# LIBERIA HERALD.

NEW SERIES.

(FOR OUR COUNTRY.)

VOL. V. MONROVIA, LIBERIA, (WEST AFRICA.) JULY 25. 1855 NO 7



E. W. BLYDEN
EDITOR.
LIBERIA HERALD,

*Published Semi-Monthly*

The Liberia Herald is published in Monrovia on the First and Third Saturdays 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 1-2
For half a square, one insertion, $ " 25.
For each subsequent insertion, $ " 12 1-2.

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."



ADVERTISEMENTS and NOTICES.

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

August 1st 1851.

*Our London Agent.*

"Frederick Algar Esqr.—Advertising Agent 11, Clements Lane, Lombard St: London, is the London Agent for the "Liberia Herald."

*GUNPOWDER.*

The Kames Gunpowder Company beg leave to announce that they have now an establishment in London for the sale of their various descriptions of Powder, manufactured upon the most improved principles, and under highly skilled superintendence, which may be obtained wholesale on application at their Office 147 Leadenhall Street London, deliverable from their Magazines at Barking Creek, Liverpool, Swansea or in the Clyde. They confidently recommend for Engineering and Mining purposes their blasting powder, and to Sportsmen their Rifle, and their new and highly esteemed Crystal Powder which for strength, cleanness and prompt ignition are unrivalled.

Parties requiring supplies are recommended to be particular in ordering the powder manufactured by the Kames Gunpowder Company. London Agents Loreche. Nunby & Co.

FREDERIC ALGAR.
General Commission Agent. 11 Clements Lane Lombard Street.
LONDON.
Established 1841

NOTICE TO MARINERS!!

*Discontinuance of the Light on Cape Mesurado:—*

Preparations are in progress for erecting a new Light house on the site occupied by the present building: therefore notice is hereby given that the Light on Cape Mesurado is discontinued until the new Light house shall have been completed—of which due notice will be given
J. H. CHAVERS
Sec. of the Treasury.
Monrovia April 15th 1854.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY.

AARON HAIGHT PALMER, Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Consul General of Republic Ecuador for the U. S. Director.

This Agency was first established under the direction of the undesigned, at New York, in 1829, for Agency, Commission, and Banking transactions, and transfered to the City of Washington in 1850. Having efficient and reliable correspondents in the several States and Territories of the Union, he will give his prompt and faithful attention to all business of the above description that may be confided to this Agency, including the prosecution and recovery of Claims on the United States before Congress, the Executive Departments of the Federal Government and Boards of Commissioner setting in Washington; Recovery of Debt Legacies, and Inheritances in the United States and Foreign Countries; Investments in U. S. Russian Six per cent Loan of 6,725,000 Dollars are to be reimbursed with ..... 16,588,510 Dollars or ..... £2,400,000 Sterling.

THIS Loan is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking House of Messrs. J. A. Von Rothschild and Sons, in Frankfort-on-the Maine. The following capital Prizes must be gained viz—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 of 40,000 dollars. | | 60 of 1,000 dollars | |
| 22 " 36,000 " | | 60 " 2,000 " | |
| 24 " 32,000 " | | 120 " 1,500 " | |
| 80 " 8,000 " | | 180 " 1,000 " | |

&c., &c. The smallest Prize is 55 dollars.

The next drawing will take place in December 1855.

*The Price of the Shares is as follows:—*

One Share for £1 Sterling | Thirteen share for £10 Sterling
Sixty do. for £5 " | Thirty do. £20 "
Sixty-five Shares for £10 Sterling.

Remittances can be made in Bank Notes, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c. Each Shareholder will receive the Prospectus, with full particulars and after the Drawing, the List of the successful Numbers, which will also be published in the leading Journals. The Prizes will be paid in Cash at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Paris, London, New York or any city in the world.

☞ Apply without delay to Messrs. J. A. SCHWARZSCHILD & SONS, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany or their House, Messrs A. SCHWARZSCHILD & Co., 26, Lombard Street, London. Remittances which arrive too late will be returned to the sender or if he prefers it shares in the following drawing will be forwarded.

Prospectuses may be seen Office of this paper

MESSRS. S. STIEBEL & Co.
MERCHANTS.
31 Nicholas Lane Lombard Street
LONDON.

The above firm are ready to enter into arrangements for exporting Merchandise to Liberia, and to receive the products of the country, on which liberal advance would be made if required.

JACOB D. PRESTON, & HENRY M. WEST.
Preston and West. Commission Merchants; place of business at the old stand of S. A. Benson Buchanan Grand Bassa County.
Buchanan March 8th 1855.

R. A. SIMS.
Dry Goods & Groceries
Near the Government Square

☞ NOTICE!!!

Mr. Robert H. Gibson, is now making arrangements to have a small volume of Poems printed, and solicits subscribers from all parts of the Republic till Aug: 30th 1855.


CIRCULAR.

