The Legislature of New Jersey also adopted a resolution, that in their opinion a system of foreign colonization, with correspondent measures, might be adopted, that would, in due time, effect the entire emancipation of the slaves of our country, and furnish an asylum for the free blacks, without any violation of the national compact, or infringement of the rights of individuals.

The State of Connecticut adopted resolutions very similar to those of New Jersey; concluding with the expression of an opinion, "That a system of colonization, under the patronage of the National Government, might be deemed conducive to the desirable end of freeing the country from the evils of slavery."

During their sessions in 1824, the Legislature of Ohio recommended the gradual abolition of slavery, in connexion with a system of foreign colonization.

In May, 1828, the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, passed the following resolutions:

1. "That this Conference highly approve of the objects proposed, and the measures taken, by the American Colonization Society, in reference to the colonization of the free people of colour, on the coast of Africa. 2. That this Conference look to the settlement of Liberia, as opening a door for the diffusion of all the benign influences of the gospel over the continent of Africa; and, therefore, recommend it to our ministers and membership, to aid by their exertions and influence in the formation and support of auxiliary societies, and the making collections to aid in carrying on the benevolent designs of the parent institution. 3. That the Secretary be, and he is hereby instructed, to communicate the foregoing resolutions to the Board of Managers of the American Colonization Society."

Among the warm friends of African colonization, we have the pleasure of recording the name of that distinguished friend of liberty and of America, General Lafayette. In a letter, dated Lagrange, November 29, 1829, this venerable and beloved man observes, "I am delighted to hear, that the accounts from our very interesting Liberia, are so satisfactory. The honour I have received, in being elected an officer of the society, no one could more highly value."

In the same year, the Legislature of Pennsylvania passed a resolution in favour of the American Colonization Society, both

houses concurring with great unanimity. After a preamble of some length, they adopted the following:

"*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met:* That in the opinion of this General Assembly, the American Colonization Society eminently deserves the support of the National Government, and that our Senators be directed, and the Representatives in Congress be requested, to aid the same, by all proper and constitutional means."

CHAPTER XVI.

LOTT CARY—MISSIONS IN AND NEAR THE COLONY.

When Mr. Ashmun's health was so impaired that he was under the necessity of leaving Liberia, to which place he was never permitted to return, he left the colony in the charge of the Rev. Lott Cary, of whom mention has frequently been made already. But as he was among the earliest colonists, and a very extraordinary man for his opportunities, I propose, in this chapter, to give a sketch of his life.*

Lott Cary was born a slave, about the year 1780, thirty miles below the city of Richmond, in Virginia. His father was an eminently pious member of the Baptist denomination; and his mother, though not a member of any visible church, was believed by her acquaintances, to be truly pious. He was their only child. It may be inferred from the character of his parents, that he was trained up under the influence of sound religious and moral principles, but of his early life no memorials remain. In the year 1804, when just four-and-twenty years of age, he was removed to the city of Richmond, and employed as a common labourer, in the Shockoe tobacco warehouse. At that time, his habits were rather irregular; he was frequently intoxicated, and had contracted the vicious habit of profane swearing; and for two or three years after his coming

* The author is indebted for this sketch of the early history of Cary to the Memoir of him, by the Rev. J. B. Taylor.

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XIV. Books

3.

A History of Colonization on the West Coast of Africa

by Archibald Alexander, Philadelphia, 1846