For the Liberia Herald.

Important Questions Asked.

1 Ought not every individual to read the Bible? Yes, every person knowing or contemplating the origin, nature, and design of the Bible, would reply most certainly: for no person can neglect it with impunity. The Bible in its origin and nature, differs from every othe book. It came from God. It contains an expression and demonstration of his Will and pleasure concerning his subject, man. And not only so, but gives man an opportunity by scrutiny of the Bible, to understand the origin of all the other species. Will it not ever be a subject of interest to man to know what his Creator and preserver has written for his instruction and benefit, ought he not to know, to be anxious to know, to inquire, seriously and earnestly into the Bible's contents. He ought, undoubtedly. He will do so, if for one moment, he considers the origin of the Bible

2 Consider for one moment who God is; the mighty maker and creator of all things, the heavens and the earth, with their ten thousand times ten thousand existences, he who has so nicely formed our bodies and minds, and made us capable of such high attainments in excellence and knowledge, and susceptible of such variety of pleasurable emotions, do know, and must confess that the Bible is from God, and that every, individual should be inclined to read it attentively, and to follow it precepts. Again the contents of the Bible ought to engage the attention and interest of every person that can read. It is a subject settled and agreed on by all persons, no matter how learned, that the Bible contains compositions that are superior to the productions of the greatest writers of every age. The eloquence and beauty and purity of sentiment are unsurpassed. If one who just read the Bible for pleasure, were to pay attention to the instruction of sentiment there in contained, he or she would be amply repaid. And more particularly as Lord Littleton, and Gilbert Robertson, learned men, who not only started to read the Bible for pleasure, but in order to condemn it, but although their object was not of a good design, the reading of the Bible had its salutary effect upon them, & they both became converted, and thus were participants of its purifying influences. Again if the earnest inquirer after wisdom were to open this Sacred Book, and if for its refining and purifying influences he would not close the sacred volume, he reader would undoubtedly reap a golden harvest.

3. If it be remembered that the Bible reveals truth that cannot be gathered from any other source, all ought to read it. The wise of every age groped in darkness—gross darkness, until the Bible came with its unsullied light. What thick darkness would brood over our path way were the Bible banished from our lands. Who then should pass it by? not a rational creature, not one who would be made wise for time and eternity, not one who wishes to spend on earth a well ordered life, and then pass to a world of superior bliss and peace, where well springs of knowledge are open to all.

Who then can be saved unless he knows the contents of the Scriptures, no one. If it be advantageous to hear the Scriptures read, will it not be much more so to read them ourselves, that we may ponder upon their precious contents, should, not every individual read the Bible who should not read them? the child? no, for he can understand them and grow wise and holier and happier, for he will be kept from sin and folly by taking heed to thy word. Shall the man in his strength say the Bible is not for me? not so. His strength may be increased if he reads the Scriptures. His wisdom will deepen and flourish, his understanding ripen. Should not the wisest of men look into the counsels of infinite wisdom? the inferior can always learn something from his superior. The wisest man then can learn from God who is infinite in wisdom. The Bible was designed for every class of human creatures, not one is excepted by its author. What man then shall designate the degraded condition and loss of the neglectors of God's word?—it is indeed a fearful business to him who presumes to do it. Search the scriptures come unto me all ye ends of the earth and be ye saved, saith the author of the Bible. Who then will have a deaf ear and go unpunished. No one can be so vain as to expect to have neglected this Holy Revelation of God's will to man, and go unpunished. But the individual that do read the Bible and adhere to its commands, will not only abound luxuriantly amidst beauties in this world, but by faithful continuence, shall participate in those heavenly beauties in that haven of everlasting abode, where the author of the Bible do reside forever and ever. Therefore let every individual read the Bible.

W. H. T.

New Georgeia, Aug. 30th, 1852.

Henry Clay is Dead

We publish this morning the melancholy tidings of the death of the illustrious and venerated statesman and patriot HENRY CLAY, who died in Washington City yesterday morning. This result was not unexpected. For many weeks the eyes of the American people have been turned earnestly towards the capital where the dying patriot and sage lay calmly awaiting the dread messenger. The mandate came at last, and the immortal spirit has passed from earth to inhabit a purer and a better world.

