

to Africa by the managers of the State Fund and the State Colonization Society, since 1832, has been six hundred and fifty-two, which includes the emigrants sent by the Lafayette and the Orion to the old colony, and twenty-five sent to Hayti.

The population of the colony was stated in the annual report at four hundred and fifty; this was error. The population is now four hundred and ninety-one. The error arose in omitting the emigrants by the Oberon, which had not reached the colony when the census from which the statement was taken, was made.

To the 2nd interrogatory.—This will be found answered in document A. hereto appended, so far as it is practicable to answer it. The names of the emigrants are there given, and the years in which they sailed from Baltimore; and as far as now known, their places of residence prior to their transportation. It is to be remarked, that the society have always had more room for emigrants, than was filled, in their vessels. They were never obliged, from the number of applicants, to apportion the number sent out among the counties; and therefore the only question has been, whether the emigrants were from Maryland. On this head, the society has been, in every instance, particular; replying to all applications from other states, and they have been frequent, that the fund of the state was limited to the use of emigrants from within its own borders; and that the State Society had determined to adopt the same limitation in the expenditure of the means that it might obtain from individual subscriptions. In three instances emigrants were sent from other states than Maryland. The servants of Mrs. Tubman, of Georgia, and Mr. Bayard, of Carolina, experienced cotton-planters, whom the society were desirous to obtain as colonists, that they might introduce the cultivation of this staple; and some servants belonging to Mr. Weyer, of Frederick county, Md. but who were resident in Virginia, and who went out with Maryland servants of the same master. In all these cases, the full cost of transportation and support in Africa, was paid by the respective owners, besides a handsome outfit which they gave to their people.

In the case of the Tubman servants, who formed almost the entire expedition of the Baltimore, the result of the voyage was a profit to the society, as will be seen by referring to their balance-sheet, where there is credited to the brig Baltimore, the sum of \$76 18. The society chartered the vessel, and being paid the usual freight and passage money by Mrs. Tubman, made the profit of the voyage out; so that this expedition was no charge on them.

The information asked now by the committee, has made apparent the utility of keeping hereafter, an accurate account of the residence and circumstances of each emigrant, and it will accordingly be done.

It has been remarked that there has always been room in the society's vessels for more emigrants than have been sent. This needs, perhaps, a word of explanation. It is the duty of the agent for collecting emigrants, to visit every county in the state during the year, and to ascertain who will emigrate. His list when made up, is reported to the board of managers. He is then sent to collect the emigrants. On this second visit, he has invariably found that he has been followed by enemies to colonization, who have filled the minds of those who proposed to emigrate with