LIBERIA HERALD.

NEW SERIES.

(FOR OUR COUNTRY.)

VOL VI. MONROVIA, LIBERIA, (WEST AFRICA.) SEPTEMBER 17, 1856. NO. 13.

G. H. LEON PRINTER.

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 1-2
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 the Liberia Herald."

Agents for the Liberia Herald in United States of America.

REV. JOHN SEYS, *Baltimore Md.*
REV. WM. MC LAIN, *Washington D. C.*
REV. JOHN C. YOUNG, *Danville Ky.*
REV. J. J. BROWN. } *Sierra*
A. C. HARLESTON ESQR. } *Leone.*
DR. JAMES S. SMITH. *Bassa County.*
REV. BEVERLY R. WILSON. *Sinoe County*
REV. G. W. GIBSON, *Cape Palmas.*

ADVERTISEMENTS and NOTICES.

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

LIBERIA HERALD

August 1*st*, 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 approved 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 Lorocue. Nainby & Co.

FREDERIC ALGAR.

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

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 transferred 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; Recoverys of Debt Legacies, and Inheritances in the United States Foreign Countries; and investments in U. S.

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

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

NOTICE.

By mutual consent the firm of Ellis & Johnson commission merchant Monrovia is dissolved. the business hereafter will be that of G. R Ellis.

ELLIS & JOHNSON.

Monrovia, March 13*th*, 1856.

NOTICE.

STATIONERY. At the corner of the residence of the late David Moore Esqr. will be found stationery of all kinds and qualities—purchasers will do well to call—.

TO THE SUGAR GROWERS.

The undersigned having obtained a Steam Sugar Mill for making Sugar, and possessing facilities to do the same, hereby gives notice that he will be prepared, in a short while, to serve the Public, upon the delivery of the Cane, at his Mill door for a Toll of one fourth of the nett yield.

JOHN B. JORDAN.

Bellevue Farm, St. Paul's River, May 20*th* 1856.

NOTICE.

All persons wishing to purchase wild, or Public Lands, in Mesurado County, will please give us early notice to the Land Commissioner as possible, as lands must be properly surveyed and plotted before sold.

Persons picking pieces of land, which they desire to purchase, are requested to be very careful to know, or to give the Land Commissioner time to know whether the land desired, belongs to the public, or whether it is liable to involve the claim of any individual. As the Land Commissioner will sell no land liable to involve the lands of persons who have drawn and improved their land, or purchased of the Government.

Persons purchasing lands, are requested to be ready to settle for the same, and get their deeds immediately after purchase. As delays in paying up—and securing titles only tend to increase the difficulties now affecting the possessions of many of our citizens.

A. F. RUSSELL.
Land Commissioner for Messurado Co:
Clay Ashland.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given to the citizens of Monsterrado County, that there will be an election held in the said county, on the first Tuesday in October next ensuing 1856, to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives of this Republic occasioned by the resignation of Honorable Jacob M. Moore.

The polls will be opened in the following named cities, towns and villages in this county on the day aforesaid and at the hour of 9 o'clock A. M., and closed at 6 o'clock P. M., Monrovia, Marshal, New Georgia, Caldwell Virginia, Clay Ashland, Millsburg, and Roberts Port. By authority of His Excellency President S. A. Benson.

J. C. MINOR.
High Sheriff.

Monrovia, July 21*st*, 1856.

NOTICE.

All persons drawing land, under the arrangements made with the American Colonization Society; they must upon the receipt from the surveyor, make immediate application to the Registers department, for a Certificate, signed by the President; so that they can secure the land they may have drawn. After the land is improved, according to the requisitions made of them, they must get a Certificate to that effect, from a Justice of the Peace; which upon presenting at the Register Department they will receive their deed. It is requested, that the surveyors and commissioners, will instruct those, who may enquire of them accordingly, as it may avoid any difficulties that my arise hereafter.

Registers Department.

Monrovia, July — 1856.

NOTICE.

The subscriber takes this method of notifying all persons whom it may concern; that he is Thomas Cook's legal agent by "power of attorney" to collect all debts or liabilities due the said Thomas Cook.

And he respectfully notifies all persons indebted to the said Thomas Cook to come forward and make payment to him at as early day as possible.

Signed A. F. JOHNS.

Monrovia, August 19, 1856.

NOTICE.

There will be an Election on the first Tuesday in October in the several towns and Villages in the county of Grand Bassa for the purpose of filling the vacancy of Hon. Charles Henry Senator, issued pursuant to the order of the President.

W. BRUMSKINE.
Sheriff G. B. C.

Buchanan, August 14*th*, 1856.

THE MIRACULOUS REMEDY!!!

TEN YEARS INTERMITTENT ATTACKS OF ERYSIPELAS! EFFECTUALLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mrs. H. Trimmer, of Compton, near Winchester, dated 13th Sep. 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

SIR,—I suffered for a period of ten years, (until the last six months,) with the most dreadful intermittent attacks of Erysipelas, which confined me to my bed during the whole of the summer months in each year, I consulted the most eminent medical gentlemen in Winchester, but was from time to time doomed to be disappointed in my hopes of obtaining any relief to my sufferings, although I complied strictly with the directions my advisers gave me. At length I was persuaded to give your Ointment and Pills a trial, by a female friend who had been cured of a bad leg by using them; to my surprise and delight, a change for the better was quickly produced, and in a very short time, they caused the Erysipelas totally to disappear, and my health was entirely resuscitated which has remained good ever since. I remain, gratefully yours.

