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THE

AFRICAN REPOSITORY,

AND

COLONIAL JOURNAL.

VOL. XI.]

MAY, 1835.

[No. 5.

DEATH OF BISHOP M'KENDREE.

THE American Colonization Society has again to mourn the loss of one of its Vice-Presidents. On Thursday the 5th of March, died the Reverend WILLIAM M'KENDREE, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the 78th year of his age.

This eminent and pious man was born on the 6th of July, 1757, at Williamsburg in Virginia, of Virginian parents. He was an adjutant in the levies of his native State during the latter part of the Revolutionary War. While in the Commissary Department, he displayed his accustomed energy of character in making impressments of cattle and other provisions to sustain the allied armies of Washington and Rochambeau at York. He entered the Christian Ministry when he was a little more than thirty years of age, and remained in it without intermission up to the time of his death. He preached his last sermon in the new church at Nashville, on Sunday, November 23, 1834, which was reported from his lips, and forms the first number of the Western Methodist Preacher. His health, before feeble, immediately declined, and appears to have continued to do so until the period of his death. About the 22nd of December he left Nashville to visit his brother, Dr. James M'Kendree, in Sumner county, Tenn., at whose house he arrived about Christmas. During his mortal sickness the forefinger of his right hand became affected with a singular swelling on the end, near where he habitually held his pen in writing. It resisted medical skill, became exceedingly painful, and wasted away the finger, and a sympathetic agony was communicated to other parts of his body, particularly to the back and head. His strength was at length completely prostrated, and his voice sunk to a whisper, while his chronic asthmatic complaints increased, and his fits of coughing, with his inability to raise the accumulating phlegm, gave warning of approaching dissolution.

LATE EXPEDITION FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Our March and April numbers contained some account of the emigrants who recently sailed from New-Orleans, in the brig Rover, for the Colony. So many interesting particulars concerning them have since been given in a letter from Mr. R. S. FINLEY to the Editor of the Western Luminary, that we subjoin the whole communication :

NEW-ORLEANS, March 7th, 1835.

Dear Sir:—I take up my pen for the purpose of communicating to you a few facts in relation to the progress of the Colonizing cause in this part of the country. As the most acceptable information on this subject, I propose to give you a short sketch of the character of the prominent emigrants, who sailed from this port on the 5th inst. for Liberia, in the brig Rover, and of the circumstances attending their embarkation.

The whole number of emigrants was 71. All of them were from Mississippi, except three, who were from this place. Among those from Mississippi were the Rev. Gloster Simpson, a regularly ordained minister of the Gospel of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and Archy Moore, both of whom visited the Colony as exploring agents on behalf of the free people of colour of Mississippi. They returned home from their visit to the Colony in the autumn of 1832. They have been prevented from removing to Liberia before, by unavoidable circumstances. The families of both of them were in bondage. As soon as they returned, however, and signified their intention of settling in Liberia, Robert Cochrane, who owned Gloster's wife and five children, gave to Gloster a bill of sale of them. They were estimated to be worth \$4,000. But another difficulty existed. Mr. Cochrane had previously leased Gloster's wife and children together with his other slaves and property for a term of years, which did not expire until about a year ago. Since which time Gloster has been exceedingly anxious to emigrate, but no opportunity occurred until the present expedition. Gloster was much respected in the neighborhood in which he lived. He owned a farm of 150 acres of good land, which was well stocked with every thing necessary for carrying it on to advantage. Robert Cochrane has lately deceased, and left to each of Gloster's children a legacy of \$100.

Archy Moore is a member in good standing of the Methodist Church. He has not much property, but is intelligent, respectable, and has lived without reproach. Archy was not so fortunate as Gloster in obtaining his family. He purchased a son and a daughter a few weeks since. For the daughter he paid \$750, and for his son \$1,000. He was enabled to do this by the liberality of the citizens of Mississippi, who contributed for that purpose more than \$1,100. They have both been anxiously waiting for an opportunity of emigrating to the Colony for more than a year; and when I informed them that they could have a passage in a vessel, which I was about to despatch from New-Orleans as soon as practicable, they received the intelligence with rapturous joy. In further illustration of the character of Gloster Simpson and of the practical influence of Colonization upon public sentiment at the South, I refer you to notices in the New-Orleans Observer of the Colonization meetings held in this city;* and to the following letter of Jeremiah Chamberlain, D. D., President of Oakland College, Mississippi:

“R. S. FINLEY, Esq.

