

ried to the credit of profit and loss, which item on the balance sheet has \$9,046 98 to its credit, after charging it with all matters on which loss has been made in all departments of business; the real profit made by the transactions being much greater than this sum.

When a shipment is made 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 showed what portion 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 shewn to be properly applied. 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 shewing 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 for the example,) fifty-seven in number, to be carried out by other than the society, the cost of mere transportation might be set down at \$30 round, or \$1,710; shewing a saving, by the operation, of \$613 93, supposing that the general expenses alluded to, had at all events to be borne.

When the society's colony increases so as to be beyond the necessity of receiving the aid incident to its establishment, and the first years of its existence, the cost of each expedition will of course be reduced.

In this way, the affairs of the society are necessarily of a commercial character in a great degree—and they are managed carefully and with prudence, through the aid of the merchants in the board, who give their attention to the subject.

Among other items in the balance sheet, will be seen, Colonization Journal, \$1,484 93, on the debit side. This Journal has been found very useful in disseminating information on the subject. It is paid for by those who receive it, as an ordinary newspaper, and besides supporting itself, is a source of revenue to the society. The receipts from it, are included in the head of contributions on the other side of the sheet.

Samuel F. McGill is charged on the balance sheet with \$734 25.— This was the expense of educating the son of a colonist as a physician, which was done at a northern medical school, and the society is now relieved from the anxieties which the uncertainty of having sufficient medical attendance at the colony, always occasioned.

It would be very gratifying to me to show to the committee the books of the society, from which alone can the nature and extent of its operations be fully understood—and the amount of labor performed in a year be appreciated. The last annual report will, perhaps, however, with the answers now given, be sufficient for the purpose of the present inquiry.

It may here be remarked, as a result of an examination of the balance sheet, that the contributions of the society to the objects of the act of 1831, amounting to \$31,522 91, have been several hundred dollars more