By reference to the charter on Population it will be seen that the slave population in Maryland, had increased from the year 1790 to the year 1820, only four per cent, making an agregate of only 4372 souls. The number of free coloured people in the same time, had accumulated from 8,043, to 39,730, which is nearly five hundred per cent. In 1790 not one fourteenth of the black population were free. In 1820 more than one fourth of them were free. The spirit of emancipation continues on the one hand, whilst on the other hand slaves are drained off in considerable quantities by the higher price which they command in the cot- , ton and sugar countries of the south. The emancipated negro is not admitted to the privilege of citizenship. He is allowed to partake in no political right. No state in the union ought to be more interested for the success of the cotonization scheme, than that of Maryland, because no condition of society so extensively prevails, requiring the beneficial influence which that scheme proposes—beneficial no less to those that are left, than to those that remove to a sphere where they can walk abroad enjoying all the privileges of freemen. Free coloured people are not permitted to come from other states and settle in Maryland.

It is an unpleasant fact to record that the legislature of 1824 relaxed the laws, long in force, prohibiting the introduction of saves into the state of Maryland. Whilst the price