and we earnestly hope they never will: but should any think of adopting it, we shall always be decidedly opposed to it, and whatever influence we have shall be constantly exerted against it. O let not woman depart from her sphere, she was given to man for an help meet, and for that purpose she is in a peculiar manner adapted; for that purpose, is she desired by man, and in that respect she contributes to his happiness, and fulfills the end of her being. To depart from her sphere, would be to produce an awful revolution in domestic life, to destroy the noble interests of society, sacrifice the true rights and privileges which nature has granted to the sex, and in the enjoyment of which only, consists the happiness of woman. In the language of Dr. G. to depart from her sphere, would be to constitute her a "wandering star forever" Let us then be content in our own sphere, though it be within the limits of the domestic circle, still it is an ample field; let us fulfil all its duties, act faithfully our part, and though we acquire not worldly fame and renown, still let it suffice us to know that if we "grow not weary in well doing in due time, we shall reap a glorious reward above what earth can grant" and let us be encouraged by the assurance that, if we "be faithful unto death we shall wear the crown of life."

We have seen the following lines on "woman's rights" some where before, but we now transcribe them from an album belonging to a friend of ours as we think them suitable to our present purpose.

"The rights of woman, what are they?
The rights to labor and to pray;
The right to watch while others sleep;
The right o'er others' woes to weep;
The right to lead the soul to God;
Along the path the Saviour trod;
The path of meekness and of love;
The path of faith that leads above;
The path of patience under wrong;
The path in which the weak grow strong;
Such woman's rights, and God will bless;
And crown their champions with success."

Dr. De Glasier is certainly entitled to, and we take the liberty of tendering, which we hope he will accept the thanks of this community generally, and the ladies particularly, for the very interesting and instructive manner in which he entertained us on the occasions above referred to.

Respectfully yours,
THE LADIES.

For the Liberia Herald.

Mr. Editor,—Sir, you will confer a favor on me by publishing the following lines for the satisfaction of all it may concern.

Sir, Messrs Thomas L. Jones and Joshua Lock, the first and second mate of the American Barque Ralph Cross, that was wrecked at Cape Palmas, some time last August, taken passage on board the Hamburg Barque Malvina, Capt H. F. Henert, on the 7th of August, and while coasting his way up, they were taken sick on the 14th of August. The captain finding their sickness becoming more serious, he therefore left his supercargo on shore at Nannah Kroo and came immediately up here so as to get them where they might obtain medical attention, he reached here with them on Saturday night 21st inst., about 8 o'clok, and brought them on shore, seriously ill, and made application to Dr. James Brown who immediately took them under his care, and paid every possible attention to them that was in his power. The Dr. with his skill, and the citizens with their kindness exerted every effort in their power to rescue them from the jaws of death; but the Great disposer of all human events saw fit to baffle all of their skill, and on Tuesday the 24th, Joshua Lock the second mate was removed from the cares of this world. The Dr being fearful that the knowledge of the second mate's death being made known to the first mate, might have an evil tendency, therefore every precaution was used to prevent his finding it out, but all in vain, we perceived that he had fallen into a state of despondency. The Dr being not easily disheartened, endeavored to exercise new energy; but in a short time it was plain to be seen, that the mind was diseased as well as the body. At times he could be heard to say something about his papers, from which we concluded he was much disturbed in mind about his books and papers. He informed us that he was from New York and the 2nd mate from Philadelphia, neither of them had a family; he expressed his gratitude to the citizens for their attention to him, & on Thursday the 26th, at night, he launched into a never ending eternity. I therefore took an inventory of the effects of both of them, and among those of Thomas L. Jones we found the sum of $41 64 in specie, and in the second mate's trunk we found 12½ cts. Capt. Henert informed us that while they were on board his vessel, Joshua Lock while in a frensy state threw part of his clothes over board containing all of the money he had, we find among their papers that they had been paid off at Cape Palmas by their consignee up to the time of the wreck.

Therefore I have now advertised to sell at auction on the ensuing Saturday 4th Sept., all of the effects of the late Thomas L. Jones Joshua Lock, to satisfy all claims, and defray all expenses, and provided there should be a ballance it will be deposited in the Treasury where it will be subject to any legal demand.

By appointment of the Chairman of the Probate Court,

SAMUEL V. MITCHELL
Aministrator.

Greenville Sinoe, Sept. 2d, 1852.

For the Liberia Herald.

ORDER OF THE DAY

For the Celebration of the 1st of December 1852.

1st. The Young Men of Monrovia most respectfully request that the Citizens, and other residents of Monrovia will on the 1st, of December will close there places of business and join in the Celebration of the 1st, December. Masters of vessels foreign and Liberian, that may be in harbour on that day are requested to display there respective national Flags at 8 o'clock A. M.

2nd. At the dawn of day a gun will be fired from Central Hill.