FOREIGN OFFICE.
*June 6 1855*

Sir:

The Imperial Ministry of Foreign Affairs at St Petersburg has recently put in circulation a statement purporting to be a representation of a communication made by Captn: Watson, of Her Majesty's Ship. "Imperieuse." to the Russian authorities at Baltic Port, in one clause of which Captain Watson is alledged to have notified that foreign, that is to say, neutral vessels, "which might at that time be in Baltic Port "might quit the port but only in Ballast or "with cargoes which might not be Russian "property" and from this representation of the notification made by Capt: Watson the Imperial Ministry of Foreign Affairs draws, and publishes as a warning to neutrals, the inference that the British Government has abandoned the principle proclaimed last year by Her Majesty in her Declaration of the 28th of March last that "Her Majesty will waive the right of seizing enemy's property laden on "board a neutral vessel, unless it be contraband "of war."

In another passage of the statement of the Imperial Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Captain Watson is represented to have declared in answer to the inquiry whether neutral vessels allowed by him to depart from Baltic Port after the establishment of the Blockade, in ballast or with cargoes, would be at liberty to pursue their voyage without risk of being detained by any of Her Majesty's cruisers which they might fall in with at sea, that he could not undertake that such would be the case, inasmuch as the Admiral commanding the British fleet might hereafter make other arrangements.

Her Majesty's Government are not surprised that such a publication on the part of the Imperial Ministry of Foreign Affairs at St Petersburg has been the cause of some anxiety to neutral Powers, who could not reasonably suppose that the Imperial Government of Russia would resort to the expedient of misrepresenting a notification made to Russian authorities on a point so deeply interesting to the commerce of States in amity with Russia.

Fortunately for the cause of truth and for the relief of Neutral Powers from the embarrassment which the statement put forth by the Imperial Ministry for Foreign Affairs was calculated to occasion, Her Majesty's Ship, "Imperieuse" is at the present moment in Portsmouth Harbour, having been obliged to return to England to repair damages sustained by her in a collision with another of Her Majesty's ships in the Baltic. Her Majesty's Government have therefore had the opportunity of communicating directly with Captain Watson, and of ascertaining from him exactly what passed on the occasion in question; And neutral nations will learn that the Imperial Government of Russia, has published to the world as true, a statement which as well as the inference that the Imperial Government has drawn from it, is wholly unfounded.

In regard to the first point, namely, the alledged prohibition to neutrals to export Russian produce on departing from a port placed under Blockade by Her Majesty's cruisers, Captain Watson has laid before Her Majesty's Government a letter, dated, the 1st Instant from Lieutenant De Kantzow, of Her Majesty's ship "Imperieuse" the officer employed by captain Watson to communicate with the Russian authorities at Baltic Port which states as follows:

Neutral ships lying in the harbour laden with "Russian produce (rye and gin were permitted "to, and did actually, proceed on their respective voyages. The Governor asked if I could "promise that they would never be molested or "interfered with; in answer, I stated that the "Proclamation of Her Majesty's was clear and "concise, and that he must abide by it, and in "the event of their being captured, the case "would be judged by the Admiralty court."

On the second point, namely that Captain Watson declined to give an assurance that vessels allowed by him to depart from Baltic Port would not be molested on their voyage, the same officer, Lieutenant De Kantzow, states "that the Governor asked permission for four fishing "boats, without decks, to be permitted to proceed "to Riga and that after I had acquainted you "(Captain Watson,) with the same, as well as "with the names of the neutral ships lying in "the port and their respective cargoes, I convey"ed to him your permission that they might pro"ceed, at the same time stating that you had no "intention of molesting the town, or any fishing "boats, but that you could not guarantee that "boats of that description would never be moles"ted, as the commander in chief was expected, "and might issue different orders."

Her Majesty's Government abstain from commenting upon the course pursued by the Imperial Government of Russia in this matter; but I have to instruct you to give all possible publicity to this despatch in the country in which you reside.

I am,
Sir
Your most Obedient
humble Servant,
(Signed) CLARENDON.

J. G. C. L. Newnham Esqr
*Her Majesty's Consul*
*Monrovia*

## LIBERIA HERALD.

JOURNAL,

OF A TOUR INTO THE COUNTRY, INTERIOR OF GRAND BASSA,

BY GEORGE L. SEYMOUR.

(*Concluded*)

Bogee's town has a kitchen in it that is supported by camwood posts or eight of the posts are camwood of about three dollars; so that camwood that distance is little accounted of and about this town and in this region the wood grows common and I saw it quite large; and I have walked over the roots of the camwood as any common tree, and when a person looks at the worth of the country he cannot but regret the great want of means of transportation. Had the people one to direct them in the most easy way [illegible] per change, [illegible] would [illegible] to that part of Africa, subdue the forests, tame [illegible] advance of the Bassas every thing appears [illegible]


Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers
B. Liberia Herald

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1855

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