

to send this to Cape Messurado. I am now laying off the farm lands on the north side of Grahway lake. A line running true north, midway between the west end of the lake and the mission house, forms the western boundary of our first township, laid off agreeably to your directions, three miles square. A part of the land is very good, but that bordering on the lake is sandy, producing only palms; this I shall not parcel out.

Mr. Thompson lately made a tour into the interior, as far as King Caval's country, (or rather what *was* his country, for he went to his funeral,) and found the lands to improve the further he went. He ascertained that our lands extends but twelve miles back instead of twenty, as I calculated. I hope ere long to contract for all the country between the Cavally and Big river, which you will notice is the boundary line between Grand Sesters and Jarroway. There is an immense number of towns on this river, and it is reported to be of great length.

*June 27th.* As opportunity now offers for sending to Cape Mesurado, I must close this long letter by briefly stating what our real situation is at this time, four months from our first landing. Every town lot, with one exception, is cleared, fenced, and planted. I have built a large kitchen and rice house twenty-five feet by sixteen, one and a half stories high, entirely of African materials, except the flooring plank and doors. A stockade fort and jail, covered with thatched roofs. I have one native house for emigrants, seventy-two feet by eighteen, well floored and weather boarded; two others of twenty-five feet each, which I shall take down and re-build, altering their location and putting both in one. I shall thus be able to accommodate one hundred and fifty emigrants within one month. Our colonists have twelve framed houses, and four are shingled and occupied; the others will be, in one month more; two rock houses are going up, one of which is two stories. The people have seven weeks more to draw rations. At the end of that period, I am sorry to say, that few, very few have any immediate means of support. These lots were necessarily made so very small, that nothing but a little sauce could be planted, and I deemed it advisable to urge on their buildings as fast as possible. Not one of the emigrants who arrived from Baltimore with me, has erected any kind of a house as yet. They have been, most of the time, unable to labor at all. I have been obliged, (or rather I thought it policy,) to furnish funds to most of the emigrants to pay natives for bringing them lumber, and assisting them in clearing and fencing their lots. It encourages *them* and will stimulate the new comers, and give the colony a good name, as every house tells ten miles at sea. Ben Johnson one of the emigrants who came out with Dr. Ayres in the Oswego, says that our settlement is now in greater progress, than was Cape Mesurado two years and a half after the first landing was effected on the island in the mouth of the Stockton creek. When we were at Bassa, there was but one lot ready for a deed, and we now have three, and with good luck, shall have ten or more in less than a month; and Bassa had been settled more than a year and a half, and had cost the agency more than double what this has.

As regards our colonists, they are as well contented as we could reason-