mies, is the connection of the agent of our governthe establishment. That agent is also the soci- than any where else, it is not long since you were the signers of the treaty, by which a part of the territory was ceded to the society. Capt. Spence supplied it with guns, and the American flag was hoisted on its battlements. He, also, left an armed schooner for the better protection of the colony. The agent for re-captured Africans, as already stated, is appointed by the authority of our government, and is supported by it.

manner in which three hundred thousand free | not. negroes may be removed from among us, and their ancestors. Almost the entire voice of the country proclaims that object to be worthy of our | Hardly. highest efforts, whether we consider what is due from a christian nation to the victims of its own avarice and oppression, or what is necessary in a wise people towards providing for their own security, and the peace of their offspring.

(To be continued.)

COLONIZATION JOURNAL.

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1838.

All communications intended for the Maryland Colonization Journal, or on business of the Society, should be addressed to the Rev. IRA A. EASTER, Home Agent, Colonization Rooms, Post Office Building.

Colonization and the Free People of Colour.

We have long known that there is a decided and organized opposition to colonization among and aid to make laws? the free people of colour, of the city of Baltimore. the thousand and one tales, which are fabricated to impose upon the ignorant among them, by the enemies of the plan. We do not believe that there is one sensible coloured man in Baltimore, who thinks that the Colonization Society's ships sail to Georgia, instead of Cape Palmas, and make | your rights, proceeds from a cause, and this cause | duties in the collection of emigrants, in the seveslaves instead of freemen of the emigrants—that is what we have suggested—and if it is a cause ral counties of the state, to raise the sum of the mortality in Africa is greater, than it is where ever a change in climate takes place on colonization because it will diminish your num- both in the city and in the counties, be recorded emigrants are devoured by serpents and wild | rights-which is the end of our argument. beasts-that where they escape these they starve; that they can get no work, and make no moneyall these things are stated by the designing to the ignorant—but we do not think that a belief in them, deters the free coloured people of Baltimore from supporting the colonization cause.

But we do know the reason-and addressing ourselves now, to the free people of colour, we say, - 'You are opposed to colonization, because, to use your own words, you believe that if you remain in the United States-aye, here in Maryland, you will ultimately get, what you term your rights; but that if you diminish your numbers by emigration, you weaken, if not destroy your chance of getting them: and by your rights, you mean equality, in all respects, politically and socially, with the white population. Now is this not so? We know it is, and hence your opposition to colonization. Will one of you deny it?

Now this is a grave matter. We fear you are in danger of being convinced that you are wrong, by one which is easy to be examined. Let us examine it.

You want what you term your rights. This means that you want something of which you think you are deprived-you want a grant of something which is withheld. Now what is withheld, and then, who withholds it? Political and social equality are withheld, you answer, -and these are withheld by the lawgivers of the land, and by public opinion; and the laws are made and public opinion created by the white population. Now, to obtain that which is withheld, there are three ways; by force, by purchase, or by gift. In other words, you, the free coloured people must, if you get your alleged rights, take them, buy them, or have them given to you. Force is out of the question; and we do none of you the injustice to think you dream of it. Political and social rights are rarely purchased, and could not be purchased here. The only remaining mode then, is your only hope. If you get by the voluntary action of the white population of Maryland.

Now, the only way to examine a question is, to look at it in its simplest forms; and we have used more words than we would do on other occasions, that you may fully understand us.

this, that if you are to get these rights you talk of they must come as a gift from the population that makes the laws and regulates public opinion-the white population. And we are now to consider, what chance there is of any such gift being made. You reside as you know, in one of the slave-hold- nity. The Journal is now published monthly ing states. Now, in which do you think that public feeling would be most in favour of your supposed rights-in a slave-holding state, or a swer at once and truly,-'Why, in a non-slave- facilities, aided by the clergy in their respective holding state to be sure;' and we agree with you that in such a state your chance would be the best. Now let us call your attention to a few facts,

In Connecticut, one of the oldest of the nonslave-holding states, and where abolition is strong, the people refused to let Prudence Crandall keep a school to teach young females of colour. Public opinion was brought to bear on her first, and then law. In Connecticut, they have, within six months, refused to strike the word 'white' out of agents. the constitution, where it prescribes the qualifications of voters; thus deciding you should have no political right as voters.

is but a few years since your churches were attacked by the white population, defaced and injured. In New York, licenses to exercise certain labouring employments, such as carters and draymen, are not granted to you.

ment for re-captured Africans, with the affairs of Penn, -where you have always had more friends ety's colonial agent; the re-captured Africans of attacked and ill-treated; and but lately the aboliwhom he has the charge, by authority of an act of | tionists were not permitted to advocate in public, Stockton, of the United States' Navy, was one of was called out for your protection-and there were violence and conflagration.