3rd. A gun from Central Hill will announce the hour of 8 o'clock when the Flag of the Republic will be unfurled—on the Fort and several public buildings in the City.

4th. At 12 o'clock a national salute will be fired from Fort Norris Battery.

5th. At half past 12 o'clock to be anounced by a gun from Central Hill, His Excellency the President and other civil officers will be escorted by the Military to the Providence Baptist Church where an oration to be delivered by John D. Moore Esqr.

6th. The procession will proceed from the Govt. House up D. street to the corner of Gurley street thence to Broad street and down Broad street to the Baptist Church when the ceremonies at the church shall have ended the procession will return to the Govt. House in like order and the Troops will be dismissed.

J. S. GRIGSBY,
J. L. BAXTER,
W. A. JOHNSON
C. S. SNETTER, } Committee of the day,
J. W. HILTON,

Monrovia Oct. 4th. 1852.

LIBERIA HERALD.

MONROVIA, OCTOBER 6th 1852.

We have had no direct intelligence from the United States since June—and then it was in the shape of news-papers. Nor have opportunities offered since May, to communicate with our friends there. We hope soon to hear of an arrival and to learn that President Fillmore's Government have taken the initiatory steps towards the recognition of the Republic of Liberia. Many considerations which we could name if it were necessary, ought to induce that Government to do so—the trade of Liberia is now an important matter with England, France and other powers—and tho' Uncle Jonathan is strongly grasping foot-hold on nearly every part of the North American continent, he seems to have no concern for that of Africa. It cannot be that no importance is attached to its commerce,—the statistics of England show that it is far from being an unimportant, and who more than the enterprising American is capable of understanding and valuing the mercantile interests of a country? We will not like many, attribute the indifference of the American Government to Liberia to the circumstance of its being a Government of colored people;—and that the prejudices of slave holding states in the Union, are so powerful, and so very decidedly opposed to any amicable relations with a people of the African race, that their Government will not risque its popularity in following in the path of nations, as powerful in wealth and other resources as they are. We have nothing further to say on the topic. Every people, it is supposed, are competent to be the best judges of their own matters—this is allowed to be so at all events—and we do not intend to put ourself in opposition to a doctrine which every body seem to acknowledge and approve. We have merely hinted at what, in our opinion, seems to be reasonable, just and natural.

It is with pleasure that we inform our readers that the new compilation of the Laws of the Republic, have been issued from the press. Persons wishing copies can be supplied, by calling on the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurers of the Government.

Late intelligence have reached us from the Leeward Counties—there was nothing to disturb the peace and tranquility of the people. The immigrants landed at Grand Bassa, by the unfortunate ship 'Ralph Cross' are getting on in the fever as well as can be expected.

The next expedition for Liberia will sail from Baltimore and Norfolk, on about the first of November.

Martin Roberson Delany's Book.—On our first and second pages, our readers will find an interesting communication from Mr. Edward Blyden, noticing certain statements made in Mr. Delany's book, in reference to Liberia. We feel warranted in saying, that Mr Blyden deserves well of every Liberian, for the manly course he takes in the defence of his country, and the trouble he was at in procuring official evidence, to refute the slanderers vile aspersions. It seems to us strange, that among the colored people in the northern states, of the U. S. are to be found the most inveterate enemies of Liberia,—it is rather difficult for us to understand why this is so, but that such is the case, no one who reads the different periodicals published by colored persons in the U. S. will deny. The people of Liberia are satisfied with their position—they elect their own officers, make their own laws, and have one of the fairest portions of the world for their inheritance. Mr. Delany, and all who feel and think like him in regard to Liberia, may for all we care, remain where they are to do the drudgery of the whites, or go to South and Central America, to be hewers of wood for those who will to a certainty, extend to them only such kind of treatment as they are now living under.

It is not believed by the people of Liberia, that Delany and others of his stamp, if they come to Liberia, would be of much benefit to the country. A class of people who are contented to live in a country from year to year under such degrading circumstances as they are subject to, would scarcely be competent to form correct ideas of their duty as citizens of a free Government, in which every right social and political are granted them. How can such persons be esteemed among men who braved every danger to seek a home in their Fatherland. All the Liberians desire is, that Delany and his friends cease to utter such base falsehood about Liberia as he published to the world.

Methodist.—On Saturday the 28th. ultimo the Methodist Quarterly meeting commenced in this city and was continued till the 29th. The meeting was well attended, and deeply interesting.

There has been going on at the Virginia settlement, for a week past, quite a revival among the Baptists—several we have told, have turned from the error of their way.

We are happy to see that nearly all our coasting vessels have left the river on their usual trading expeditions. For nearly three months, they have remained moored in the river. The weather has considerably moderated, and we hope to see cargoes of oil coming in every week. It is said that the coming season will be a very prolific one for oil.

