in the County after a certain time. This, they believe to be politic and humane. It is politic by relieving the county from the burthen of transportation, and humane, because their condition is made better by putting them to work, and there is something at the same time added to the general property of the State, as the fruits of their labor.

The committee think that energetic efforts ought to be made for their removal. They believe, to incur some expense for their removal would be economy—because, it would improve the morals and mechanical skill of a certain class of our citizens, and would add to the general improvement of morals, and consequently to in-

dustry and thence to wealth.

The extract from one of the colonization reports and the experience of every one, conclusively shows that their present condition is far worse than that of the slave in morals, in the enjoyments of comfort, and indeed in ease of life in old age. Then the committee would most respectfully urge their immediate removal, by the most energetic means, and the establishment of a permanent and efficient system of education—and the fruits of education will act without allay for our social and moral improvement, and then will be fully amplified the truth and efficacy of the infallible maxim—That knowledge reproduces morality—morality reproduces industry—industry reproduces wealth.

ROBERT S. REEDER, JOHN G. CHAPMAN, JOHN D. FREEMAN.

Committee.

A BILL

Entitled, an act to remove the Free People of Color from Charles county.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all free colored persons found in Charles county, after the first day of January, 1845, shall be arrested by the sheriff of Charles county, by and with the sanction and direction of the commissioners of said county, and hired out under the authority and direction of said commissioners, until they shall have earned by their labour, sufficient wages to transport them from said county.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That all the free colored people of said county, who are superanuated or from any cause incapable of earning sufficient wages to transport them from the county, shall

be permitted to remain during life.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That if any free colored person or persons, so superanuated or incapable of earning sufficiency of wages for their removal, should desire to leave the State at any time after the passage of this act, the commissioners of the county