LIBERIA HERALD.

NEW SERIES.

(FOR OUR COUNTRY.)

VOL II. MONROVIA, LIBERIA, (WEST AFRICA.) DECEMBER 3rd 1851 NO 6.

LIBERIA HERALD

Published Semi-Monthly.

The Liberia Herald is published in Monrovia on the First and Third Wednesdays in each month, at One Dollar *per annum*, payable in advance.

The rates of advertising in the Liberia Herald, are,—

For a single square, one insertion, $" 37 1-2c
For half a square, one insertion, $" 25c.
For each subsequent insertion, $" 12 1-2c.

Five lines or less, constitute half a square, and ten lines a square. If an advertisement exceeds a square the price will be in exact proportion.

Marriages and obituary notices are charged 25 cents for one insertion. Payments in all cases, in advance.

Voluntary correspondence, containing interesting or important news, solicited from any part of the Republic.

No notice will be taken of anonymous communications; nor will rejected communications be returned.

All communications must be addressed to "Liberia Herald."

BENJ'N COATES. WALTER BROWN

COATES & BROWN,

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No 139 1-2 Market street, North side, between Third and Fourth streets, PHILADELPHIA

NEW GOODS!

And almost every thing else in use!!

To tell you Liberians about them would be, perhaps, either to weary your patience, or to doubt the veracity of the statement or that of the true existence and action of your own senses.

Therefore, come and both hear about, and see what you want.

In every case payment down.

Yours most Respectfully

E. J. ROYE.

Monrovia Feb. 21st 1851.

Job. Printing neatly and promptly executed at this office, at moderate prices.

LIBERIA HERALD

August 1st 1851

LIBERIA HERALD.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

The Southern Christian Advocate coutains a fine article on the above, from which we clip the following:

Presence of mind is occasionally shown in quick conception of some device or expedient, such as we usually suppose to be an emanation of superior intellect. This has been repeatedly exemplified in rencontres with the insane. A lady was one evening sitting in her drawing-room alone, when the only other inmate of the house, a brother who for a time had been betraying a tendency to unsoundness of mind, entered with a carving-knife in the hand, and shutting the door, came up to her and said, "Margaret, an odd idea has occurred to me. I wish to paint the head of John the Baptist, and I think yours might make an excellent study for it. So, if you please, I will cut off your head." The lady looked at her brother's eye, and seeing in it no token of a jest, concluded that he meant to do as he said. There was an open window and a balcony by her side, with a street in front; but a moment satisfied her that safety did not lay that way. So, putting on a smiling countenance, she said with the greatest apparent cordiality, "That is a strange idea, George; but would it not be a pity to spoil this pretty new lace tippet I have got? I'll just step to my room to put it off, and be with you again in half a minute." Without waiting to give him time to consider, she stepped lightly across the floor, and passed out. In another moment she was safe in her own room, whence she easily gave alarm, and the madman was secured.

A lady, one day, returning from a drive, looked up and saw two of her children, one about five, and the other about four years old, outside the garret window, which they were busily employed in rubbing with their handkerchiefs, in imitation of a person whom they had seen a few days before cleaning the windows. They had clambered over the bars which had been intended, not to appear to observe them; she did not utter one word, but hastened up to the nursery, and instead of rushing forward to snatch them in, which might have frightened them, and caused them to lose their balance, she stood a little apart, and called gently to them, and bade them come in. They saw no appearance of hurry or agitation in their mamma, so took their time, and deliberately climbed the bars, and landed safely in the room. One look of terror, one tone of impatience from her and the little creatures might have become confused, and lost their footing, and been destroyed.

For the "Liberia Herald"

Mr. Herald.

