

well be disheartened. The Board of Managers cannot doubt of success however; and in exercising the high and responsible duties devolving upon them, it is with the firm belief that the time is not very remote, when, with the full and free consent of those interested in this species of property, the state of Maryland will be added to the list of the non-slaveholding states of the Union.

On the 28th of November, 1833, the brig *Ann*, Captain Langdon, sailed from Baltimore with a full cargo of goods and provisions, and eighteen emigrants, for Cape Palmas. The expedition was under the charge of Dr. James Hall, a gentleman whose experience in Africa admirably qualified him for his situation. The Reverend John Hersey accompanied him as his assistant, and the Reverend Messrs. Wilson and Wynkoop, agents of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, took passage in the *Ann*, with a view of ascertaining the fitness of Cape Palmas as a place for missionary labours. On the 25th of January, the *Ann* reached Monrovia, and remained there ten days, taking on board thirty old settlers, nineteen of whom were adult males, well acclimated. On the fifth of February, the brig reached Bassa, and, receiving five more recruits, sailed on the sixth for the point of her ultimate destination. Dr. Hall had sent word to the kings of the vicinity of the purpose that brought him to Africa, and when he reached the Cape, which he did on the eleventh of February, he found them prepared to treat with him. On the thirteenth a grand palaver or council was held, at which the only difficulty that presented itself grew out of Dr. Hall's refusal to make rum a part of the consideration of the proposed purchase. "His master," so he told the natives, "did not send him there to give rum for their land. Rum made the black man a fool, and then the white man cheated him. He came as a friend to do them good—not as an enemy to hurt them." Arguments like these, which he took care to have well explained by the head men of the towns who had been previously made to understand them, joined to the great desire of the natives that the Americans should be as one people with them, overcame the difficulties which at first threatened to break up the palaver, and the land was sold by the kings to the State Society, for a quantity of trade goods fully satis-