(Signed) HARRIET TRIMMER.

ASTOUNDING CURE OF SCROFULA.

WILLIAM PROGUE, of Emyvale, (a young man well known in that neighbourhood,) was afflicted for three years with Scrofula on the left arm there were four ulcers which discharged continuously, and reduced the poor fellow to a mere skeleton. He was for a long time under the care of one medical gentleman, and resulted many others, but derived no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by persevering with these remedies in the course of eight weeks, his arm was completely well, and his health thoroughly re-established.

The truth of this statement can be verified by many of the inhabitants of Emyvale, and particularly by Mr. PATRICK MC KENNA, Druggist, of that place.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases;—

Bad Legs	Chiego-foot	Fistulas	Sore throats
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Skin diseases
Burns	Chapped hands	Glandular	Swellings
Bunions	Chins [Soft]	Lumbago	Scurvy
Bite of	Cancers	Piles	Sore-head
Mosquetoes	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Ulcers
Sand-Flies	Coco-bay	Scalds	Wounds
Sore Nipples	Yaws	Tumours	Elephantiasis

Sold at the Establishment of [illegible] 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) [illegible] 8), Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at Pots, at 1s 1½d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 32s. each.

☞There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

(C. L. de RANDAMIE, Agent.)

LIBERIA HERALD.

Mr. Editor,—In yours of the 3rd, inst., "Africa," discharges his piece once more, and then retreats in the smoke. Well, we think he is wise; for he has evidently an uncongenial subject in hand, and the worst side of it at that. In the two articles from him in relation to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, "Africa" does himself great injustice. And we must beg all who read these two productions, not to regard them as a fair specimen of his style of writing. We flatter ourself that we now know who Africa is: If our opinion of his whereabouts be correct, we take pleasure in saying, that not long since, we saw an article from his pen, that no Liberian could read, with feeling a just pride in reflecting upon the various evidences of ability which the article displayed. But here he is out of his element.

That he does not design to be pugnacious is very clear we think, and the manifestation of this spirit, strongly inclines us to say no more. But Africa complains that we have treated him illy, and asks us to point out to him "for which of the things," in his former communication, he is to be "condemned." We feel the kindest disposition towards him, but in our judgment, Africa ought to blame himself for committing two errors, at least, in the move he has made.

1*st*. We believe we state only what is generally known, when we say, it is a principle among the denominations of protestant christendom, to allow each branch of the church of Christ, to manage, to their own liking, their denominational arrangements—their own domestic concerns;—except in cases where their action [illegible] be a clear infraction of rights not exclusively their own, or where some great moral wrong has been committed, or has been allowed, demanding, on the part of those without the pale of their church, unpleasant public animadversion. Where either of the last named conditions exist, the denominational action, is no longer a private or domestic concern, but a public one, and as such, may be characterized and spoken of by any one, who may chose to take an interest in the discussion arising out of it; and in such terms, as the nature of the case may dictate, as proper and right. Africa, will no doubt permit us to set forth how this principle has been respected, and has operated in Liberia. Two or three years since, a minister in the Presbyterian Church, it was reported, had indulged in a flagrant wrong. Around this case, as the circumstances connected with it, were gradually developed, much interest gathered, not only within the denomination immediately concerned, but out of it also. As in all similar instances everywhere, different views obtained, but we believe no one took either side to task in the public prints—thus admitting both the correctness and value of the principle above stated, that where no right, not belonging to herself, has been infracted, every church is to be left to manage her own domestic matters, as she pleases. Again: at this moment, there is a controversy in the public Journals, between different individuals, members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. This controversy awakens no little feeling in different, and we may say, opposite quarters, and some discussion in private circles. But no one without the pale of that church, has felt called upon, to erect himself into an tribunal, and summons the parties to a definitive settlement of their litigated question. Here is another proof of the tacit approval of the principle before named, and of its wholesome effect among the sister churches of protestant christendom. The number of examples might be greatly increased, but we trust they are not necessary after what has been advanced.

Mr. Editor, may we inform Africa, that the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, claims the benefit of this principle—this common understanding—that her missionaries, however otherwise obtuse they may be, will claim the operation of it for her, and for themselves also, in Liberia. Especially will they claim this for her, and for themselves, while neither herself nor us, has infracted any principle by which the public is [illegible] affected.

Now, [illegible] can see, without the help of glasses, at least one point where you have erred. You are a member and minister belonging not to the M. E. Church, but to another christian denomination. And while that church, has inflicted upon you, nor upon any one, the slightest wrong, you have arraigned her highest councils, and sat in judgment upon them;—and that to in a strain of remark, which we doubt not, will free you from the censure of being over-courteous in your expressions.

2*nd*. But Africa has hastened, and gave judgment, before all the witnesses were brought into court. A scriptural injunction of great value, to both Africa and us all says, "*Judge nothing before the time.*" The speeches, and the provisions to which they relate, are both of recent date: so much so, that the General Conference had not time to report her doings to the church they represented, and receive her verdict of approval or disapproval, when the wings of the wind wafted to our far-off shores, the first intimation of what had been done with reference to ourselves and mission. We had heard the first part of the story, but as our information in this country comes by piece-meal, the sequel, embracing the strictures upon, and the explanations of the measure, in its history and progress, in its design and effect, had not yet come to hand. While we, as a part of the M. E. Church, stood still, in a listening attitude, expectant of further information, Africa had reached his conclusions;

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)

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