

## **AN EXCELLENT SELECTION.**

*The African Repository (1850-1892); Oct 1881; 57, 8; American Periodicals*

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The Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, D. D., pastor of the Shiloh Presbyterian church, New York City, has been appointed Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Liberia, in place of Hon. John H. Smyth, recalled. The latter has proved a valuable and acceptable officer, and it is understood will engage in mercantile pursuits in Western Africa. Dr. Garnet's daughter is a missionary teacher in Liberia, and he goes as America's representative to the:

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land in which his fathers dwelt, and from which they were torn to be enslaved. His appointment should increase the interest of all good people in Liberia, which still needs the fostering care of the great nations that are in the van of civilization.

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### ALL SAINTS HALL.

Among the passengers by the bark *Monrovia*, which sailed from New York, July 9th, for Liberia, was Miss Margaretta Scott, for a number of years connected with the Episcopal mission in that Republic. This zealous and indefatigable lady now returns to superintend the erection of buildings and to organize a school in Grand Basa county, for the higher education of young girls, taking with her some \$5,000 in cash and materials for this purpose. The Legislature of Liberia has appropriated two hundred acres of land, and fully \$6,000 is in charge of Trustees in the United States for this important work. Ten thousand dollars additional are needed for a permanent fund to maintain the school.

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### RETURNED FOR HIS FAMILY.

The Rev. S. F. Flegler, who went some three years ago, in the bark *Azor*, as pastor of the first African Methodist E. church to Liberia, has returned for his family, and was welcomed in Charleston, South Carolina, with great enthusiasm. He reports having organized three churches, viz: Brown's Chapel at Royesville, with 25 members, Bethel, at Brewerville, with 25 members, and Mount Carmel, at Arthington, with 52 members. Mr. Flegler speaks in the highest terms of the fertility of the soil in Liberia, and of its excellent Republican Government.

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### FALL EXPEDITION.

The American Colonization Society will dispatch a company of select emigrants by the new bark *Monrovia*, expected to return from the West Coast in season to sail from New York in November next, direct for Liberia.

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### ANNIVERSARY OF LIBERIAN INDEPENDENCE.

*The Observer* of *Monrovia*, says: "The anniversary of the declaration of national Independence was celebrated here in the usual man-

ner. The oration was delivered by H. W. Grimes, Esq., and was well received. Mr. F. E. R. Johnson read the Declaration of Independence, B. J. K. Anderson, Esq., conducted the musical exercises,—Mrs S. H. Blyden presiding at the organ. After the celebration the President entertained a distinguished company at luncheon. Secretary Gibson entertained the choir, Orator and members of the Council at supper in the evening.

There was also a celebration at Clay-Ashland, at which an excellent introductory address was delivered by Mr. E. C. Clark. The Declaration of Independence was impressively read by Mr. H. M. Rix. Ex-Senator Blackledge delivered the oration. Mr. Blackledge urged his auditory to exert themselves in their several pursuits for the advancement and aggrandizement of the country, and for the development of its resources. Mr. John W. Good led the choir, whose performances were not the least pleasing feature of the celebration.

The citizens of Schieffelin celebrated the day with due honors. They had a procession with military escort and an oration. In the afternoon there was a public dinner at which appeared, by general consent, nothing but the products of the country. The *menu* consisted among other things of palaver sauce and rice, palm-butter and rice, stewed, baked and fried fish, boiled and baked chicken, stewed chicken with eddoe dumplings, venison, a porcupine baked whole, fulontonga, pound cake—in making of which very fine cassada-flour was used—and other cakes. The spices and condiments used in the preparation of the food were those indigenous to the country."

The thirty-fourth Anniversary of Liberian Independence was celebrated on the 26th of July, by the colored people in various parts of the United States. At Charleston, Rev. S. F. Flegler, one of the Azor passengers, was the orator of the day, and Mr. W. L. Blakely and others delivered addresses. The exercises at Savannah comprised an excursion to Thunderbolt and an entertainment in the evening at Chatham Hall, in the city, both managed by Mr. Abraham Burke.

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## GOD'S PURPOSE IN THE NEGRO RACE.

At the African Methodist church in this city, Bishop H. M. Turner delivered a lecture on the above subject. The audience-room, recently enlarged and improved, was filled well-nigh to its utmost capacity. A few of our white fellow-citizens, who chanced to hear of

the Bishop's purpose to lecture, were present. Bishop Turner was elected to the Episcopacy of the African Methodist Church at the General Conference which met in St. Louis last year. He is a native of South Carolina, and now has charge of the Conferences in Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana. His appearance is striking, indicating a man of intelligence and force. He has a voice of compass and flexibility which he controls with the magic charm of a natural orator. The spirit evidenced throughout was candid, generous and Christian. There was no appeal to race prejudice, but an earnest exhortation to race pride and ambition. He said there was a Providence in the Negro's coming to America and passing through the ordeal of slavery. They had here learned and embraced the Christian religion and are thereby prepared to Christianize their fatherland. He said a Negro sceptic was almost unknown—they are all believers. His argument, based on the history of the races, was at once ingenious and learned. Going back to the origin of the races he ridiculed the literature that attempted to dehumanize the Negro and turned back upon their authors with fine effect the later developments of science. He said the doctrines of Huxley and Darwin had demonstrated one fact if nothing more—the oneness of the human family. That if the Negro is but a developed monkey so is his white brother, though possibly slightly improved. He appealed to his people to rely upon themselves—to strive to be self-dependent. He ridiculed the colored conventions that were held so frequently during the early days of emancipation, and said they were barren of anything elevating and stimulating to their race. These points were occasionally enforced with specimens of the finest wit.—*Vicksburg Daily Herald*,