Now all these things are true. All good men built a fort on the Cape, at the public expense, regret the acts of violence here mentioned, but that does not make them the less facts. It does not weaken the strength of them as proof of the existence of the feeling against you, which produced them. Do they argue much in favour of | findeth to do, do it with thy might.' your obtaining your alleged rights in the states in which they happened? On the contrary, do they We have then a practical illustration of the not sicken your hope? They ought to, if they do

If your claims are disregarded in Pennsylvania, planted in comfort and security in the land of New York, and Connecticut, can you expect them to be granted in a slave-holding state?

> Now can you answer to these facts? We know what has been said, -it is, that all this is tempoous and mischievous to yourselves.

excitement against you, and we can see no pros- to the cause of colonization. pect of the abatement of the cause. The cause is To accomplish this essential object they prowill it not increase? Is not our very growth and of transportation to the colony. prosperity your misfortune, as they increase the | To carry the above plan into effect they respectnot these competitors the same persons who vote | solutions, viz:

We do not believe that this arises from a belief in own minds this explanation of the feeling which constitute a committee, divide the city, into diswe think, must ever prevent you from obtaining | tricts, and commence forthwith soliciting subhere, what you term your rights. Bear what we | scriptions or donations to raise the sum of three say in mind for one whole day only, and you will | thousand dollars in the city of Baltimore. find its truth made manifest to your experience or observation at least once an hour.

which is not to be removed or abated, is it not, we | two thousand dollars. say, is it not, if these things are so, vain to oppose removal from one country to another—that the bers and so impair your chance of getting your

> For ourselves, deeply impressed as we have by the Chairman. ever been with the subject of colonization, we now feel its importance more than ever; for we are convinced it is to be your refuge from a state of things which is fast approaching to your peril; a shelter from a storm, of which the misguided fanatics who call themselves your triends, are the | nization meeting was held last night. The attenmost active, though blind promoters. The in- dance of citizens was respectable, including the crease of abolition can do you no good, admitting | weight of character and influence of the village that every abolitionist was willing to make each | and vicinity. A colonization society was orgaof you in all respects his equal. Do you ask for | nized, and you have the list of officers below. So proof? You have it in the fact, that here in Bal- far as I have been able to ascertain, all were timore. where there are no abolitionists, you have pleased with the meeting, and those with whom I been treated with kindness, and have been as safe | have conversed promise to be efficient in sustainfrom violence, as any part of the community; | ing our cause. while in Philadelphia, and New York, the head-Would not any candid man say, looking at the | will probably be considerably increased for both only testimony to be relied on, the actual facts, objects. You will please furnish, in the number that the presence of abolition was a curse to you, of the Journal, for July, the list of the officers of and not a blessing.

Take all these things to heart, and instead of arguments you may not like. The question is opposing it, aid the plan, the only plan which can furnish you a refuge in the times that are coming.

Systematic Benevolence-Fourth of July Collections.

From the commencement of our labours in the cause of African colonization, we have seen the importance of annual collections in all congregations favourable to the enterprise. To promote this object circulars have been regularly sent to the clergy of all denominations throughout the state, and since the publication of the Journal, an appeal has been made through its columns, with | F. Macartney, Managers. the hope that uniformity might be produced. Our success thus far has not been equal to the interest at all times expressed among the clergy of R. H. Ross, our state. To them we have a right to look more Robert Wright than to others, who are less connected with our your rights, so called, they must be given to you | state institutions, and we still hope from recent expressions of their views and feelings in regard to the success of the enterprise, that there will be this year more uniform attention to the public collections on or about the 4th of July.

This year we send no circular. Our agents are Well-we have got so far in our argument as in the country and we trust will not fail to invite attention to this very simple, but efficient plan for increasing the funds of the society. The board of managers are determined to increase their efforts to lay the subject fully before the commuand will be extensively circulated. The agents of the society, we are sure, will do all they can to non-slave-holding state of the Union? You an- | solicit donations and obtain subscribers; with these congregations we hope to realize results hitherto Jacob Boston, unknown.

We now state for the information of all whom it may concern, that to each congregation giving an annual collection to the society, we engage to James Getty, send one copy of the Journal for every dollar sent | Doct. Chatard, to the treasurer, or paid to any of the society's James Johnson,

Cape Palmas Packet.

Under this caption our readers were duly noti-In New York, the head-quarters of abolition, it fied a month since, of the design of the board to build a vessel of their own for the transportation | Subscriptions to Colonization Journal, of passengers, emigrants and stores, to their colony at Cape Palmas. At a late meeting of the board, the committee to whom was referred the number.

