ent expeditions to Liberia, the accounts of agents, and special funds, such as the public farm in the colony, the *Cape Palmas Packet* (a newspaper) and the like. Numbers refer to pages in the *Journal* whence the sums are extracted, and there is an index loose in the front.

D. Balance Sheets
1. 1831 – 1844

A package contains balance sheets of the Maryland State Colonization Society for the years 1831 - 1844 inclusive. They seem to indicate total expenditures of $189,940.43 for those first fourteen years of the Society's existence.

E. Bank Books
1. May 1832 – June 1840
2. April 1835 – October 1875

The first bank book has a record of deposits in and withdrawals from the Union Bank of Maryland, balanced at the bottom of each page. At the end there is a list of subscribers to the *Maryland Colonization Journal*, 1843 - 1845. The second bank book covers a longer period of time, with three years duplication. In the front are the accounts of Dr. George Keyser, General Agent for 1835.

F. Bills
1. 1833 – 1864

Ten packages contain bills for debts owed by the Colonization Society from 1833 to 1864, inclusive. There are itemized lists of supplies of all kinds, so that the collection provides a vast store of material on the economic history of the middle nineteenth century. The rise and fall of prices is only one phase which catches the eye more quickly than others. An example of the kind of thing found here is a list of medicines bought in October 1854 from J. Irwin Smith, druggist, 122 Pratt Street Wharf. Included are such familiar items as magnesia, calomel, gum arabic, iodine, black pepper, sugar of lead, bicarbonate of soda, ammonia, etc. The total bill is $95.49. Further insight into customs of the times may be gained from odds and ends like the monthly bills for postage, sent out by the Postmaster of Baltimore on regular printed forms.