sen.
Peter Maynard. Benj. Nash.
By N. D. Artist.

PLAN

To the President, officers and members of the Missouri, State Colonization Society.

Gentlemen and friends,—your servants, and friends to the cause of Liberian Independence, and the independent emigration of the free people of color to the Liberia Republic, ask leave through this medium to communicate and submit for your consideration, approval and endorsement a plan for the establishment of a Missouri colony, of free and enlightened people of color, under the government of Liberia. As we deem an apology on this occasion unnecesary, the proposed plan is respectfully submitted as follows, to wit

1st. To Colonize three hundred families

A Constituted Board of Directors should be formed, and properly organized of Twelve colored men, who shall have full power and control over all and every thing belonging to, or in any way connected with the interests of the colony, or emigrating companies.

2nd To raise money and other necessaries, agents appointed by the Board, should be sent through the States of Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin, for the purpose of soliciting yearly subscribers, collecting money and other donations beneficial to the emigrating companies: The said agents to report every two weeks.

3rd. Twenty five families to emigrate every Six months and so on for Six Years, from the time the first company starts.

4th. A Ship to be purchased or chartered for the purpose and use of the emigrants, and each emigrating family, to receive one hundred and seventy five dollars, as a reserve sum of money provision, equipments and passage all free.

5th Nine acres of land to be cleared and put under cultivation, with the general products of Liberia for the use of each and every company, so emigrating.

6th. Each and every family-of-say from three to five persons or more shall have a house built, and prepared for their reception in the colony.

7th. The constituted Board, to remain, undissolved for Eight years, or as long as is necessary to establish and settle the affairs of the colony.

Signed by

John Berry Meachum, Augustus Lewis.
James C. Walker. Peter Maynard.
Ambrose Lewis.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Liberia Herald.

Mr. Herald.

Only a few weeks have elapsed since I referred to the reports circulated in England charging the government and people of Liberia with placing "unnecessary restrictions upon British commerce;—that the laws of Liberia instead of encouraging the intercourse of British merchants are calculated to have a contrary effect." I denied then as I do now, that such restrictions and laws existed in Liberia to the prejudice of British merchants, or the merchants of any other country. I admitted that there are revenue and navigation laws in Liberia, and that those laws compel all persons coming within their operation to submit to its provisions; and I can see no reason why the government of Liberia are not entitled to the same privileges as the government of other countries. Ask those two British traders who are now violating our revenue laws if they could carry on the same game on the coasts of England—their answer if truly given, will be in the negative. Why then do they violate the laws of Liberia? Is it because they think that the sincere friendship which the people of Liberia entertain for the government and people of England will shield them from the punishment which their reckless conduct so richly merits? It is high time that our government had called them to account—our people are loudly demanding that the laws should be enforced on foreigners in the same manner as they have to bear them.

Mr. Editor. I did propose to enter into a calculation as to the advantages the honest trader has over the unprincipled or smuggler: but I have nearly filled my sheet; but will take another occasion to do so. I will however, state what has come under my own observation, since April last, two German brigs and two English vessels a barque and a brig—all of large size have been filled with oil; and their trade have been carried on under our laws—their owners complain of no "unnecessary restriction" on their commerce, but are making arrangements to extend their business very extensively. I would be gratifying to learn if the two unprincipled traders have in the same time accomplished as much as the honest merchants. Liberians can give a satisfactory answer, and it would be well if the owners of those lawless men will consider seriously if they are benefited by the operations of their servants in their *illegal* traffic on our coast.

Yours.

CITIZEN.

Monrovia September 24th 1850

LIBERIA HERALD.

MONROVIA, OCTOBER 2nd, 1850.

We publish below, an extract of a letter received by a commercial firm in this city, from Mr. Francis Bowers of Baltimore, Md. U. S. A.—The letter is of a business nature, and not intended for publication, but, it was thought advisable to publish the extract here given, in this impression, as it shows the state of feeling in Baltimore, now subsisting towards Liberia. Of course; we will know how to appreciate, the highly flattering remarks concerning the periodicals of Monrovia, which the gentleman gives in his letter. We are disposed to believe the extract a conscientious statement of the writer's feeling on the subject; and we are fully corroborated in the opinion, we have so long entertained of the colored people of the United States,—that, they were so blinded by ignorance, and the supertranscendental nonsense of the ultra-abolitionist mania, that, notwithstanding, they have been told repeatedly of the perplexing labyrinth they were running so heedlessly into; that the good promised them by their sinister-disposed leaders, they could never realize; and that Liberia was the only place under heaven's wide canopy where perfect freedom was accessible:—yet, regardless of all this, and against the evidence of their own senses, they blindly and mad-

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

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NEW SERIES NO 2