

through the medium of a public meeting, and the Newspaper press. I can have no doubt, that with the sanction of the local Authorities, your proceedings in this regard will meet with the approbation of our Citizens, generally).

To the second question, I reply briefly, that in my opinion, the Legislature will make no appropriation for the object proposed. Maryland, though exceedingly anxious to rid herself, by all just and humane methods, of a class of population, whose residence here is necessarily anomalous and embarrassing, would not feel disposed to appropriate to the attainment of that end, however in itself desirable the proceeds of a financial system, which has been established exclusively for the maintenance of the States faith, and the ultimate payment of the State debt. Neither would the people submit to any increase of their already onerous rates of taxation. Moreover, by article III Section 22 of the New Constitution, which went into effect on the fourth day of July last, the Legislature is expressly inhibited from making any such appropriation as is contemplated in your second enquiry.

To the third question, I answer that I would, by all means recommend that you present yourself before the next Legislature (which will assemble on the first Wednesday of January 1852) for the purpose of explaining to that body your plans and expectations. For, although, they may not assist your operations by appropriations of money, they may, and, in all probability, will forward your designs in other respects, by such legislation as may be deemed necessary. The Legislature can alone give you sufficient aid. The Executive has nothing to offer in the premises beyond his cordial approbation of an undertaking, which he fully believes will tend as much to benefit the Body politic, as it certainly will to ameliorate the condition of a class of people, who, from the peculiar institutions of, and the organization of society in, this State, must forever remain in a position here, adverse, in every view, to their advancement in the culture and happiness of modern civilization. Indeed their situation, in this regard, is no better, and often worse, in those States, which are usually denominated "free States" where they are nominally "free" and yet practically disfranchised and subordinate to the white population. The scheme proposed, as explained by you to me, appears to be eminently calculated to promote their happiness by elevating their social and political condition to the grade of absolute freedom and equality in the new home offered to them. I have no reason to doubt that the Legislature will afford you every facility within their power.

I am, Sir, respectfully Yr. obt. Servt.
E. Louis Love.