HENRY CLAY is dead. On the wings of the lightning the sad intelligence is borne to the remotest ends of the Republic and the name that was wont to aspire the patriotic pride and admiration of his countrymen is now breathed in sadness.

Few men since the foundation of the Government have exerted a wider influence upon the politics and legislation of the country than HENRY CLAY; certainly no one has possessed in a greater degree the confidence and affection of his political and personal friends. It was their devotion to him in all the vicissitudes of an eventful political life that prompted him to exclaim, on a memorable occasion, "Surely no man ever had such friends as HENRY CLAY."

As the acknowledged and cherished leader of one of the great political parties, he encountered the opponents of his principles with all his intellectual might, but with a frankness and gallantry that commanded the admiration of his adversaries. If in the strifes and conflicts of party he made foes, it was his fortune to outlive their enmity, and to pass serenely and calmly to the close of a long, honorable, and useful life, respected, venerated and beloved by his countrymen.—*Nat. Morning News, 30th June.*

For the Liberia Herald.

Monrovia, September 1st, 1852.

American Steam Ship Fanny

Mr Herald:—On Monday the 23rd, ultimo, the Steam Ship "Fanny," of New Orleans, Charles E. Pennock, Commander, arrived to our harbor, after a passage of 44 days from Savannah, having put in there to obtain a supply of water, fuel and sundry other stores, with about 210 passengers and supernumeraries. Though the she left New Orleans with a much larger company than she now has, many of them having stopped at Savannah.

For the farther particulars of the "Fanny's" coming to Monrovia, we give the following extract from the Captain's letter.

"After the arrival of the steam ship Fanny at Savannah, she was detained there for several weeks by the United States Authorities, for an alleged violation of the passenger laws; but was finally released, and left that port on the 10th, of July for San Francisco, via. Rio Janeiro. Since the 10th of August, when in latitude 10° 52' North, longitude 33° 20' West, the ship has been under canvass, not using steam, until the day of her arrival here."

"August 9th, latitude 11° 00' North, longitude 29° 20' West, the wind hauled to the South westward; varying from south by west to Southwest as per compass, and so continued, without intermission, until her arrival at this anchorage, (and indeed to this date,) with the exception of one day, when the wind was North to West, North west.

"On the 17th, and 18th, instant, East, 00' North longitude, 20° West to 18° 00' West, was in company with six ships, spoke three of them:—the Oscar of Gottenburg, the Graff Von Nassau of Amsterdam, bound to San Francisco; and the Flora of Liverpool, bound to Australia, with passengers."

During the next four days I saw several vessels all of them close hauled by the wind, [illegible] 20th, [illegible] Monrovia 250 miles distant, to get an additional supply of water, wood and other stores, as there was only five days water in the ship and no indication of rain, at times almost constant in these seas."

The day the Fanny arrived, several of the passengers visited the shore; and every day since then, there visits have been regularly kept up; some of them have almost made one visit of it, by remaining on shore nearly the whole time, since their arrival. Some few of them found immediate employment, especially the watchmakers. The whole company seems to be much delighted with our city and its inhabitants.

Among this happy company of adventurers, we notice a good many who belong to the first cabin, (there being three classes of passengers, the first and second cabin passengers, and the steerage passengers, and of course corresponding prices, among whom, is Mr. Schrack, lady & daughter, and Dr F C de Glasier, who delivered a lecture on the various races of men, before a crowed audience on Friday evening, the 27th, ult. at the Providence Baptist Church. The gentleman's eloquent remarks was listened to, with almost breathless silence, except when a laughter was provoked, or interrupted by the applaudits. It is hoped that his lecture will be published in the Liberia Herald, and then fellow citizens, you will be able both to see and read for yourselves. The gentleman in his fluent descant on, and explanations of the casts, dispositions, and manners of the human family, dwelt long on the monkey tribe, the baboon and the ourang outang species.

A vote of thanks, from the audience, for the Doctor, who, so ably delivered his lecture, was preposed by Dr. H J. Roberts and seconded to the house by B V R James, Esq which was unanimously carried—the honorable gentleman, then arose and presented the thanks of the audience to Doctor Glasier, for the lecture he had so ably delivered, which was promptly responded to, by the Doctor.

