For the Liberia Herald.

Clay Ashland Correspondence of the "Liberia Herald."

Mr Herald:—In my last you had a remark in relation to our agricultural interests, a further trace of which shall be reserved for a future scribble; the present *scrip* you find devoted particularly to our building improvements. We are not fecund of bideds in this almost geometrical line, the influx being steady but slow, hence, whatwe would demand to be set down to our credit, justice would unhesitatingly mark upon the debit side of old Gotham. Amid the rusticities of our present life and homely habits, which would doubtless extort from the moving embodiments of mawkish refinement,in reconoitering us, a wildness of mirth far exceeding what Aschylus styles the "countless laughters of old Ocean's cheeks," still we are paying attention to improvements in civil architecture. There is a principle to float, though by so doing all others are made to sink, which proves that "there is something rotten in Denmark," but with such a principle we claim no kindred, and for it we feel no sympathy; hence we disclaim, altogether, any design of reflection or invidious comparison between this and other settlements, conceding this to others, they we presume, will reciprocate the feeling.

There are in course of erection, and in preparation for building *these drys*, four brick houses in this settlement. On that beautiful eminence, westward from Russelville, our friend and fellow citizen, Abram Blackledge, is engaged preparatorily in erecting a fine two story edifice, which, from his plans and design will be equal to any in the county when finished and completed. The site is desirable, commanding a view east, west, north and south, and as to salubrity and pleasantness the "local habitation" will not be easily surpassed. A half mile or more higher up, the Presbyterian congregation are about erecting a fine brick edifice to worship in for the future, they having, unfortately lost their former house of worship, some weeks ago, which fell during one of their festival occasions with a frightful and tremendous crash—and while, too, the house was literally crowded with people—no one, happily, getting seriously injured. The site for the new building is some few hundred yards eastward of the old, upon a fine lot ceded to them by government for that purpose. Those who are friendly to religious worship, both in Liberia and elsewhere, will not do any harm by contributing to the completion of this building.

A mile or more still higher up, our friend and neighbor, Outland, has already commenced a fine building, the bricks having been made and the timber cut by himself on the premises. The dimensions of the house are 27 feet long, 16 wide, 2 stories high with basement and attic. A few yards to the south of the flat rock, Sion Harris Esq, is about putting up a fine two story brick building also. There are other houses to be erected among us also, but the materials for which have not yet been decided upon.

Politics are on the *qui vive*. The *delegates for here* are holding and discussing preliminaries are fundamentals for the convention. We hear of a coalition about being formed to energise the claims of a certain talked of and individually nominated candidate for the Presidency. But the *folks* here will stand by the nominee of the convention.

The citizens are complaining of certain grievances and confidently expect a redress by the ensuing Legislature, of these you shall be apprised in my next.

Yours.
X. Y.

Clay Ashland, Novr 8th 1852.

For the Liberia Herald.

We, the citizens of Virginia, holding a town meeting October 30th, 1852. Adopted the same platform that was adopted in Clay-Ashland, and in Cauldwell, and have appointed the following delegates for the purpose of nominating President and Vice President.

JESSE SHARP.
GEORGE W. LEE,
PETER PAGE,
CORNELOUS MILLER,
CESAR CAPEHARTE,

EPHRAIM GRAHAM,
Chairman.
JESSE SHARP,
Secretary.

For the Liberia Herald.

CHARITY. THE "UNION SISTERS OF CHARITY SOCIETY" celebrated their 19th anniversary on Tuesday the 9th, inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Ladies, (members of the Society) marched in procession from the house of the Directress—preceeded by the Agent of the Society—to the Presbyterian Church—where was gathered a large assembly, and listened to an address by Mr. E. W. Blyden.

We were much pleased with the exercises. The choir, though small, acquitted itself well.

The ceremonies being concluded, the Ladies again marched in procession to the house of H. W. Dennis Esqr.—where, with a few friends they enjoyed a delightful repast, and spent several hours very agreeably.

It was with no little regret however that we noticed that this Society, which was once, numerically considered, the most important in Monrovia, numbered so few this year.

The Agent in his annual report, states that, during the last year while some of the members had died, others, from various causes had withdrawn. O why is it that they have left so noble a cause? Is it that they have grown weary in well doing? Have they forgotten to do good and to communicate? Or do the poor and needy *now* require less assistance?

To those who still cling to the cause we would say, persevere in your laudable efforts, and gather encouragement from the assurance that the "liberal soul shall be made fit, & he that watereth others, shall be watered also himself."

SPECTATOR.

Monrovia Nov. 11th, 1852.

For the Liberia Herald.

M. Editor:—I have been much amused while looking over your last number, at falling on some critical remarks in two different columns, and one on a piece of poetry signed "E. W. S." (wrong), and the other on the "Great Commission."

