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THE

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AND

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VOL. VI.

Published by order of the Managers of
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NEW YORK

THE PROFITS ARISING FROM THIS WORK ARE DEVOTED TO THE
CAUSE OF THE SOCIETY:

Washington:
1831.

JAMES C. DUNN, PRINTER AND PUBLISHER; GEORGETOWN, D. C.
enable me to act efficiently as Agent of the Society. I know not how I shall get along; borne down with so many weighty concerns. I shall look for, as I doubtless will need, no small share of the indulgence of the Board.

There have been a good many cases of sickness since my arrival; but they have so far yielded to medicine. I have not yet seen a fair specimen of the Coast Fever—I mean from the commencement of the attack. Mr. Buhrer has had a relapse and been extremely ill, but is recovering. Mrs. Sessing is also convalescent, from a very slight attack.

You will be very glad, I know, to receive a quantity of newspapers, from the Colonial press, which Dr. Mechlin has prepared to send you. I hope it will stimulate the Colonists to attend more to education than they have done heretofore. Mr. Russwurm has not altogether recovered from the effects of the fever; and, therefore, has not been able to prosecute his affairs as vigorously as he is in hopes of doing soon.

The Colony, I believe, is in a prosperous condition, though I would like to see more attention paid to farming. The land is certainly very fertile, and well calculated for cultivation, especially that about Caldwell; but there is wonderful lack of energy. The majority appear to depend upon trading for their support; and it is a very good business for those that are able to furnish themselves with the proper articles of trade, such as tobacco, cloth, rum, &c. but there are many who would do much better if they would turn their attention to the cultivation of their little farms.

The recaptured Africans, under the charge of Mr. A. H. Mechlin, arrived a few days after us, much to the joy of the Doctor, who was apprehensive that they had fallen into the hands of the slavers, and his brother been put to death. There was sufficient ground for such a suspicion.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

J. W. ANDERSON.

Mr. Russwurm’s Letter.

It will be recollected that Mr. RUSSWURM left this country for Africa late in September last, and arrived, after a long passage, on the 15th of No-
November. We have perused several letters addressed to his friends, soon after his arrival, and also received from him a short letter, dated the 20th of March. It is proper to state that Mr. Russell is a well educated man, being a graduate of Bowdoin College, Maine; and that he was highly recommended to the Society for the office of Superintendent of the Schools in the Colony, not for his intellectual qualifications merely, but for his exemplary moral character. Entire reliance, therefore, may be placed upon his statements. The following extracts are from his letter to a young man of colour, now preparing himself for missionary efforts in Africa.

"What my sensations were upon landing I can hardly describe. This town contains double the number of houses I expected, and I am informed that Millsburg and Caldwell each contain nearly as many. The Colonists here, (at Monrovia,) appear to be thriving—they subsist chiefly by trading with the natives. You here behold coloured men exercising all the duties of offices of which you can scarcely believe, many fulfill the important duties with much dignity. We have here a republic in miniature.

"Abduhl Rahhahan has left some writings, which he desired to be transmitted to his relatives. He saw one of his countrymen some short time previous to his death. The same man has visited here since, and appeared to be much affected upon perusing his writings. Mrs. Prince could not inform me of their purport, as the native spoke but little English. He says that Teembo may be reached in eight days, by travelling through the woods, or in ten, by coasting along the shore. He is anxious for Mrs. P. to visit Teembo. It is the current report here that his relatives having received his first letter, immediately forwarded gold dust to the amount of $7,000, which came as near the Colony as King Boatswain's Town, where, learning of his death, from one of our traders, they immediately turned their faces homewards. The native above referred to, says that the British have opened so fine a road, and the distance is so short, that even females travel to Sierra Leone and back in two days."

"There is a great field for usefulness here; and, when I look around and behold the Pagan darkness of the land, an aspiration rises to Heaven that my friend may become a second Brainerd or Elliot. We have two religious societies—a Methodist and Baptist. The German missionary preaches sometimes in the Methodist Church. It is not my desire that you should
think that we have not timber or lumber to build our houses; nor rice enough to eat. A few hogsheads of tobacco, boxes of pipes, with casks of beads, for the purpose of purchasing fresh provisions from the natives, you will find equally as handy as the sixpences and quarters in the United States. The number of settlers amounts to about 1500, and the farming establishments of those on the St. Paul's are said to be in fine order. Considerable provisions are also brought into the Cape by the recaptured Africans, who amount to about 400. The natives also bring in some rice, but I have not seen much as yet. The nearest inland trade, of any consequence, is that of King Boatswain, who is the Napoleon of these wilds. His territory is about 150 miles distant. He has always been favourably disposed towards the Colony. He holds a market every day—settles all disputes among his people, and examines into the quality and quantity of all articles brought in for trade. His people appear to be more civilized than the tribes in our own immediate vicinity, upon whom they look down with the greatest contempt. His word is also law to many of them. When they appear among us they wear pantaloons, with a piece of cloth tastefully thrown over their bodies."

"I long to see young men, who are now wasting the best of their days in the United States, flocking to this land as the last asylum to the unfortunate—I long for the time when you, my dear friend, shall land on the shores of Africa, a messenger of that Gospel which proclaims liberty to the captive, and light to those who sat in great darkness! Oh, my friend, you have a wide career of usefulness before you, and may that Being who has promised his support to his followers ever be nigh to you, and strengthen and make you a second Paul to this Gentile people! Our time is but short in this transitory world, and it therefore becomes us to labour with all our might, lest the darkness overtake us before we are aware of it."

"It is the general opinion that the slave trade has nearly expired; but I am informed that nothing is more erroneous, as the trade was never carried on with more vessels nor with greater vigour than it has been for the last two years. Even now, while I am writing, slavers are within forty-four miles of the Colony, at Cape Mount."