trust," says he, "through the great blessing of the Ruler of events, we shall be able to realize all the expectations of Mr. Ashmun, and render entire satisfaction to the Board of Managers, if they can reconcile themselves to the necessary expenses."

It will give some idea of Lott Cary's business talents, as well as of his enterprise and patriotism, to exhibit the following deed, which was executed to him, as agent for the colony, by several of the petty kings of the country:

"Know all men by these presents, that we, Old King Peter, and King Governor, King James, and King Long Peter, do, on this fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, grant unto Lott Cary, Acting Agent of the colony of Liberia, in behalf of the American Colonization Society, to wit: All that tract of land on the north side of St. Paul's river, beginning at King James's line below the establishment, called the Millsburg Settlement; and we, the kings, as aforesaid, do bargain, sell, and grant, unto the said Lott Cary, acting in behalf of the American Colonization Society, all the aforesaid tract of land, situated and bounded as follows: by the St. Paul's river on the south, and thence running an east, north-east direction up the St. Paul's river, as far as he, the said Lott Cary, or his successor in the agency or civil authority of the colony of Liberia shall think proper to take up and occupy; and bounded on the west, by King Jemmy's, and running thence a north-east direction, as far as our power and influence extend. We do, on this day and date, grant as aforesaid, for the consideration—[here follow the articles to be given in payment]—and will for ever defend the same against all claims whatever.

"In witness whereof, we set our hands and names;

"Old ⋈ King Peter,
"Long ⋈ King Peter,
"King ⋈ Governor,
"King ⋈ James.

"Signed in presence of

"Elijah Johnson,
"Frederick James,
"Daniel George."

Mr. Cary wisely judged, that much depended on the vigour and success with which agricultural pursuits were prosecuted.

He, therefore, took an early opportunity of visiting the settlements of Millsburg and Caldwell, and was on the whole well pleased with the prospects of a plentiful crop: but on examination, he found that it would be necessary to allow the people to draw rations from the public stores, much longer than he had expected. He was also very attentive to such things as were required for the defence of the colony: the gun-house in Monrovia, and the jail, were soon finished, and the guns mounted. He also had suitable carriages made for the portable guns.

Towards the close of June, the colony was put into some commotion, by the appearance of three suspicious vessels in the bay. After a while, they hoisted Spanish colours, and one of them, a schooner, anchored within gun-shot. A gun was fired from the fort, which caused her boat to come on shore. They were from Havana, and professed not to be engaged in the slave trade. The reason assigned for coming so near, was to find shelter from one of the other vessels, a patriot brig, which had been for some time in pursuit of them. Cary did not believe a word that was said, and told them that he knew they were slavers; and therefore he refused to permit them to take in wood or water, and allowed them only one hour to get out of reach of the guns.

Speaking of the celebration of the fourth of July, Mr. Cary remarks, "The companies observed strictly the orders of the day, which I think were so arranged as to entitle the officers who drew them up, to credit. Upon the whole, I am obliged to say, that I have never seen the American Independence celebrated with so much spirit, and propriety, since the existence of the colony; the guns being all mounted and pointed, and previously arranged for the purpose, added very much to the grand salute. Two dinners were given, one by the Independent Volunteer company, and one by Captain Devany."

Having understood that the American Colonization Society expected to send out a large reinforcement of emigrants, he was at his wit's end to know, how he should make provision for the accommodation of so many persons; but after a full consideration of all circumstances, he determined to settle them at Millsburg, and assigned the following reasons: On account of the fertility of the lands and fewness of the inhabitants; and because he believed that they would, by being sent so far into the

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