In Pennsylvania-in Philadelphia, the city of further consideration of the subject, presented the subjoined report which was unanimously adopted. All that we can say further on the subject is this: Nothing short of indefatigable industry on the part congress, form a part of the colony, and their pro- the rights which you nevertheless, hope soon to of the board, who have agreed to call on the cititection of necessity involves its security. Mr. obtain as a voluntary gift-and the military force | zens of Baltimore, of Mr. Kennard, the agent,whose duty it is made to solicit contributions from our friends in the various counties of the state,with the utmost liberality on the part of the friends | this time in St. Mary's county, where there is of colonization, will render this object certain. reason to hope the cause of colonization has many Therefore we would say to all who may feel interested in the success of the board, 'what thy hand

Extract from the minutes of the board of managers of the Maryland State Colonization Society, at a meeting held on Thursday the 7th of June,

'The committee appointed on the subject of a | New York. vessel for the Maryland State Colonization Society, beg leave to report, that they have had the same under consideration, and are of opinion that the possession of a suitable vessel to be owned by rary—that it will produce what is called a reac- the society and under the control and managetion-and that as martyrdoms make proselytes, ment of the board of directors, would greatly conthe result will be favourable to you. We think tribute to the prosperity of the colony, facilitate the last five or six years, and seen it constant in such a hope a vain one, worse than vain, danger- the emigration of settlers, promote an advantageous interchange of commodities between the and its advocates, would expect that, as hereto-We think the hope of a reaction in your favour | two countries, and above all, produce a moral vain; because we think we see the cause of the effect both at home and abroad highly beneficial

the competition for employment, between you and pose that the sum of five thousand dollars be an immense number of the poorer classes of the raised by voluntary subscriptions or donations, say white population, both native, and foreign emigra- three thousand dollars in the city of Baltimore ting to America. You pursue the same callings- and two thousand dollars in the several counties you jostle in striving for employment—temper is of the state, and that the state contribute the like roused-enmities grow up-violence is the conse- sum of five thousand dollars from the 'funds approquence, and you suffer, Now will this competi- priated for the removal of the free people of cotion ever be less than it is, if you remain here? | lour;' by which, ultimately there would be a As this country increases in wealth and numbers, | saving to the state, of full one half the present cost

number of your competitors for support? and are fully recommend the adoption of the following re-

1st. Resolved, That the entire board of mana-Now we seriously ask you all, to turn in your | gers of the Maryland State Colonization Society,

2d. Resolved, That the Rev. Mr. Kennard be authorized and instructed to solicit subscriptions If the opposition to what you conceive to be or donations so far as may not interfere with his

> 3d. Resolved, That the names of all subscribers in a book for that purpose and published in the papers. All of which is respectfully submitted

Letter from Mr. John H. Kennard to

Home Agent. Bladensburg, June 20, 1838.

DEAR SIR :- According to arrangement the colo-

Seventy-three dollars were subscribed on the spot; the Bladensburg Colonization Society. And also Doct. Thomas E. Bond, Jun'r, read Sen'r. of contributions for the vessel, as well as for other purposes. Send the Journal to all subscribers of one dollar and upwards.

Your obedient servant, JOHN H. KENNARD.

Officers of the Bladensburg Colo. Society.

Dr. Hanson Penn, President. Wm. Beckett, Thomas Ferral, B. O. Loundes,

Vice-Presidents.

B. Loundes, Secretary. Henry Barron, Treasurer.

Wm. B. Gailer, Howerton Cross, Z. W. Mc-Knew, C. C. Hyatt, N. C. Stephen, J. M. Jackson, Alexander Keech, Robert Wright, Doct. Benj. Day, John Veitch, Rev. E. Bosworth, Rev. Contributions for Packet.

10 Miss E. R. Loundes, 10 C. C. Hyatt, Mrs. Macartney, Benj. Loundes, Rev. E. Bosworth, For colonization generally. \$1 N. C. Stephen, 1 E. B. Stephen, Wm. S. Wallis John Veitch, B. O. Loundes, 2 Wm. B. Gailor, B. H. Nadall,

\$10 Howerton Cross,

Contributions to the Maryland State Colonization Society in the City for the month of May.

Received of the Ladies' David B. Small, 1 00 Benevolent Association Henry & J. Ethen, 1 00 of Talbot co., 16 75 William Bell, 10 00 J. Matthews, Hugh D. Evans, 5 00 Thos H. Miller, 1 B. Wright, 1 00 Jos. K. Love, Capt. Hardy, Cash, 1 00 G. C. Conradt, George Huppman, 2 00 Wm. Owens, 50 James Gould, Mrs. Chase, Federal Erickson, 1 00 1 00 Wm. E. George, 5 00 Henry Moore, 1 00 John Smith, 2 00 Dan'l Robinson, 00 Wm. Reese,

Country Collections, reported by Mr. Roberts. Donations by the citizens of St. Mary's

Subscriptions to the vessel, reported by Mr. Kennard. Charles Waters (of Waterford, Anne Arun-

del county), Alexander Randall, of Annapolis, Jeremiah Hughes,

Our agent, Mr. Roberts, is on a tour of duty at devoted friends. We solicit for him their cordial co-operation and have no doubt but it will be cheerfully given.

