Receipts	$42,614, 44.
Disbursements,	" 59,319, 76.
Excess of Disbursements,	16, 705, 32

It is proper that I should state for your information that the sum of $14, 000, for the rent and purchase of a President's Mansion, is included in the above disbursements; which, if subtracted—it being payable in annual instalments of $1000—would leave an excess of about $3000, above the receipts. As before stated, this amount of $14, 000, was, during the year, reduced to $9 000, which we hope to be able to cancel this year, so as to avoid nine year's interest.

It is also very gratifying to me to be able to communicate, to you, that the revenue of the last fiscal year has advanced twenty five per cent on that of the preceeding; thus evidently showing an encouraging increase of our commerce amidst the troublesome and pressing times of the year, and which is but another indication of the special interposition of Divine Providence in our emergencies.

Though we have reason to believe that our commerce and revenue will continue to increase gradually, yet gentlemen, as there is so much that can be profitably done by government if in possession of the requisite means, and as the Executive is usually charged by your honorable department with the annual prosecution of so many responsible important, and expensive duties, the prompt execution of which is expected by the public, from the fact that appropriations are made to meet these expenses yet, as there are seldom adequate ways and means devised to raise the amount of these annual appropriations, I beg particularly to invite your attention to this subject at this session, so that in the future, the ways and means devised for raising the annual revenue, will harmonize with the annual appropriations.

Indulging the hope as I do, that the public finances will be in a more healthy condition during the present fiscal year than they were the last, and as a consequence, there will be a diminution of my cares and anxieties. I will no doubt have more time, and be better prepared to give the subject of Ways and Means, as also kindred subjects, more thought; which with the aid of increased experience, may enable me at a future period, to render you efficient aid in the performance of this important part of your work.

Will you now permit me gentlemen, to assure you, that you shall have my cordial co-operation for the dispatch of the very important business of the session; and I sincerely hope that you will be so endowed with wisdom, and every other divine qualification, as that your session will prove harmonious and profitable: a session that will be highly creditable to yourselves, and satisfactory to your constituents; and thus reflect great honor upon our country in particular, and our race in general.

Government House,
Monrovia, Dec. 3rd 1856.

STEPHEN ALLEN BENSON.

LIBERIA HERALD.
MONROVIA, WEDNESDAY, DEC., 3, 1856.

ADVENTURES IN LIFE.—EXPLORATION TOUR.

Our departure—arrival at the head of the Messurado river—We leaves J. J. Powel Esq: for Kakmahs—the rant—difficulties—Mr Campion—Arrival at Kaymah's reception—our quarters—The Candle-stick and its history.

Friday Nov 7th. At the instance of his Excellency the President, we left Monrovia in company with the Rev. John Seys, Special Agent of the American Colonization Society on a tour through the interior of Messurado County to examine the high lands, in search of a site (as was the purpose of Mr. Seys) suitable for the establishment of an interior settlement. We left Monrovia at ½ past 8 o'clock A. M., and after a row of three hours arrived at the head of the Messurado river; our boats were soon unloaded, and with our baggage, we repaired to the residence of our old friend James J. Powel Esqr., who for sometime has been located here for the purpose of farming and trading with the natives. As soon as our carriers had arranged matters necessary for our traveling—refreshed themselves &c., we took a hasty meal with our host and started on our journey at ½ past 12.

