tending thirty miles into the interior, containing two hundred thousand natives, of whom two tribes of from twenty to twenty-five thousand had voluntarily submitted to the colony, and were sending their children to its schools, and capable of sustaining and rendering wealthy and comfortable more than one million inhabitants.

The colony was called, on the eleventh of September, to mourn the death of one of its most valuable citizens, Mr. Francis Devany, of whose public testimony in behalf of the colony, notice was taken in the preceding pages.*

On the twenty-first June, the brig Jupiter, returned to the colony, from the city of New-York, with stores, agricultural implements, and trade goods, to the amount of seven thousand dollars. Among the passengers, were the Rev. Ezekiel Skinner, of Connecticut, missionary and physician, and Robert McDowall, of Edinburgh, Scotland, a coloured physician, under appointment by the Board, as colonial physicians. They were accompanied by an assisstant, Charles H. Webb, a coloured man, one of the medical students under the care of the Board; also Mr. Searle, graduate of Amherst College; and Mr. Finley, graduate of New Jersey College, as teachers, under the patronage of the Ladies' Association of New-York city. In addition to these a coloured woman of education and piety, from Vermont, embarked of her own accord and motive, to devote herself to the cause of education in Africa.

* He held for some time the office of high sheriff of the colony, and in the various relations of life, sustained and deserved the reputation of an honest man. He died of consumption.

About the same time died "King Tom Bassa," of little Bassa, a prince remarkable for his good sense, moderation and love of justice; as he showed himself, in several instances, a friend to the colony, his death deserves to be noticed in this place. The following curious account of his interment is taken from the Liberia Herald. "Two bullocks were slain, one placed at the head and the other at the foot of the grave, into which were also put two large chests of dry-goods, in the same position, also one high post bedstead and mattrass; then the corps, dressed after civilized mode, with a hat, two umbrellas and shoes; then a kettle of rice; two large pots of rice, one at the head another at the foot; two large looking glasses in the same position; coral beads, pipes, tobacco, mugs, decanters, wash hand basins, swords, cutlasses, and one hundred native mats, when a general fill up took place; outside the grave was placed a large slave pot to receive donations from the pious. As soon as his death was known a general lamentation took place throughout the country; and it is said every absentee is obliged to perform this cry no matter how many years may elapse before he returns to his country; it being viewed in the light of a religious duty."

Dr. Todsen's official relations to the colony terminated on the arrival of this vessel. Mr. Pinney's health was so bad during the summer, that he was under the necessity of transferring the active duties of his station to Dr. Skinner, who in addition to these was attending to missionary labours, and with his assistants, faithfully pursued the practice of his profession as a physician. His treatment of the diseases of the colony was unusually successful. He considered Millsburg as the most healthy of the colonial settlements, and pointed out the neighborhood of some mountains in the vicinity, as an eligible site for a medical or high school. As a proof of the salubrity of this region he mentions the case of two families living there, each consisting of nine persons, who were among the first settlers, and had all passed through the fever without physician or medicine. Dr. Skinner was of opinion that every part of Liberia would be rendered more healthy by cultivation.

In promoting religion and morality among the colonists, and in stimulating them to active usefulness, this officer was an efficient co-operator with the agent. The Board were gratified to learn from him, that he found the state of society in the colony moral and orderly, in a very high degree.

"Every obstacle," says he, "will vanish before judicious and patient exertion. The glory of our Creator, the good of mankind, the prosperity of our own country, the interests of the present and the welfare of the future generations, glory, honour, interest, religion, call us; and united, point out the path to gain the end."

The State Colonization Society of Kentucky, for the purpose of satisfying their people by the most unexceptionable testimony of the actual condition of the colony, determined to send out, this year, a special messenger for the single purpose of observing with minuteness all that was necessary for an emigrant to know. The person selected was Joseph Jones, of Winchester, a coloured man, who proceeded upon his mission, and after an absence of more than a year returned with his report of the land. Mr. Jones was a very superior man of his class, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, over forty years of age, "a man of great observation, intelligence, and candour." He bore this recommendation back from Governor Pinney: "Mr. Jones' conduct whilst here, has been blameless, and a pattern for others, and I trust he will find favour before God and man.

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XIV. Books

3.

A History of Colonization on the West Coast of Africa

by Archibald Alexander, Philadelphia, 1846