ness of a saddler and harness-maker, and by his own efforts had learned to read and write indifferently well. But he was a man of keen penetration, and possessed a mind capable of high improvement, of which he has given full evidence since he was settled in Africa.

These two men first offered themselves as missionaries to go to Africa, under the direction of the Baptist General Convention; and at the same time made application to the American Colonization Society to go out under their patronage. Various circumstances delayed their departure until January, 1821. Teage was also a preacher to his own colour, and was often associated with Lott Cary in preaching excursions into the country. Both of them now received ordination according to the usages of the Baptist denomination; and upon the eve of their departure, Elder Cary delivered a farewell discourse to the people of colour in Richmond, which is said to have been a sermon of great eloquence. His text was Rom. viii. 32. In the conclusion of his discourse he became very pathetic; and, among other things, said, "I am about to leave you, and expect to see your faces no more. I long to preach to the poor Africans the way of life and salvation. I do not know what may befall me—whether I may find a grave in the ocean, or among the savage men, or more savage wild beasts on the coast of Africa; nor am I anxious what may become of me. I feel it to be my duty to go; and I very much fear that many of those who preach the gospel in this country, will blush when the Saviour calls them to give an account of their labours in this cause, and tells them, 'I commanded you to go into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.'" And with the most thrilling emphasis, looking round on his audience, he exclaimed, "The Saviour may ask—Where have you been?—what have you been doing? Have you been endeavouring to the utmost of your ability to fulfil the commands I gave you? Or have you sought your own gratification, and your own ease, regardless of my commands?"

These two devoted men left Richmond, January 23d, 1821, and sailed in the Nautilus for the coast of Africa. The parting scene, at Richmond, was very affecting. Cary united dignity with tenderness; and manifested a spirit becoming one who was to sustain the character of a missionary of the cross. There was a moral sublimity in the spectacle; for he was actually making a sacrifice of all his worldly interests, and was prepared

for death as well as life. They reached their destination after a voyage of forty-four days. Good order was preserved on board during the whole time that they were at sea, and Capt. Blair treated his passengers with humanity and attention.

At the time of Cary's arrival at Sierra Leone, the Colonization Society had obtained no place for a permanent settlement; but at the close of this year (1821) Cape Mesurado was purchased from the natives. Messrs. Cary and Teage therefore remained at Sierra Leone, and having exhausted their resources in preparing for the voyage, they soon found themselves in difficult circumstances. Lott Cary, to provide for present, urgent wants, engaged in the business of a cooper, and made tubs, buckets, &c., which he sold at Free Town for the support of his family. But he was not unmindful of the great object, to promote which he had made such sacrifices. He not only preached, as he had opportunity, among the colonists, but established a mission among the Mandingoes. But he was again called to suffer a severe affliction in the loss of his wife, who died while he resided at Sierra Leone. This was, indeed, a sore bereavement; but he had the satisfaction of knowing that she departed in the exercise of a lively faith, and an assured hope of everlasting life.

In 1822, he removed his family to Cape Mesurado, and became one of the most active and influential members of that little community. The native tribes repenting of the sale of the land on the cape, meditated the destruction of the colony, and after Ashmun, its salvation was owing to the exertions of none so much as those of Lott Cary. The general agent has given the following character of this remarkable man, "On his arrival in Africa, he saw before him a wide, and interesting field, demanding various, and energetic talents, and the most devoted piety. His intellectual ability, firmness of purpose, unbending integrity, correct judgment, and disinterested benevolence, soon placed him in a conspicuous station, and gave him wide, and commanding influence. Though naturally diffident and retiring, his worth was too evident to allow of his continuance in obscurity. It is well known, that great difficulties were encountered in founding a settlement at Capē Mesurado. So appalling were the circumstances of the first settlers, that soon after they had taken possession of the Cape, it was proposed that they should remove to Sierra Leone. The resolution of Mr. Cary, was not

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XIV. Books
3.
A History of Colonization on the West Coast of Africa
by Archibald Alexander, Philadelphia, 1846