I see in your last paper an article over the signature of "Edward," which I suppose was intended as a reply to Wm. Providence, who made some pertinent inquires in relation to what the missionaries are doing towards civilizing &c of the benighted heathen within the boundaries of Liberia, to which I purpose to take some little notice of. Edward in speaking of unoccupied missionary fields, would have your readers to understand Wm. Providence to mean, that those fields unoccupied should be occupied, by those missionaries now acting in the field, and to enable them to do so, they must first leave the present fields now occupied, to attend those unoccupied, of which Wm. Providence speaks. But not so Edward, and for the satisfaction of your readers, and friend Edward, it is proper that I should state fully the ground of Wm. Providence's inquires and complaints;—which is this: the fields that are said to be occupied and are so much neglected, is in consequence of the missionaries, turning their attention to merchandizing, instead of attending to their heavenly calling, for Wm. Providence knows full well that all of the inviting fields of this dark region is not the work of a day, or a year, but is a gradual work that must be accomplished in the Lord's own time; but there must be a begining, and I had charitably hoped that it had; but alas! alas! they have stopped by the way, and are grasping after that which is contrary to the spirituality of their holy religion, money; that which perishes in the use thereof. Edward says they must trade, or exchange foreign articles for the products of the soil, or starve; strange language indeed Edward, knowing as well as you do, that those benevolent societies that sends those missionaries out to preach with success, and to hold up the true light of salvation to a lost world, makes every necessary provision for those thus employed, by giving them a competent support yearly; and how can they starve! should they not exchang foreign produce for that of the soil of the country, for I know that the less the missionary trade with natives, the more confidence will they have in them. But agin, Edward speaks of Wm. Providence as having contradicted himself when he speaks of our churches being crowded with native converts, that were raised in the families of our good christian folks, you wish the world to believe that those good christian folks in Liberia are the fruits of missionary labor, not so Edward, don't take so much credit to yourself, for they will tell you to your teeth it is not the case. Again Edward, you say how could these good christian folks have acknowledge of their duty were it not for the doctrines &c &c which they receive from the missionaries, I precieve that Edward are on very good terms with himself; however, I am sure of one thing, that Edward has not been instrumental in making any of those good christian folks of whom Wm. P. speaks since he have been blessed to be among them, again Edward used a little scripture in his reply to Wm. P. I think it necessary that Wm should use a little scripture too, such was the importance of the message given to the missionaries in the time of the saviour's mission on earth, that he expressly commanded them to go in haste, and publish the news of salvation by faith and repentance; their once crucified saviour and was not allowed to sallute any one by the way; as the time was too precious, and the souls of men; to spare any time whatever, again hear what the aspostle Paul says to Timothy, first; Tim: 4 & 16 verse, take heed unto thyself, and unto the doctrine; continue in them: for in doing this, thou shalt save thyself, and them that hear thee, and I will give the same advice to you, Edward, Oh! Edward, you certainly is in need of light upon your path, way, as I conceive you to be altogether out of the old way, that leads to those blessed regions, of eternal light and glory, I would like to see you standing upon that high and noble platform, pointing sinners to the lamb of God, which taketh away the sins of the world then I will be able to follow you as you follow Christ.—but cannot at present.

Wm. PROVIDENCE.

Monrovia December 1st: 1851.

A VOICE FROM CAPE PALMAS.

"The Love of Liberty brought us here."

REPUBLIC & ANNEXATION!

Whereas, we the undersigned on proper principles of natural freedom, regard ourselves identified in feeling to the people of the *Republic of Liberia*, do; highly and enthusiastically approve of the step which they have taken to be one among the nations of the earth. And whereas we believe that it was for this glorious purpose and end, why the *Colonization Society* was founded, and that this result prompted us to forsake our home, and we do cordially, and in the fear of God, who planted and sustains, us here, adopt the following Resolutions.

Resolved—That we believe that the time has come wherein we should begin to *think, speak*, and *act* upon the important and desirable subject of our being *annexed* to the *Republic of Liberia*, and as freemen in common with them, shall use every honorable exertion to be united to them with credit to ourselves, and posterity.—We hope to do nothing in the dark, but rather to advise and confer with the Parent Society, that we may receive from them all possible aid and advice in such an event.——

Resolved—That we will with due respect, to our present situation, compliment the 26 of July 1851, it being the Anniversary of the Republic of Liberia, and all who feel themselves united by communities to the Republic; are requested to give a small amt to have prepared a Lunch for the occasion.

Resolved—That we will from time to time advise and confer with the Agent or Gov. on all matters touching our Relation with the Society, while in the prosecution of this our desirable *object*.