I therefore, beg leave to say to the author of those remarks, that the beautiful and touching hymn, has been sung often on that solemn occasion of which in speaks, in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and also in Connecticut, where it was composed by one of the clergy of our church, and has been read often in this place. Having been here for three years fully, &c. In tearing up the christian witness the other day, my eye fell again on those well known lines of my friend and brother, and by way of preservation, I copied them out, and sent them to the Herald without any remark or notice knowing that it is well known at that office, that whatever is my own composition, my name is attached to it without fear, and when it is not, I never make any claim. This can be fully proved at the office. And when I received the paper I remarked to persons present, that they ought not to have put my initials to the hymn, because it was not my composition, but one of our clergymen's.

Please therefore known, that I do not copy without giving credit, or at least do not claim it by any mark whatever, &c.

A critic is good for the improvement of society, and you may be a blessed one sent of God, and if you only knew how much I admire a good critic, if you have a desire to shine in my favor you would equip yourself fully, and stand in the lists with the noble band, who have purified the literature of the world. And let your bold pen, tell on error wherever it shows its deformed head.

May success, happiness, and peace, ever attend you through all the journey of life. And as to "The Great Commission;" go dear one and bear our message to every door, now I do not flatter the simple lines, but since you are a critic, I wish you to make them better, that I may learn of you, for it is good to learn, and always know that it is by criticism we are made perfect.

I should not have noticed any remarks made, had it not been necessary to set one part of the matter fully right, as to the commission, it is a plain [illegible] and that is all I care for, whether it is solved or not, and can only say that I am sorry such a liberty was taken in writing my initials without my knowledge or consent, but I can easily conceive that it was done under the impression that it was mine, and therefore signed as other pieces of mine have been.

And now would be critic, I tenderly advise that before you commence this work again, that you supply yourself with better implements, for it is a sage remark grown old by time, and bright by use, that little people catch at little things. *I have done.*

E. W. STOKES.

We owe an apology to the Rev. E. W. Stokes for having placed his initials below the contributions, referred to in the above communication. It was done without reflection, and we sincerely regret it, in asmuch, as some of our good friends have rather critically referred to it. Mr. Stokes frequently, and very kindly too, furnishes for our paper very interesting matter, and when his name is not written in full, his initials are attached to them. Now it so happened that the two peices of poetry referred to, had neither his name nor his initials, and our compositor imagining that they were inetended to be signed, but through inadvertency was not done,—attached to them the initials of the Rev. Gentleman, knowing them to be in his writing. We hope this explanation will be satisfactorily received.

HERALD.

For the Liberia Herald.

Monrovia Nov: 13th; 1852.

Mr. Editor, While it is gratifying to see that you have correspondents, who are regularly contributing to your paper, it may not be amiss if you will give some of them a word of caution. In your last number, "X. Y." your Clay Ashland correspondent, after prating very exultingly, and for all I know truthfully too, of the improvements, going on in his neighborhood, took the occasion to throw one of his harmless slurs at Monrovia. I say harmless, because our city has stood too many fiery and ungrateful assaults without even flinching, to be now disturbed by a "*Pop Gun.*" X. Y. says. "Let the Government encourage the farming interests of the country, and the recurrence of panic-stricken, death like times such as that now setting like a pall upon Monrovia, will be seldom. While edibles are now so scarce at the emporium, and have been for weeks past, that Gotham sues for pity, the industrious and enterprising of this, and other St. Paul's river settlements fall back with rustic independence upon their cassadas, &c. &c;"—your readers, will not fail to observe the slander of a traitor in these lines, & for his sake I regret, that they do not bear the impress of credit. I say traitor for reasons which your readers will readily join me. Did not "X. Y." at one time live at Monrovia? Was it not in this city that he received the first impulse to "settle himself, and find to the St. Paul's, a local habitation and a name? While residing in this city "X. Y." thought it the best place for living out in Liberia—but now he changes his tone—another class of people is to be pleased & pleased they shall be, even tho,' it be done to the injury of that place which first welcomed him to Africa, and gave him the first shelter. It is asked, "scores of persons, what is meant by panic-stricken, death like &c. &c;"—You must tell them Mr Editor. If the employment of thousands of dollars for improvements, in buildings and other occupations now going on in this city—the solvency of its merchants, and the healthful condition of the people are proofs that "death like times &c. &c;" are now setting like a pall upon Monrovia, then "X. Y." speaks the truth, otherwise he is decidly wrong. I will not Mr Editor, attempt a comparison between this city, and the banks of the St. Paul's. Indeed, a comparison cannot be made. I did not beleive that any man would be so simple as to speak of Monrovia in connection with any settlement in Liberia, so far as regards its ability to support its inhabitants.

I forbear to extend this communication to a tremendous length but would kindly recommend to X. Y. to be more careful in future and not be guilty of the great sin of ingratitude.

I am Yours
CONSISTENCY.

LIBERIA HERALD.

MONROVIA, NOVEMBER 17th, 1852.

