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THE

AFRICAN REPOSITORY,

AND

`COLONIAL JOURNAL`.

VOL. 24, 1848.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY,
BY THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY, AT $1 50 PER YEAR, IN
ADVANCE, WHEN SENT BY MAIL, OR $2 IF NOT PAID TILL
AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF SIX MONTHS, OR
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IN CITIES.

WASHINGTON:
C. ALEXANDER, PRINTER,
NEAR WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS.
1848.
give. They could live as safely as in any country of the world, and in greater happiness. The republic required a little more strength and a little more head: these would come; but in the meantime the republic was prospering.

He had traveled far into the interior. Christianity and civilization were making wonderful strides. There were millions yet degraded, but the work of reformation was begun; opposition was giving way, and darkness was receding before the spreading light of Christian truth. Last year on his mission station he baptized fourteen with his own hands, and to this day they give good evidence of sound conversion to God. Africa was to be redeemed; star must be added to star, till the bright constellation became a proud sign in the heavens. The little one shall yet become a great nation. He loved Liberia because it was his own land; and much as he loved America also, because it was a Christian country, if he had thought he should die here he certainly would not have come. He wished to end his days in Liberia.

President Roberts addressed the meeting. He had had twenty years experience in Liberia, and he had lost all doubts as to its certain prosperity. The colony and republic there has done more to stropress and root out the slave trade than the combined efforts of the navies of France and England. He gave some facts in illustration of this, which have already been published in the periodicals of the Colonization Society.

Mr. Harris, a farmer in Liberia, next spoke. His remarks were principally confined to a narrative of the attack upon Rev. Mr. Brown's house by two hundred and fifty natives, and its gallant and successful defence by the speaker, as aforeside published in the Christian Advocate and Journal. At the close of his address, the highly gratified audience was dismissed with the benediction.

**Colonization Society in Barbados.**

**Barbados, 16th May, 1848.**

To His Excellency President Roberts,
President of the Republic of Liberia, &c. &c.

We, the Barbados Colonization Society for assisting in the suppression of the Slave Trade, and the introduction of civilization into Africa,

Feel happy in having this opportunity of presenting your Excellency with an address, wherein we heartily congratulate you on your safe arrival at Barbados, but more especially at a time when a large portion of our brethren, inhabitants of this Island, have formed themselves into a Society for the purpose of emigrating to the Western coast of Africa; with intention of forming a settlement in the land of our forefathers, and for assisting, as far as in our power lies, the great work of the moral regeneration of Africa; already commenced by the British Government, under which we have the happiness to live, by the friends of the African race in England, and by a colony such as yours, from which under God we expect the happiest results.

We request your Excellency to accept our assurance that we have received the intelligence of the formation of your settlement, the progress you have made under many difficulties, and the establishment of your independence with inexpressible joy! as another demonstration to the world, that the descendants of Africa, when placed in a fair position, are not inferior in civilization, religion, and...
morality, to those nations, amongst whom it was their lot to be cast for a given time.

In conclusion, we now take leave of your Excellency, and at the same time present you with a copy of our resolutions, trusting that we exchange reciprocal feelings, when we state that, bound to each other by the ties of our common origin, and feeling the same deep interest in the enlightenment and civilization of our fatherland, you will afford us such information and advice from the results of your experience, as may assist us in our labor of love, and occasion us to hail with joy! the day when Ethiopia may emphatically be said to stretch forth her hands to God.

With best wishes for your Excellency's future success and the health and happiness of your Excellency and family, we have the honor to remain,

Your Excellency's

Very humble servants,

ANTHONY BARCLAY, Chairman.
JOHN A. BLACKMAN, Vice Ch.
CHARLES Phipps, Secretary.
SAMUEL DONOKAN, Treasurer.
CONRAD REEVES,
HENRY DAYKELL,
JOHN SHEAFE,
SAMUEL SANDIFORD,
JOHN S. GASKIN.

Resolutions unanimously passed by the Committee of the Barbados Colonization Society for assisting in the suppression of the slave trade and the introduction of Christianity into Africa.

