

To the sixth Interrogatory— This is answered as far as practicable, by Document A. To the seventh Interrogatory—

Accompanying this answer is a copy of the eighth annual report of the State society, which contains on page 12 a balance sheet from its organization, and which will convey as accurate a general idea of the manner in which the expenditures have been made as could be conveyed without a particular examination of the books, in which every transaction will be found entered with the accuracy of a mercantile establishment. But it may not be irrelevant to state here the general course of business of the so-

ciety.

The funds of the society are derived from three sources—the State, individual contributions, and their trade—all of which go to one object, the promotion of the objects of the act of 1831. The expenditures being principally incurred in sending emigrants to Africa and supporting them there, the chief outlay is to be found under the head of the different expeditions on the books. stead of permitting the agent in Africa to draw on the society for his expenses, goods are sent out to meet them. These goods on the coast of Africa are worth 100 per cent. more than they cost; and this is the saving in sending goods instead of accepting and The principal article sent is tobacco, which, when bought in Baltimore at \$10, sells in Africa, at \$20. At the end of every year, therefore, there is a profit made, which is carried to the credit of profit and loss; which item, on the balance sheet; has \$0,046.98 to its credit, after charging it with all matters on which losses have been made in all departments of business; the real profit made by the transactions being much greater than this sum.

When the shipment is sent to Africa, the agent there is charged with it, and when he returns his semi-annual accounts, he is credited so far as he accounts for it. When the accounts of the agent show how he has spent the funds, the objects to which they are applied are charged and the expeditions credited.

The expedition by the Bourne, for instance, cost \$3,691.25, subsequent accounts of the agent shewed that so much of her cargo had been spent in opening roads, supporting emigrants, buying territory, &c., &c., and at length she remained charged with but \$1,096.07, the balance having been shown to be properly ap-

plied.

The sum of \$1,096.07 is therefore the actual cost to the State and the society of the mere transportation of the emigrants by the Bourne—the balance of the cost of the expedition having been, accounted for, by showing its appropriation to matters connected with their support on the voyage, and for six months in Africa; providing for their reception there, and the general wants of the colony. Were the Bourne's emigrants (taking this vessel as the example,) fifty-seven in number, to be carried out by other than