North Carolina. It is believed that the Contributions from States which send no Emigrants to Africa would be found to exceed the whole Colonial expenditures including the support of Emigrants; so that there would be no necessity for requiring the $20 tax from Maryland, were her fair proportion of these contributions applied, as it ought to be, to cover all the expenses, other than transportation, that her Emigrants might occasion. If this is the fact, and it is believed that it is, the imposition of any tax whatever on Maryland Emigrants is wholly unjustifiable. While upon this part of the subject your Committee would remark upon another portion of the letter which has been referred to them & which exhibits in a painful point of view the total forgetfulness of the interests of Maryland that seems to mark the present conduct of the Parent Board. Besides the tax above mentioned the Board at Washington claims from Maryland the full amount of whatever may be collected for the cause of Colonization on the 4th of July. The whole sum collected on the 4th July 1830 throughout the United States was $10.973.93 being more than two fifths of the gross receipts of the Society for that year. On the same ratio the "Fourth of July collections" in Maryland might amount, for some years to come, at all events to more than 2/5ths of all the available funds of the State Society. The whole proposition therefore of the Parent Board is, in plain terms, as follows "We will take 2/5ths of your funds to our exclusive use, through the 4th of July collections, and out of the 3/5ths that will be left to you, you shall support all your agents, supply your current expenses, pay for the transportation of all your own Emigrants and pay to us besides, $20 per head as the price of the privilege of sending them to Liberia; and unless you comply with these terms your Society shall have no efficient existence!" — In answer to what is here urged, the Parent Board will probably reply, that all this is brought upon the State Society by the course which it has voluntarily taken, in proposing to assume the removal of its own free colored population. The reply is plain. The Maryland State Colonization Society was organised, when, after the experience of fifteen years, it became satisfied that the course which it has now taken was the only one that was left to it; and that, to look to the Parent Society acting from Maine to Florida to remove the free people of color of Maryland, was to look for the performance of an impossibility. The Parent Society has proved the practicability of colonization. It has made the successful experiment, and in doing so has accomplished the chief object of its existence.

From all these facts & circumstances your Committee draw the conclusion that the tax laid upon Emigrants from Maryland by the Parent Society is unjust & consequently inadmissible.

Your Committee consider the imposition of the tax in question to be impolitic, admitting for a moment that it were sanctioned, either by the constitution of the Society or the principle of Colonization; because its immediate effect is, to make the transportation of Emigrants from Maryland, nearly 100 per cent more than from any other quarter, thus checking the spirit in favor of colonization, and throwing doubts upon its practicability in that State of the Union, where the limited number of the colored population and various circumstances, otherwise promise the greatest success in the application of the scheme.

From what fell from the Committee of the

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

I. Minutes
A. Records of the Meetings of the Board of Managers

1. February 1831—December 1831

1831