First. Resolved, That this meeting have, for some years past, watched with deep anxiety the efforts of Her Majesty's Government to suppress the slave trade, put down slavery, and civilize the untutored inhabitants of the continent of Africa.

Second. That although these efforts have not altogether been crowned with success, owing in some measure, to the generally received opinion, that the climate of that portion of the continent, to which Great Britain has directed her attention, is pernicious to the constitution of the inhabitants of Europe, yet there is room for the hope, that Her Majesty's government have not abandoned their original designs, but will continue to employ those means, which occasionally present themselves, of attaining their object, and which are now abundantly offered by the capacity and disposition of the descendants of Africa, inhabitants of the British West India colonies.

Third. That the philanthropic objects which Her Majesty's Government have in view, and the measures which they have adopted for the carrying out of the same, have, for some time, engaged the attention of a considerable portion of Her Majesty's loyal subjects in the Island of Barbados, and awakened in them, not only a deep feeling of gratitude for the great measure of emancipation, whereby their brethren in bondage were generally raised from a state of abject slavery to the proud position of British freemen, but also a disinclination to remain passive spectators of the great work of moral regeneration already commenced for the benefit of their brethren on the continent of Africa, to whom they are closely bound by the ties of consanguinity, affection and sympathy.

Fourth. That whilst this meeting deeply deplore the wrongs that are continually inflicted on the helpless inhabitants of Africa, the atrocities which are daily perpetrated on them by the continuance of the slave trade as well as the dark clouds of ignorance and superstition which over-spread the land, they cannot but conceive it a duty which they owe to God! the British Government and
themselves to make a voluntary offer of their personal efforts, to advance as far as in their power lies, the grand work of the moral regeneration and civilization of Africa, by proceeding with the assistance of the Government to the scene of action, by planting a colony, or settling a district in the Colony of Fernando Po, or on any other or more suitable spot which the Government might select, by introducing amongst the inhabitants our manners and customs, by studying the language of the surrounding nations, by making known to them the folly and wickedness of continuing the slave trade, by establishing schools of general instruction, by instilling into their minds the knowledge of the benefits to be derived from the cultivation of their lands, by introducing systematic culture, by endeavoring to establish the most friendly relations with the native tribes, by opening a mart for British commerce, and by our examples, moral, religious, and social, to form a nucleus from which instruction may be radiated around, and the well disposed be induced to amalgamate with us.

Fifth. That under the protection, and with the assistance of the British Government and people, we are of opinion that success will attend our efforts, because we are certain that if liberal grants of land be made, proper encouragement given to industry, and a regular communication be opened between the western coast of Africa and the British West India colonies; but more especially with the Island of Barbados, a stream of emigration will commence to flow hence to Africa of numberless persons who are already civilized, and who will carry with them their various trades and professions, and their capabilities of every degree of instruction necessary for the formation of a newly settled colony.

Sixth. That emigration from this Island cannot at all interfere with the measures of Government now in progress for facilitating emigration from Africa to the colonies in the West Indies, inasmuch as the want of labor is not known here, this country being over stocked with inhabitants, who are increasing in such a degree, that it will be morally impossible, in a short time, for them to find adequate employment; in fact, in the present depressed state of the Island, there are hundreds who are in this predicament, and who could well be spared; and, therefore, in the event of our meeting with attention in the proper quarter, through which alone, under God, success can attend our efforts, the said emigrants must ultimately benefit themselves as well as others, as the means will thus be afforded of effecting a mutual interchange of the already civilized to a place where civilization and industry are required, and of the uncivilized to already civilized countries.

Seventh That for all the foregoing important considerations, we forthwith form ourselves into a committee for the purpose of addressing a memorial to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the colonies, through the medium of His Excellency Governor Reid, therein stating our wants, wishes, and suggestions, and earnestly and sincerely offering ourselves a devoted band (considering no sacrifice too great) to proceed to the continent of Africa, for the accomplishment of the object of our wishes, the British Government assisting us, and Providence being our guide.

On behalf of the Committee.

ANTHONY BARCLAY, Chairman.
CHARLES PHIPPS, Sec's.
EDWARD W. ARCHER, Sec's.

BARBADOS, April 12, 1848.