

that was prophetic, anticipated this period—whose advent, few then thought, was among the possibilities of the future—when an increasing white population, and a more active competition for employment, would make it apparent to both races that they must separate, and that the weaker of the two would be obliged to remove, by the force of circumstances which no human power could control.

Against this time, it was the policy of the State to provide, and they did it, by appropriating \$200,000 to the preparation of a place to which the free people of color and emancipated slaves might be removed, with their own consent, on the coast of Africa. This fund was placed under charge of three Managers appointed by the Governor, giving bond, and acting without compensation. After a time, they found it better to employ the agency of the Maryland State Colonization Society, a body incorporated by the State, and enjoying an income from individual contributions and other sources. The Managers made reports of their proceedings from time to time, to the Executive—the annual meetings of the State Society were generally held in Annapolis; its operations were kept before the public eye—attempts were sometimes made in the Legislature to withdraw the State's appropriation, when the results of the whole subject, and the condition, population and growth of the Colony, for the establishment of which the funds of the State were used, were made matters of discussion—so that it may be fairly said, that the colony of Maryland in Liberia, contemplated generally by the Legislature of 1831, has grown to its present shape and consistency under the auspices of the State. It is an illustration, not less of the wisdom than the humanity of the authors of the act of 1831. It now presents the place to which the free colored people of the State may emigrate, when they shall become satisfied that it is their interest to do so. Thus far, the obligation which their presence among us, without fault of their own, as a distinct race, has imposed upon us, has been discharged, and the committee are satisfied from the information that has been afforded them, that an eligible and happy home has been prepared for all those who choose to seek it on the coast of Africa.

Among the papers which have been submitted to the committee, are the reports of the Managers of the State fund and of the State Colonization Society, and which, although already before the House of Delegates, the committee desire to make a part of this report.

From these, it appears, that the entire expenditure of the State Society, has been \$317,049.18, of which \$186,922.16 was received from the Managers of the State fund—and the balance of \$130,127.02 was the contribution, in aid of the State's objects, from the State Society.

It also appears, that the number of emigrants sent from Mary-