In our present number, our readers will find an address delivered by Alfred T. Wood, which, to say the least of, is a tissue of the most glaring falsehoods. We copied the address from an English paper. On former occasions, we pronounced this man an impostor, and not entitled to the least credit. We had no idea that he was still carrying on such a wholesale system of fraud among the good people in England. When we say that Wood is, and has been travelling through England under false colors, we wish it to be understood, that he is known here, as the most consummate of swindlers. We hope to hear by the next mail from England that he has been arrested, and severely punished.

Our merchants, will no doubt be rejoiced to learn, that through the mediation of Mr Lewis R. Crocker, at Little Bassa, the interior trade of that country is now opened, and that the natives are bringing their produce to the sea coast in search of a market. The President a few months past, commissioned Mr. Crocker for this service, and we tender him our congratulations for the successful termination of it.

It will no doubt be gratifying to our readers, to know, that despatches of 21st, Sept. last have been received from President Roberts; and that Liberia has still many true and valuable friends in England. The British Government do not seem disposed to insist upon anything unjust of humiliating to Liberia. The greatest difficulty yet, is the claim set up by British traders, and their denial of the sale of certain territories to our Government by the chiefs. We apprehend, however, that President Roberts will find no difficulty in successfully resisting such a claim. President R. has also visited Paris and was kindly received by Prince President Bonaparte's Ministers—the Prince was not in Paris—and from them he received assurances of good feeling for Liberia, and that their Government would certainly lend their aid to the advancement of our infant State. President Roberts expects to be home in all this month.

Hon: S. A. Benson of Buchanan, Grand Bassa, has sent us for publication, a communication setting forth reasons for the reoccupancy of Fishtown, and why the settlement should be sustained. It will appear in our next.

The Ladies of the Union Sister's of Charity Society, celebrated, on the 9th inst: their 19th: Anniversary. An address which is well spoken of, was delivered on the occasion by Mr. Edward W. Blyden.

Bob Cain and the other chieftians of Grand Cape Mount have sent down Sally Curtis,—who is nearly allied to Prince Cain,—and who is supposed to be well acquainted with all the affairs of the country, to represent to the Government the true state of matters in that region. The chieftians adopted this course, instead of coming themselves, knowing that they had violated their treaty stipulations, and were apprehensive that the Government might have recourse to rigorous measures to remind them of it. Our readers are aware, how frequently in the past six months, Cain and his associates have been called upon to cease their wars and restore peace, and that all pacific measures have hitherto availed nothing. Sally Curtis, the ambassadress is still here but will return in a few days, with assurances, that no further notice will be taken of the ill behavior of the chieftians, provided their conduct in future, proves them worthy of such forbearance.

The Legislature, will meet on the first Monday in December next. It it supposed that many subjects of great importance will engage its attention, and it is probable that the session will be a lengthy one.

We have not since our last issue received any definite information as to the intentions of the Fishmen. That a large number of them have come up the coast, and are now, at River Cessters no one doubts. The people of Grand Bassa are aware of this fact, and maintain a vigilant watch to give the alarm whenever an enemy aproaches. Fish Town, in Buchanan, is well fortified, and capable of repelling a large force.

The Gallenas. It is said that Prince Manna of Gallenas, will now readily adopt any measure which may be proposed to him by our Government for the Government of that country. He may have said this, but we do not believe him, *Prince Manna is not to be trusted.* We are creditable informed that he is secretly engaged in attempts to revive the Slave Trade. Most certainly this will be looked into.

We have received from a correspondent some historical facts, from a review of history as far back as the sixth century, embracing a review of the first reformes in Spain &c.

As anything connected with the glorious reformation, cannot fail to be interesting both to the middle class, as well as to the most refind scholar, in all countries where the light of the reformation has broke forth with its vivifying influence.

therefore we have much pleasure in presenting them to the citizens of Liberia, as they will have much of history brought into a small compass, which in detail can of fail to be highly instructive and interesting to an inquiring mind, &c. The first number appears in this present number, and the succeding numbers, in the regular issues of this paper.

EXPEDITION FOR LIBERIA.—We take from the "New York Sun" of 20th September the following item. The "Oriole" may be hourly expected.

EXPEDITION TO LIBERIA.—The New York State Colonization Society have chartered the brig Oriole, Captain Brandt, for a voyage to Liberia: with colored emigrants, to sail on the 1st day of next month from New York. It is stated that upwards of fifty emigrants are already engaged for this vessel, and others are applying daily. All but one whose applications have been accepted, this far are from the non-slaveholding States. It is also said that more than 500 have applied to the Parent Society for a passage in vessels to sail from other ports between this and January next.

Nov: 15th,—arrived American brig Louisa Josiah Webber, 56 days from Salem Mass.

Nov: 15th. Arrived Liberian Govt. shooner "Lark." R. Cooper, Lieut. Commanding; 19 days from Sierra Leone.

Further Shipping Intelligence, crowded out for 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