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FOURTH OF JULY CONTRIBUTIONS.

THE present Number of the Repository is, perhaps, the last which can reach any of our subscribers, except immediate neighbours, before the ensuing Fourth of July.

The Anniversary of Independence has of late been very generally, in the United States, used as an occasion for appealing from the pulpit to the public at large, on behalf of the Colonization Society. This fit association, through the instrumentality of our holy religion, of a great national event with a plan for accomplishing a great national benefit, has hitherto been attended with a success proportionable to its claims on the public favour. Much of what the Society has hitherto done towards effecting the purposes for which it was organized, is attributable to means afforded to it by pecuniary aid collected on the Fourth of July. And indeed it may be freely admitted, that without such aid, its position at the present moment would rather be that of an experiment promising in theory, and recommended by partial success, than of one whose practicability on a large scale had been proved, and whose importance had been illustrated by its extensive results.

The obligations to the Clergy under which the Institution rests, were emphatically recognized at the last annual meeting, by the unanimous adoption of the following resolution, which was moved by the Hon. Mr. WILLIAMS of North Carolina.

"Resolved that the Reverend Clergy who have taken up collections in their churches for the benefit of this Society, merit its warmest gratitude; and that they be invited to bring the claims of it annually before their people, and solicit their contributions for the advancement of its cause."

In the brief but eloquent speech of Mr. WILLIAMS in support of his resolution, he thus invoked the aid of the Clergy:—

"Suppose all the free coloured population in the United States to be transported to Africa, and by this means our own country to be rescued from an evil always troublesome and often perilous; suppose in the time to come that a great and powerful nation has sprung up on that continent, devoted to the principles of christianity and cultivating the arts of civilized life; suppose the neighboring African tribes, now involved in gross idolatry, ignorance and superstition, to be redeemed from this deplorable state, and brought to a knowledge of the true dignity and duty of man; suppose the slave-trade, that odious and detestable traffic, to be effectually suppressed, to be denounced and punished as piracy throughout the world;—suppose as the consequence of these renovations, that myriads of human beings have been rendered virtuous, intelligent, and happy, who otherwise, would have been vicious, uninformed and miserable: suppose all this, and you have, Mr. President, some inadequate idea of the magnificent objects contemplated by the Colonization Society. With what ardor, then, with what zeal,

bless the Colony so as to afford encouragement to the free people of colour to emigrate. I have found one family, if not two, who will apply for a passage to Liberia next spring. I wish that you would drop me a line on the subject, informing me how to proceed, if this should be the case.

JAMES LATTA, Agent.
R. R. GURLEY, Sec'y. *A. C. Society.*

From the (Frankfort) Commonwealth.

SECOND WESTERN EXPEDITION TO LIBERIA.—Having, at the solicitation of the Managers of the Kentucky Colonization Society, conducted the emigrants from this State, who formed a part of the last expedition to Liberia, to New Orleans, and assisted the Agent of the Parent Society in making arrangements for their transportation, I offer you the following for the information of those of your readers who may feel interested in the great work we have commenced.

The emigrants from this State departed for New Orleans about the 22d of March last, and were, by the kindness and liberality of Capt. SHRODES of the Steamboat Mediterranean, provided with a gratuitous passage. The number amounted to 102—of which, 32 were liberated by Rev. Richard Bibb, of Logan county; 12 by Mr. William O. Dudley, and 6 by Cyrus Walker, Esq. of Adair county; 7 by Mrs. Mary O. Wickliffe, of Lexington; 5 by Rev. J. D. Paxton, 4 by A. Minor and D. Caldwell, 3 by Mrs. Powell, and 2 by Rev. John C. Young, of Mercer county; 4 by the heirs of Dr. A. Todd, deceased, and 3 by Jonathan Becraft, of Bourbon county; 6 by Benjamin Johnson, Esq. of Hillsboro', Ohio; 2 by Rev. Dr. Blackburn, of Versailles; 3 by James Hood, of Fleming county; 1 by A. J. Alexander, of Franklin county; 1 by John Hobson, of Warren county; 1 by Dr. B. Roberts, of Logan county; and one by Cyrus Edwards, of Illinois; and the remainder were free persons. These were joined at New Orleans by 44 from Tennessee, 1 from St. Louis, 1 from Ohio, and one or two from New Orleans, making the whole number about 150. Of these, only 6 were above the age of fifty years, and only 5 between the ages of forty and fifty. They were pronounced by the most competent judges, to be superior to any collection of colored people which they had ever seen. They were all in good health, and were not only well satisfied, but delighted with the idea of going to a country where they could be truly free. They were accompanied by Mr. A. H. SAVAGE, of Ohio, a young gentleman who expects to spend his life in the interior of Africa. Mr. H. D. KING, an Agent from Tennessee, also went out as a passenger, to examine the country and return in a short time.

The Brig *Ajax*, commanded by Capt. WM. H. TAYLOR, (the gentleman who commanded the vessel which carried the last emigrants from New Orleans,) was chartered to transport them to Liberia, and all the necessary arrangements having been made, they departed from the port of New Orleans on the evening of the 20th of April. Every accommodation was afforded, and we parted with them, with the desire that He who is "God of all the

ends of the earth and the confidence of them who are far off upon the sea," would watch over them during their perils on the deep, and bring them safely to a land which they may call their own. The whole expense of the expedition amounted to about \$5,000; of which \$2,300 were paid by the Ky. Col. Society.

Thus has departed the second expedition from the Valley of the Mississippi, to Africa. It would be unnecessary here to enlarge on the probable results. If our friends will only afford us the requisite pecuniary aid, the work may be carried on with great success among us. From information I have received, I have no doubt but that with proper exertion, one hundred and fifty of the first order of emigrants might be despatched from this State during the next fall. The only difficulty is the want of funds; the sum requisite for provision, transportation, &c. is \$35 a head. Shall we continue our exertions in this great work of interest, as well as benevolence, or shall we slacken our exertions, solely because the friends of our country and Africa will not afford the necessary aid to carry them on? It gives me pleasure to state, that the Board of Managers have determined to fit out another expedition in the fall, and have directed their agents to make the necessary preparations. We hope our friends will bear it in mind, and act with the same liberality for which they have heretofore been distinguished.

T. A. MILLS, Cor. Sec. Ky. Col. Society.
Frankfort, May 4, 1833.

LETTERS FROM COLONISTS.

From the (Richmond, Va.) Religious Herald, May 3.

We have been favored with the following letter, written by a young colored man, who was liberated about four years ago, and sent from Fredericksburg to Liberia, where he is now employed as a printer; the man alluded to as having just arrived was unmitted by the same person. The letter is given with scarcely an alteration or correction.

MONROVIA, LIBERIA, Feb. 11, 1833.

DEAR SIR,—I received your letter of the 20th inst. by the arrival of the ship *Lafayette*, with an hundred and fifty-four emigrants.—Among the emigrants, was Mr. —, in whose care came your letter, and an arithmetic called Colburn's Sequel, a book that is of great service to me, and I am very much obliged to you for it. You also recommend to my care Mr. —, a young man sent out by your mother. He is now comfortably situated at Caldwell, one of our middle settlements. He is working for 75 cents a day: he was down here on yesterday, he intends working by the day until he can purchase some farmer's tools to commence farming for himself.

We express great joy and thankfulness to your Mother and her offspring for permitting of his liberation, and greater thanks to that God, who overrules the heavens and the earth; and holds in his hand the hearts of the sons and daughters of men, and directs their course