The Doctor promised to lecture on another subject, on a future evening, should his stay among us permit it. The business of the evening being closed, the lights put out, the house wended their way down the broad stone steps that stands in front of the [illegible] and dispersed.

The adventurous company of the steam ship Fanny, seems to be made up of artizans, common laborers and professional men of various kinds;—the watch and clock makers; the jewelry vender; the house carpenter; the blacksmith; the cabinet maker; the shoe maker; the tailor; the printer; the book keeper; the doctor of physics, the apothecarian, and perhaps the lawyer. These useful artizans and professionals, have forsaken their former useful avocations, for that of a more useful;—that of getting California gold.—then go ahead brave hardys, we bid you God speed, for we know that your youthful hearts are buoyant with future hopes and bright anticipations. For many of you have promised yourselves, (regardless of the critical hour and article of death,) that, after you shall have gained that hand, with the golden pearl of great price, and by the dint of industry, accumulated fortunes, to return to the land from whence you came, and to spend the remainder of your days in ease;—others, no doubt, contemplate from their various researches, to obtain crowns of laurels; while others of your noble company seem to be on the move for life, having taken along with them their all. Your calculations are very good, we are in your rear, and will follow suit at a more convenient season,—though for us, that covenient season may never come.—

"WELCOME."

LIBERIA HERALD.

MONROVIA, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1852.

Death of Prince Rodgers of the Gallenas. In a letter from Grand Cape Mount, we are informed that Prince John Stephen Rodgers of Gallenas is dead. He died suddenly, and it is supposed by foul means. Prince Rodgers was a man of honorable intentions, and greatly beloved by those who knew him. He was the first who consented to a treaty with the Liberian Government for the abolition of the slave trade at the Gallenas—and in every instance when Prince Manna and his party showed a disposition to trample upon the treaty stipulations, he was foremost in the opposition, and his influence generally operated against the intentions of the lovers of the slave trade. Under such circumstances, Manna and his party bore a secreat, but deadly hate towards Rodgers. In the early part of last month, a congress of the chiefs took place, at the instance of Prince Manna, the ostensible object of which was to revive the slave trade, Rodgers as usual was in the opposition, and the chiefs departed without concurring in Prince Manna's proposition but a few days elapsed, before it was known that Rodgers, was dead—that he died suddenly, and it was whispered, that Prince Manna had employed a person to poison him. We say nothing more at present, as to the future intentions of Prince Manna. We prefer waiting until his plans are fully developed.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given to all persons, who became subscribers to the Liberia Herald, August 6th, 1850, at its first issuing under the new series, for two years, that, that term expired with the last issuing of the Herald, for July 1852, which completed the first and second volumes. And all those who subscribed the 1st of January 1851, for one year, that the year expired on the 1st of January 1852:—and if such subscribers wish their subscriptions continued, they will please signify the same, by forwarding the amount of one dollar per annum, in advance, enclosed to the undersigned, at the Liberia Herald Department, Monrovia.

JAS. C. MINOR.

Printer of the Liberia Herald.

For the Authorities.

Monrovia August 4th, 1852.

The phrase "Tellegraphic Report," has been found to be so roundabout, and to consume so much time in writing and speaking, that somebody has kindly proposed the single word *Telegram* to express the same meaning. It is a capital idea, and only needs to be extended by common consent, like a resolution in Congress, to comprehend other cases of like inconvenience. We therefore move to amend the proposition by adding a clause proving, that "stenogram" shall be held to mean hereafter stenographic report, the "Pasigraphic" a phonographic one, and so on.—*Pennsylvania Inquirer.*

"What an example is Job, to such as have lost their substance all at once, by unforseen misfortunes.—"The Lord gave—the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord."

He who betrays another's secrets, because he has quarrelled with him, was never worthy the sacred name of *friend*; a breach of kindness on one side will not justify a breach of trust on the other.