After four hours hard traveling we arrived at a native village called *Kaymahs* by a very circuitous route about 5 P. M. Our route lay through fields or prairies, interceded by swamps which impeded our progress considerably—nevertheless our carriers seemed quite agile all the while until we reached a swamp where their services were again required that seemed to withstand their boldest energy on account of its length, and the interminable roots of large trees under water, connected with potters-clay that admitted their weight with us on their backs up to there hips—thus they became mired, and as a matter of course we were requested to dismount just where the water was the deepest. It would have afforded our friends no little amusement could they have seen our condition when another carrier would be called to our assistance taking up by the heels, and another by the head jostling with us against the trunk of a tree, and then staggering with us to another tuft; to what avail would have been all our precaution, had we been necessarily obliged to have dismounted in the water and get a good soaking that we really just then did not stand in need of, and especially an involuntary one, Mr. Seys would often exclaim you will certainly let me fall! Rope-yarn (the head Kroomany where are you? I am all wet! No *daddy*, we *lib* go. Thus up and down until we reached *terra firma* again. Our friend and fellow traveller Mr. Campion, being one of those individuals suited to all circumstances (as well as Mr. Seys,) thought it best when we entered the first swamp to roll up pants, shoes and socks in his hands and foot it to the best advantage. But alas! for our poor friend when he found it necessary to make further preparation to meet the demand of the increasing depth of the water, he thought of an old constitutional disease that he feared a too great depth of water would do harm, and just here, his torch of ambition went out and at the heighth of his voice cried for help.

Tom Jenkins, our valet, remarkable for his good nature and promptness; soon after our quarters were assigned us, prepared our evenings repast—during the interim however, Mr. Seys had been decoyed to retire on the account of a severe rheumatic fever.

The chief of this little village numbering about a dozen houses was very kind in endeavoring to render us as comfortable as possible for the night, and adding aythe to our victualing box by the presentation of a fowl and some rice. When Mr Seys' Mission was made known to him, he warmly assured us that the entire surrounding country would be in favor of a settlement being established among them wherever the *Americans* thought proper. The hour having arrived to retire—for prayer, we strove to rest our wearied bodies after the best manner we could. The hut we occupied was about 10 by 10, which necessarily became the receptacle of our baggage as well as our persons. In this narrow apartment our bed chamber provided our store house, while the yard answered the purpose of our dining room and parlor. Mr Seys occupied a little sleeping apartment of about 4 feet by 2½ made of round bamboos, and we occupied another consisting of six bamboos, four feet in length and about 13 inches in width, and when jealousy made it necessary that we should change our position, we were commanded to get up and go to bed again. Our friend, Mr Campion occupied the hut, the baggage, and our valet, with our guide Wallah, occupied the remaining little space; if space at all it might be called on an old mat spread on the ground. At one o'clock being more wearied than when we retired from the uncomfortableness of our beds, we concluded to have a light, peradventure we might see something that would be the means of breaking the painful monotony of curious workmanship or material in our apartment. The light was readily furnished, and while Jenkins was looking around for something to place the candle in, he accidentally came across a brass candle stick of excellent work which drew from us many a novel expression as regard its history—thus I once occupied a prominent position in the family circle of which I had the honor to be a member. At the festal board I not only illuminated the table for the accommodation of the guest, but the rays emitted from the taper I bore, exhilirated the hearts of all present in the fructifying influence imparted by me as the centre of the union of the evening association. I gave light to the nimble footsteps of lasses while they danced to the sweet notes of music. At the bedside of the sick, my rays illumined the cheerless hearts of the sufferer and caused him to hope in a speedy recovery. After a long career of usefulness, I was transported to Liberia, and after many good offices—while seated upon the side-board, and all the family absent from the room, I was stolen and conveyed to parts unknown, among a people who knew not my uses, laid in obscurity, little prised, where I lingered out an unhappy existence until Nov. 1856, when providentially, christian travellers visited the village in which I was a prisoner, and having access to my apartment, found me at 1 o'clock A. M., in a secluded corner of a miserable thatched hut, with not a tint of my former bright hue upon me to recommend me to their sympathies farther than the necessity of my service and the novelty of my condition, and appropriated me to my proper use. I was bargained for; but through the skill of one of the travellers, my liberty was effected without price. Thus have been my history for many years—thanks to my deliverers.