“*Dear Brother:*—At Bethel we had an interesting meeting this day. After the morning service was closed, I informed the congregation that Gloster would deliver his farewell address to his friends and former fellow-servants. Notice had been given to the plantations around, of this arrangement, and there was an unusual attendance. The white congregation principally remained to hear the address, but gave up the main body of the church to their servants and occupied the gallery, which has been fitted up for the negroes, and is usually occupied by them. The house could not hold the congregation, and many persons remained on the outside. His text was 1 Cor. 11: 1—2. “Be ye followers,” &c. He was much affected,

* Notices of these meetings were published in the Luminary of 25th March. Ed

and I feared that it would be a failure. But as he advanced he improved, and gave us a good practical sermon. The character of the Apostle Paul was tolerably well drawn, and the exhortation was enforced with very considerable power. The assembly was affected, and many of the masters and mistresses were melted to tears. The order was good. Every person was pleased, and I hope good was done. The feeling in favor of the Society is at this time quite strong. I have not attempted to do any thing. I have seen no person since you left, excepting at church to-day. May the Great Head of the Church direct you and bless your benevolent exertions.

Yours affectionately,

JER. CHAMBERLAIN."

Oakland College, Feb. 1st, 1835.

There also sailed with this company David Moore, a brother of Archy. David Moore was emancipated about 9 years since for meritorious services. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and a man of high character. He is a shoe-maker and a planter. He owned 280 acres of land. He sold from his farm last year \$400 worth of pork. He did not put in a cotton crop last year for fear the expedition would sail before he could gather it, which was a loss to him of \$500. That amount being the difference between the value of a corn crop and a cotton crop. In addition to the business of his own plantation, he was for several years an overseer on an adjoining plantation, with a salary of \$450 per year. He took with him a Cotton Gin Stand; about \$1,000 worth of agricultural implements and mechanics' tools; nearly \$1,000 worth of provisions and trade goods; and about \$3,000 in specie. He also took with him his wife, a very sensible, pious and dignified woman, for whom he paid \$500; a female slave, for whom he paid \$500; six children, for whom he paid \$3,500; and three grand children. He is a man of great equanimity and self-possession; and I never saw him out of temper, except when attempts were made to dissuade him from going to Liberia. He said "he could not help considering those his enemies, who attempted to do so." David Moore has a son, John, aged 15 years, to whom he intends giving a liberal education. He has already expended \$400 on his education. John is an intelligent and active boy. He can read and write very well, and has made some progress in learning the Latin language. There also went in the same expedition Richard Saunders, a very estimable and much respected mechanic, a Cotton Gin and Mill Wright, who brought me the following letter of recommendation, the truth of the statements in which are matters of public notoriety in the neighborhood in which he lived:

"La Cache, State of Mississippi, January 24, 1835.

MR. FINLEY:

Sir:—At the request of Dick, otherwise Richard Saunders, I take pleasure in recommending him to the care and attention of the Colonization Society. A short history of him would perhaps be more satisfactory than any labored recommendation. In the early part of 1827, his master, Col. Samuel Burnet, died, leaving me his Executor. In the following year I allowed Dick to hire his time, by paying me at the rate of \$250 per annum, clear of all expenses. In the course of four years by his industry and economy he was enabled to pay me \$1,000 for his value as a slave, besides settling his annual hire regularly and honestly at the close of each year. My intimate knowledge of him for the last seven or eight years enables me to say with entire confidence, that I know him to be faithful, honest, industrious, and economical. I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL COBUN."

Richard took with him a complete outfit of the tools of his trade. He also paid for a woman, whom he married a few days before he left Mississippi, and her son, aged 6 years, \$1,125. They, of course, went with him. There also went in the same company a young man named Preston Spottswood; who at the time he left Port Gibson, was employed as 2nd Bar-keeper in one of the largest and most respectable Hotels in Mississippi, at a salary of \$280 per year. Preston has left his wife and family in this country, intending to remain in Liberia long enough to explore its resources, and then to return for them. Preston's wife possesses considerable property, and before her marriage to him had three children, who are now at school in Indiana.

I have given you above, a hasty sketch of the leading free coloured persons who embarked in the Rover. In my next I will give you some account of the emancipated slaves who went in the same vessel.

Respectfully yours,

ROBERT S. FINLEY.