Monrovia Price Current prepared for the Herald

ARTICLES		From		To
Ashes, (pot)		100 lbs.	$	3 50
Ale and Porter, per. doz:		$ 2 50	"	3 00
Bottles dozen,				" 75
Bread, Pilot,		100 lbs.	"	5 00
" Navy,		100 lbs.	"	4 50
Crackers, cans,		25 lbs.	"	3 00
Coffee	per 100 lbs.	$ 10 00	"	12 00
Candles sperm,	" lbs.	" 40	"	50
Copper bolts,	" lb.	" 20	"	25
Cotton sheeting	" yd.	" 8	"	12
Yellow Metal none,				
Cordage, tali				15
Cotton none				
Calicoes,	" " "	12	"	14
Sinnings	" " "	7	"	14
Kentucky jeans	" "			30
Plantstaff	" " "	12	"	14
Checks	" " "	12	"	16
Drugs and Dye none				
Duck none.				
Camwood	per ton.	" 60	70	00
Fine wood, rough,	" cord,	"	" 3	00
do. do. cleaned,	do	"	" 6	00
Cod fish	per 100 lbs.	" 3	5	00
Mackerel, No. 1	1 lb		12	00
do. do 2	"	8	10	00
do. do. 3	"	7	8	00
Dried fruit, none,				
Skins were in demand, none,				
Grain				
Rice,	per. bushel,		1	50
Gun powder,	" 100lbs.	14	16	00
Hides dry none,				
do. green each,				50
Tobacco.	" 100lbs	13	15	00
Wines and Liquors,				
Madeira wine,	per. gallon,		2	50
Sherry do.	" "		2	00
Port do.	" "		2	00
Brandy	" "	2 00	2	00
Whiskey,	" "		4	50
Rum,	" "			45
Gin	" doz.	1 75	3	00
Provisions.				
Mess beef	" bbl.		16	00
do. pork,	" "		21	00
Prime, do.	" "		19	00
Butter,	" lb.	25		40
Hams,	" "			16
Bacon,	" "	12		14
Brown sugar	" "	9		10
Loaf do.	"			16
Crushed do.	" "	10		12
Lard,	" "			16
Molasses	per. gal.	45		50
Cheese	" lb.			12
do. pine apple, each,				1
English Trade Goods				
Satin Stripe 18 yds	per piece	2 00	3	00
Blue Baftas	" " do.	2 00	2	75
Romals	" do.	90	1	50
Java Coffee	" do	1 50	2	00
Royal Checks,	" do.		3	50
Handkerchiefs per ps. of 15 each,		1 50	2	00
Guns	"	2 00	3	50
Cutlasses	" doz.	2 00	3	00
Brass, all kinds	" lb.	35		40
Pots, iron,	per. cwt.	4 50	5	00
Iron bars,	" do.		3	00
Pipes,	" gross		3	00
Freight to Europe and Am. per ton.		10	15	00
Palm oil	per gall.			33 1/3

NAVAL.

August 25th,—Arrived, H. M. Sloop Crane, Commander Broham, from Sierra Leone. She sailed on the 28th, for the windward

August 26th,—Sailed Liberia Government schooner Lark R. Cooper Esq commanding, for the leeward via. the settlements, having as passengers the honorable members of the Legislature

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS, &C

August 22nd,—Arrived cutter Experiment McGill, from the leeward, with palm oil, to Thomas Smith, —23rd, American Steam Ship Fanny, Charles E. Pannock, 44 days from Savannah Georgia, with 127 passengers, bound to San Francisco, via. Rio Jeneiro; the Fanny sailed first from New Orleans as will be seen by reference to the further particulars of this vessel, in another part of this paper,—25th, English barque Ariel, Al. Henderson, of Liverpool, from Grand Corrow, via, Grand Bassa; passengers, Colonel J. D. Washington, Mrs. M. Vines, and Miss Sheridan;—31st, cutter Liberia Wilson, from the leeward; with palm oil, to U. A. McGill & Bro.

DEPARTURES

August 26th,—Sailed, American brig Ohio, J. Ingalls, for the leeward, via Grand Bassa, passengers, Rev. John Day, lady & son;—28th, sailed English barque Ariel, Al. Henderson for Liverpool, with a cargo of African produce; passengers Wm. C. Townly of the English cutter Echo and Abraham Cauldwell, Esq. Agent of the New York Agricultural Association;—30th, cutter Experiment, McGill, for the leeward.

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers
B. Liberia Herald

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