Saturday 8th Thermometer 89: After breakfasting we took a drink of some very excellent palm wine, and persuaded our friend Mr. Seys to follow our example in consequence of the anti-febrile character of the article, to which he readily consented and as a matter of course he soon laid a pretty good draught which acted like a charm. Our very excellent companion Mr. Campion, who knowing so well the uses of this excellent beverage of olden reputation, needed no farther recommendation than—will you have a drink also Mr. Campion? A nod of the head being a significant assent. In travelling in Africa, one can hardly imagine how resuscitating a good drink of this beverage is to the poor wearied traveller. We bidded the Chief of this little village for his hospitality to us, obtained another guide, and left *Kaymah's*, the reminescense of which, we will long remember. An hours walk from this place brought us to one of the plantations of *Norvlenh* (Great Devil) and old king of good reputation among his subjects. The many unwilling summersets that some of our friends had to make; and the very strange mode of crossing streams on a log—need but be spoken of to remind them of their imitation of horse back riders, though they really manifested in this particular but little skill of horsemanship. The old town, the seat of his majesty has within late become depopulated in consequence of his death. We left *Norvlenh's* after our carriers came up, and after a walk of an hour and a half, reached a town called *Zeor* (Circle]. This village was the neatest that we had seen, numbering many more houses: Here after resting 10 or 15 minutes [which indeed is quite essential on account of the ruggedness of the road when travelling through a wild unbroken country, where every obstacle however trifling is permitted to intercept the travelers progress,] we hastened on and at ½ past 12. M arrived at *Kydeerles* [Jack Careys,] Immediately after Mr. Seys had seated himself, Jack recognized him, and their salutations were really affecting. The reminiscences of past years of arduous Missionary labor were brought to mind, and here stood one who first received the learned Rev. H. Mumford in his town and tendered his services for as ability would allow. He also was a woman who had been many years ago baptized and named Mary C. R. Seys by the Rev Mr. Seys at Robertsville. On being questioned about her christian progress, she frankly acknowledged her back slidings, and said that when she saw the man of God who many years ago led her to Christ, her heart burned with gratitude. Jack importunies for our speedy return with him as he is a pretty tiresome walk of twelve miles from *Kaymah's* were unessing; but wishing to reach Tom Peers [*Gay Zeogh's*] that evening, we partook heartily of the meal that Jack kindly had prepared for us—and then a present, and after prayer took our departure. These are incidents which tell much in favor of the missionary cause. We arrived at Tom Peter's at 5 P. M. Tom being absent, his lady received us, and assigned us appartments for our carriers and ourselves. This town is about twenty two miles, from *Kaymah's* and 10 from Jack Careys. During our days travel after leaving Jack's, Mr. Seys had a pretty severe attack of fever, pulse being 120. Had we been in the possession of some excellent palm wine, we think we would have been able to destroy every vestige of fever in a short time—and necessarily, we recommended him to bathe his arms face and head—frequently in the little streams that lie all along our path way, which operation tended much to his relief

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THE LEGISLATURE. This body met according to law on the first Monday of this present inst., Hon. Edward J. Roye, who had been elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. G. R. Ellis, Hon. John Hanson, who filled the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the late Hon, C. Henry, Senators, and Hon John D. Johnson, who filled the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon J. M. Moore, Representative, were sworn into office in convention of the Senate and House of Representatives, on the 2nd. The Convention adjourned. Rules for the government of both Houses having been adopted by the separate bodies, a Committee was appointed to wait on his Excellency the President, and inform him that the Legislature was prepared to receive any communication which he might be pleased to make. The legislature being informed that the President would meet them on Wednesday, the third, at 11 o'clock, the M. E. Church was procured by a special committee appointed for that purpose being more commodious than the Senate Chamber for the accommodation of the large concourse of citizens, who were in attendance to hear his Excellency's message to the Legislature.

The President's Message takes up eight columns of our little sheet, which deprives us of the privilege of noticing it particularly, and making such comments upon it, as it justly deserves. Nevertheless its systematic arrangement, clearness of diction—application of parts to appropriate ends as recommended—the general knowledge of the wants of the Country, the character of the people—the advisory parts to the Legislature—the subjects recommended for their legislation, will speak in volumes of his character and worth to Liberia, for ages to come:—though elaborate, and entirely comprehensive in the whole, we thought that upon some points, there were a little too much brevity.