Mr Editor: We are happy to say that the "*complimentary Lunch*," went off in fine style, and the gentlemen who are supporters of this, circular, feel quite lifted up because of the prospect ahead. We are gratified to know of the success of the Republic, and it is our high wish that she may continue to ascend untill she shall reach the zenith of its glory. We at this end of Liberia, are not less concerned about the welfare of our common country, and we hope, that the good people of the Republic, will be assured, that we appreciate the step they have taken. Freedom, is our theme, and we hope to sustain it by perserverance and industry. The supporters of this circular on the 26th of July last, were only 18, and we regret to say that we were opposed by the remainder of our fellow citizens. Our lives were threatened, and the premises where we resorted, to partake of the 'lunch' was invaded by a mob, determined to stop *free* speech, we however, *stood* our ground and conquered. The ladies deserve great praise for their kind attention. Mrs Roswurm, Mrs Dr McGill, Mrs Thompson, Mrs Rev Burns, Mrs Dennis, and Mrs Drayton, treated us to very fine cakes, and as they appeared so patriotic we of course were obliged to carry out the dearest object of our heart. We think the feeling is quite more moderate now with those who opposed us so vehemently.

If our time was sufficient we would feel bound to give you a full description of the whole affair,—the toasts, and the notes of apologies, please accept of our best wishes and prayer for the success of the Republic, and we hope, soon to be united to the glorious and noble fabric of freedom—the pride of the coloured man's ability to govern. All a Hail the Republic!!!—God save the infant Republic!!!—

Yours Respectfully in the
Bond of Republicanism
Annexationists

Cape Palmas Sept 1851.

For the Liberia Herald.

Mr. Herald,

"A Baptist" has been pleased to speak of the Rev. John H. Cheeseman in your number of the 19th of November, as designing to convey the idea that in all Liberia there is not a pious christian to be found, but his brother committee and himself. I really regret Mr. H. that the person whoever he may be, has attempted to draw such an inference from Mr. C's writings. Mr C. was not writing to gain the favor of any one abroad, but to say what he believed in reference to such persons as would answer for an interior station. Mr. C. does not for a moment question the fact that there are pious baptists in Liberia but he really questions whether every pious baptist would answer to take the superintendence of a Mission station in the interior or on the atlantic.

Mr. Cheeseman begs that his baptist brethen will not indulge the vain idea that he regards himself any thing more than a sinner saved by grace.

Now Mr. H. There are several remarks in the article by "A Baptist," which were not intended to be answered, they being perfectly gratuitous, consequently I conclude this short item by saying why trouble Mr. C? what evil has he done?

Is it possible that he a poor baptist is despised by his brethen because he has written to American what he regarded as the truth? Let all baptists know Mr. Herald that Mr. Cheeseman intends to write whatever concerns his business, while he continues to act in his present capacity.

A Wellwisher of the Baptists.

BRITISH CONSULATE in LIBERIA.

Monrovia 28th: Nov: 1851.

To The Editor of the "Liberia Herald"

Sir,

In april last I received from Mr. David Moore a ginned sample of cotton which I transmitted to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and which was sent to the President of the chamber of commerce at Manchester.

That gentleman in reply reports that so far as the small quantity sent will justify any expression of opinion, the cotton itself in its natural state, possesses qualities which under better treatment in the cleaning would render it very useful to British manufactures; and says that "it has been manifestly very much injured" in the ginning, and its value greatly impaired "thereby. An experienced broker values it in its "present state, and at today's prices" (28th June 1851.) "at from 5 to 5 1-2d per. lb; there is therefore little doubt, "that, if it had not been so much injured in the "ginning the quality of it would be worth 6 to 6 1-2 d per. lb

Mr. Bazley further says, that, if the landowners of Liberia will turn their attention in earnest to the cultivation of cotton, and if they will clean what they raise by hand rather than using the gin,—"in which manner the safest "test of the working value of the cotton would be "best obtained,"—it would give the chamber of commerce at Manchester great pleasure to receive as much cotton prepared in this way as I could send then.

I can only add, that, I shall be greatly obliged if you will permit me through the medium of your columns to assure your readers that I shall be happy to forward Mr. Bazley's views.

I am, Sir, your most obt, Servt.

AUGUSTUS Wm: HANSON.
H: B: M: Consul.

We give below the names of the members of the Legislature—They were qualified by the Chief Justice.

For Monsterrado County.

A. F. Russell, Senator.
J. B. McGill. "
D. T. Harris, Representative
J. H. Paxion "
B. R. Wilson. "
M. H. Smith. "

For Grand Bassa County.

John Day, Senator.
John Hanson "
D. A. Moldon Representative
J. H. Cheeseman. "
S. S Herring. "

For Sinoe County.

James N. Lewis Senator.
Edward Morris "
W. H. Monger Representative.

Beverly R. Wilson was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. V. R. James Secretary of the Senate, John D. Moore Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers
B. Liberia Herald

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