

white and colored, is 583,035—there seems to be room for both races, so far as mere subsistence is concerned, although, even now, white men are to be found in many occupations, which, a few years since, were held by colored persons, almost exclusively. The ratio of increase, from 1840 to 1850, maintained until 1890, would give to Maryland, at that time, a population of 1,380,196. But, supposing it was *doubled* only, in the next 40 years, it cannot be doubted that the difficulties which, now, often-times beset the free colored people in their search for employment, would be grievously increased.

That these difficulties arise from the increase in our aggregate population, is proved by the fact, that it is only within the last ten years that they have been at all recognized and made the subject of remark—a fact explained by reference to the statistics already so largely drawn upon.

Between 1830 and 1840, the aggregate increase of the white and colored population, was 22,979, or 5.1 per cent only; while from 1840 to 1850, it was 113,016, or 24.04 per cent., the increase of the free colored population in the two periods, being 9,140 and 11,989, respectively. The immigration into Baltimore alone, for the first of these terms, had been 55,322, and for the last 68,392.

Now while the increase of 5.1 per cent. in ten years, from 1830 to 1840, was not sensibly felt in the market for labor, the increase of 24.04 per cent. from 1840 to 1850, was often severely felt, especially when an increased foreign immigration, of a class of persons, who become at once the competitors of the free people of color, formed so large an item in the aggregate increase.

But while all are willing to admit that the presence in the State of the two races thus referred to, is advantageous to neither of them, and is full of gloomy portent, it is difficult to say what is the exactly right and just course to be adopted, so far as legislation is concerned, under the circumstances.

That the two races must ultimately separate, the committee do not doubt. Their separation is the only solution of the political problem to which their present existence together gives rise, and this being conceded, there is but one place to which they can remove as a body—and that is Africa. In no spot on the continent of America, in none of the adjacent Islands, can they establish themselves as an independent people. They must get out of the way of the white man, and go where he cannot live; not in view of the present population of this Hemisphere perhaps, but in view of the time when the white men of the New World shall equal in numbers the white men of the Old World. Africa is the only place which fulfils all the exigencies of the occasion. It is the country of the colored race, and a country where the white race cannot live.

In 1831, the Legislature of Maryland, with a forecast