In our second number for July last, we published the list of officers attached to the Germantown, and now we re-publish it by request, as there have been some changes made.

Oct. 4th, the U. S. Ship Germantown arrived here to day from St. Paul de Loando—glad to find that the Commodore has regained his usual health &c., subjoined is a list of her officers.

Commodore E. A. F. Lavallette Commander in chief U. S. Squadron coast of Africa.
John G. Nicholls Commander.
James H. North Lieutenant.
W. F. Patton, Fleet Surgeon.
E. D. Reynolds, Purser.
Geo. W. Rogers, Flag Lieutenant.
Geo. F. Stanhur, Lieutenant.
Isaac G. Strain, "
R. M. McCrann, Acting Lieut.
A. Nelson Bell, Asst. Surgeon
John D. Simms, Bvt., Capt., Marines.
Thomas Roney, acting Master.
Duncan Ingraham, Com. Secretary.
W. H. Foon, Midshipman.
W. H. Ward, "
James H. Gillis, "
E. P. McCrea, "
F. E. Shepperd, "
Joseph A. Yates, Captains Clerk.
John Burrows, Boatswain.
W. W. Fisher, Gunner.
E. Thompson, Carpenter.
T. C. Herbert, Sail Maker.
John B. York, Pursers Clerk.

The Son of the late King Boatswain of Bo-Poro will we are informed be in this City in a few days—he was expected to be here to day, but he was detained on the opposite side of the St. Paul's about matters with some of the chieftains.

A bottle was picked up at sea a few days since, in which was had a note inst containing the following lines; we therefore give publicity to them, for the benefit of those concerned.—P. L. H.

Capt. Eddy of the ship Gower from London, bound to Port Philipp, left London 15 January 1852. Passengers on board, Mr. Cox from Woolwich, Mr. Wheeler from Reading, Capt. Wytherby from London, Mr. C. Fisher from Berlin, Prussia.

Latitude 4 longitude 19.

21st August 1852.

We have a cat on board, which will deliver her cargo at the Equator—Take care of No. 1. Write us again, all well.

Monrovia, July 1852

Monrovia Price Current prepared [illegible]

ARTICLES	From		To	
Asses (pot)	100 lbs.	$	3	50
Ale [illegible] per doz:	$ 2 50	"	3	00
Butter per dozen,			"	75
Beef,	100 lbs.	"	6	00
Pork,	100 lbs.	"	4	00
Crackers, cans,	25 lbs.	"	3	00
Corn per 100 lbs.	$ 10 00	"	12	00
Candles, sperm, " lbs.	" 40	"		50
Copper bolts, " lbs.	" 20	"		25
Copper sheating " yd.	" 8	"		12
Yellow Metal sheathing,				
Cordage, all				15
Cotton, [illegible]				
Cheese " " "	12	"		14
Starch " " "	7	"		14
Kegs, [illegible] " "				30
Pork, half " " "	12	"		14
Cheese " " "	12	"		16
Drugs and Dye none				
Duck none.				
Camwood per ton,	" 60		75	00
Fine wood, rough, " cord,	"	"	4	00
do. do. cleaned, do.	"	"	7	00
Cod fish per 100 lbs.	"	"	5	00
Mackerel, No. 1 "			12	00
do. do. 2 "		8	10	00
do. do. 3 "		7	8	00
Dried fruit, none,				
[illegible] are in demand, none,				
Grain.				
Rice, per. bushel			1	50
Gun powder, " 100 lbs.	14		16	00
Hides dry none,				
do. green none,				50
Tobacco " 100 lbs	13		15	00
Wines and Liquors,				
Madier wine, per. gallon,			2	50
Sherry do. "	"		2	00
Port do. "	"		2	00
Brandy "	" 2	00	3	00
Whiskey, "	"			50
Rum, "	"			45
Gin "	doz. 1	75	2	00
Provisions.				
Mess beef "	bbl.		16	00
do. pork, "	"		21	00
Prime do. "	"		19	00
Butter, "	lb.	25		40
Hams, "	"			16
Beef, "	"	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,			1	
English Trade Goods				
Satin Stripe 18 yds. per piece	2	00	3	00
Blue Baft " " " do.	2	00	2	75
Rangals " do.		90	1	50
do. 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			1	00
Freight to Europe and Am. per ton,	10		15	00
Palm oil per gall.			33 1-3	

NAVAL.

September 30th.—Sailed Liberia government schooner Lark, R. Cooper, Esq Lieut, commanding for the leeward.

October 5th.—Arrived U. S. Ship Germantown, Commander Nicholas, 11 days from——Loando bearing the broad pennent of commodore E. A. F. Lavallette.

Our Shipping Intelligence crowded out for the want of room.

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)

1852

NEW SERIES NO 2