The Emancipator.

This paper is the organ of the American Anti-Slavery Society, published weekly in the city of

The following paragraph exhibits a fair sample of the feelings of the editor towards colonization and its advocates.

'THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY .- Those who have observed the movements of this society for nothing but opposition to the anti-slavery cause fore, it should promptly thrust itself forward to turn the mob and arson to its own aggrandizement. Such is the case, and two meetings have been held, accompanied of course (under such circumstances) with great eclat. The Reverends, Robert J. Breckinridge and G. W. Bethune, D. D. are said to have transcended even all their own former efforts in misrepresentation and falsehood, to goad the maddened populace into irrepressible fury against the abolitionists. The Colonization Herald, also, the organ of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, of the week preceding the conflagration, adroitly appealed to the prejudices and passions of the mob. But all this was nothing in comparison with its atrocious falsehoods and barefaced exultation respecting the catastrophe itself!

A soft answer turneth away wrath; but grievous words stir up anger. Prov. xvi. Charity thinketh no evil. Paul.—Ed. Colo. Jour.

The following encouraging letter, addressed to the Home Agent by a devoted minister of Christ, in Washington county, indicates the kind feeling entertained towards the colonization cause among the clergy of our state. We insert it in the Journal that others may imitate the good example.

Smithburg, Washington co. Md. June 23, 1838. DEAR BROTHER EASTER:-I send you enclosed, a poor preacher's mite, of \$2, for the use of the Maryland Colonization Society, and all that I expect in return is, your interesting Journal, and such other documents as are intended for the friends of your noble cause. I was much pleased with the May number of the Journal, which you were kind enough to forward to me.

I perceive that your anniversary meeting took place in February last; if the report has been published, I would be gratified, if a copy could be forwarded to me. I have the fifth annual report. Please also to send me the future numbers of the

I remain as ever, yours &c. in Christ.

Correction.—The Home Agent being absent when the last number of the Journal went to quarters of abolition, you have been subjected sixty for the Cape Palmas packet, and thirteen for press, there was no one in the office to read the to violence in your persons and your property. purposes of colonization generally. The amount proof. This is our apology for several errors which occurred. Two of them require correction. In the acknowledgment of contributions, for Instead of Benjamin Brick, read Buck.

> CAPTURE OF SLAVE VESSELS .- The British ship Pearl, arrived at Bermuda the last of May. having in charge two slave vessels captured by her—one was the brig Diligent, having on board 480 slaves besides a crew of 45 men. The other was the Opposition, and was captured at the same time. She had, however, previously landed her slaves on the south side of Cuba.

> Three other slavers have also been captured by British cruisers, one having on board five hundred and eighty slaves.

Annual Election at Cape Palmas.

Returns of the annual election held at Harper, Maryland colony in Liberia, on the first Monday \$5 | in March, 1838, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz: Vice-Agent .- Anthony Wood.

Councillors.—Chas. Snetter, Alexander Hance. High Sheriff .- William Hawkins. Register.—O. A. Chambers. Selectmen .- William Delany, Osmond Tubman,

Mordecai Harris. Committee on new emigrants .- Anthony How-

ard, Benjamin Johnson, George Hardy. Harper, March 6, 1838.

I do hereby certify that the above is a true list of colonial officers—and that the same are lawful citizens of this colony residing within the same, and that the election took place in the manner and time above described.

JOHN REVEY, Col. Sec'ry.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE AGENT. Colonial Secretary.—John Revey. Justices of the peace.—Thomas Jackson, John Bowen, Benjamin Johnson.

Collector of customs .- Anthony Howard. Acting storekeeper .- William A. Prout. Measurer of lumber and Inspector of shingles .-5 00 John Bowen.

Auctioneer .- William Hawkins, Constables .- Jeremiah Stewart, William Rey-1 00 | nolds. JOHN REVEY, Col. Sec.

Harper, March 8, 1838.

The ship Emperor, arrived in New York on Sunday from Liberia, after the remarkable short passage of twenty-three days. Among the passengers are the Rev. John Seys and family, from Monrovia, Governor Matthias, from Bassa Cove, 19 00 Dr. Skinner, Messrs. Thomas S. Savage, William Mylne, William C. Waters, and S. L. Blodgett. \$61 00

The colonists (says the Commercial Adver-Names of contributors furnished in the next | tiser) were enjoying good health, and every thin had a prosperous aspect.