the Board, in the cause of education. The former sent out, as a teacher, Eunice Sharp, an intelligent and zealous female, well provided with school apparatus—the latter, sent out Mrs. Cyples from Charleston, South Carolina, a lady strongly recommended by Mr. Grimke. The colony had already done much towards spreading the English language among the natives over an immense territory, and it was every where regarded as a great accomplishment, and had become an object of ambitious competition among the natives, who should soonest acquire its fluent use. The influence of the colony in meliorating the condition of the miserable Africans within its reach, was growing more and more manifest—not only mediately, as being the only possible means of opening the way to missions, but directly in its efforts to educate the natives who came into the settlement—old superstitions were beginning to give way, and habits of decency and civilization to be adopted. The presence of a regular civilized community, acting as a city set on a hill in the midst of them, could not but soon enlighten the heathenish darkness which had prevailed around it. The slave trade was driven from the whole line. The colonists were no longer looked upon by the natives as encroaching conquerors, but as returning brothers—not one acre of ground did it hold from them which had not been voluntarily ceded, and for a fair consideration—its title to every inch of ground stands as clear in the broadest equity, as in the strictest law. In this view no parallel can be drawn between the African colony in its bearing upon the African people, and the case of the American colonies and the American aborigines. In the one case they were men of another race, superior and of incompatible nature, encroaching upon the territory of men whom they could only subdue by annihilating. In the other case, they are exiles and brothers, returning to their kindred and their native land.

The cause of African missions suffered severely by the decease of the Rev. Mr. Laird and wife, and the Rev. Mr. Cloud, of the Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Mr. Wright and wife, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; individuals who, by their talents, zeal and piety, were well qualified for extensive usefulness in that great and holy work to which their lives were cheerfully devoted; cut down in the commencement of their labours, they could do little more than exhibit, under the most trying circumstances, the noble Christian spirit which animated them, and bequeath an

example of influence to revive something of the primitive spirit of our religion in the bosom of the church. In addition to this mournful array, the society was called to mourn the death of two individuals of much consideration in the colony, the Rev. C. M. Waring, who emigrated from Virginia in 1823, pastor of the First Baptist Church, a member of the colonial council, and who had twice filled the office of vice-agent; and the Rev. Gustavus V. Caesar, an emigrant from Hartford, minister of the Episcopal Church, and surveyor of the colony. In reference to these most afflictive dispensations, Mr. Pinney piously and heroically remarks,—"Our losses do not dishearten me. I trust the church will not be discouraged; God is about to try us, but I hope some good will be found, and faith which shall not tremble, though a thousand fall."

At the close of this year, the Board were under the painful necessity of declaring that Mr. Pinney's official relations with the colony were to cease. "His administration, until disease incapacitated him for exertion, was so vigorous, provident, and discreet, that the Board feel pain in announcing that the society is no longer to have the benefit of his valuable services, as he proposes to devote himself to his missionary labours so soon as a new colonial agent can be appointed."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

AGENCY OF DR. E. SKINNER, 1835.

The government of the colony, by the retirement of Mr. Pinney, had now devolved upon Dr. Skinner, colonial physician, a gentleman whose indefatigable labours as a medical man, as well as a missionary, had already won the hearts of the people, and who was well fitted by a natural energy of mind and aptitude for business, to enter upon the labours of the previous Governor, and complete the improvements which had been commenced under his administration. For some time previous to Dr. Skinner's entering upon the office, there had been no actual head to the government, in consequence of Mr. Pinney's ill health; and it is not to be wondered at that under

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