THE JAMES TOWN. The U. S. Ship James Town bearing the pennant of Commodore Crabbe, arrived in our harbor on the 28 ult. On the morning of the 29th national salutes were exchanged, and on the first inst., the Commodore with a number of his officers, visited the city, and were introduced to his Excellency the President by Dr J. Z. Forney, U. S. Com Agent. The interview we learn was very flattering, and the Commodore was much pleased with his visit. The Commodore as well as officers, appeared to be in good health, and we believe this to be the character of the ship's crew generally.

For the Liberia Herald

Monrovia Dec. 2nd. 1856

TO THE CHRISTIANS OF THE SEVERAL DENOMINATIONS COMPOSING THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF THIS REPUBLIC.

Dear Brethren.—Feeling it to be a duty incumbent upon myself as much as any other minister of the gospel of Christ to aid in the promotion of order and peace within the limits of this Republic by every christian means which will savor of good unto the people under the blessing of God:—I have concluded to beseech prayerfully, all christian pastors, as well as the members of their charge, to use all possible peaceful means to influence the masses to give their aid to have the term of the office of the Presidency changed from two to four years at this present session of the Legislature.

In time past, you have seen how the churches of God have been afflicted by political feuds becoming interwoven in the movements of the church; which injured the progress of our holy Zion, and cast a deep and portentous cloud over our Religious progress. In view of this great evil, which every lover of peace, and order, and quietude of our several communities have at heart. I beseech the brethren, to use their influence if it seemeth good unto them—to that end—that thereby, the peace and well-being of the people may be promoted, and the evil of our sorrows removed as far from us as circumstances will possibly admit. There are many of our intelligent and peaceful citizens, who I am confident would willingly agree with you in your reasons of the utility of the measure, having already been well advised of the evil effects of the too frequent occurrence of the presidential election. To prosper as a Christian nation, we should endeavor strictly to harmonize every principle of governmental policy to the well being of the people.

I am dear sir
Yours truly,
H. UNDERWOOD.

Greenville Sinoe November 15th, 1856.

At a meeting of the members of the Greenville Musical Association present G. Lloyd President, and H. W. Monger acted Secretary.

The death of Hon. R. E. Murray Conductor of the Greenville Musical Association, being announced, the following preamble, and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

In common with our fellow Citizens, we lament the death of our fellow townsman, the Hon. R. E. Murry.

We have long revered him as the ripe scholar, the eminent jurist; and have felt a just pride in his well earned reputation, but his relations towards our institution, were such, as to endear him to us, for the warm interest he has ever exibited in its prosperity.

Be it therefore

Resolved, That we greatly deplore, the loss of our lamented conducter, who as a minister, and civil officer in the discharge of those duties incumbent upon him, had no superior.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family of our deceased friend

Resolved, That the members of this Association, wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the Liberia Herald, and that one be furnished to the family of the deceased.

G. LLOYD } *President*
H. W. MONGER } *Secretary*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills the best Remedies for the Cure of Female Complaints.—The extraordinary effect these Pills have upon all complaints peculiarly incidental to females, would appear incredible, if it were not confirmed daily by the wonderful cures they effect in India. It is an unquestionable fact, that there is not any remedy to equal them throughout the World, for exterminating suffering from the softer sex, than these admirable Pills, particularly for young girls entering into womanhood, therefore all are requested to give them a trial, which will insure their recommendation.

ARRIVALS

NOV: 4 T. L. Randal, Capt R. Page Grand Cerrow
" 5 Liberia Schr G R McGill H P Smith Leeward
" " Sloop Experiment, J H Reed Windward
" 7 Sloop Colonet Ellis B Penny Junk
" 15 B M Gambia Rolt Fernandopo
" " B M Candace Hawskly London
" 18 Am. Schr Fawn B W Leary Baltimore

DEPARTURES

" 4 Liberia Sloop Colonet Ellis B Penny Junk
" 7 " " Eliza Fancis J Howard Windward
" 8 " " Experiment J H Reed Windward
" " Schr T L Gardner R Page Windward
" " Schr [illegible] Windward

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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