

than sufficient to pay for the purchase of territory in Africa, and all the home expenses, and the expenses of the government in Africa and agencies, since the organization of the society, leaving the funds of the state to be applied to the removal of emigrants, the preparation of a place for them, and their support there, till able to support themselves. Or thus:

African civil list, (all salaries there,)	\$12,741 31
Home expenses, (salaries, rent, &c. in U. S.)	14,158 15
Expenses of agency house in Africa,	2,247 29
Purchase of territory in Africa,	2,054 93

\$31,191 78

Contributed by the state society,

31,522 91

Leaving on those items \$331 13, in favor of the society, after charging it with the cost of territory, and all the home and foreign expenses of agency, government, &c. as above.

These remarks are made in this place, with a view of showing, that while the society have, as they most generally acknowledge, been able to promote the great and useful undertaking in which they are engaged, mainly through the assistance of the state, and the wise forethought of its policy, the society have also contributed to an important extent in the promotion of the objects which the state had in view in its legislation on the subject.

Inasmuch as these questions have been propounded by the committee, questions which it has afforded me the highest satisfaction to answer, it may be, perhaps, permitted me to express my earnest prayer that no legislation adverse to the present policy of the state, under existing laws, may take place, which shall in any wise weaken the friends that have for years been laboring without compensation, to carry out the views which were entertained when the colonization laws, as they are termed, were passed; whose labors, their point and results, were annually detailed at the meetings of the society, during the sessions of the legislature in Annapolis. Upon the legislation of the state, upon its settled policy as it was understood, there are now near 500 emigrants on the coast of Africa. Now they are weak. They now hang on those who placed them there. To repeal the law—to take away the fund, would be followed by melancholy consequences to them; and I trust that the funds in question will not be impaired, but that the law will be permitted to remain, until by its terms, these funds shall be exhausted.

All which is respectfully submitted,

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