many as thirty five or forty, I think could be induced to go from these two counties, if proper arrangements are made in time.

From this place I passed through Easton to Caroline. As soon as I landed from the Stage at Easton, I was applied to by the blacks, to give them another lecture on Africa. Many of them were absent on the former occasion, in the harvest field, & were now anxious to hear for themselves

I mention these particulars, to show the board of managers that nothing is wanting to succeed in this business but exertion, & if the board will pledge it on their part, it shall not be wanting on mine.

July 6th I proceeded to Denton in Caroline County. There had never been any attempt to form a Society in this County, & the subject was quite new to the inhabitants in general.

A meeting was held at the Court house on Tuesday 12th July & on a Society was formed, a Constitution of the usual form adopted & the officers chosen.

While detained in Denton, I sent out a notice of a meeting to be held in Centreville to Judge Hopper who was so kind as to have it given out in their church on Sunday, for the next Wednesday

In this place there had been frequent attempts to form a Society, but from some cause, it could not succeed. Through the influence of Judge Hopper & Dr Goldsborough we succeeded at this time to organize a Society. The colored people of this County are much prejudiced against it by false information conveyed through pretended friends. They were alarmed at the report & supposed I had come to purchase them up for Georgia. Nothing more is wanting than for those, in whom they place confidence, to give them correct notions, & when they know Africa as I know it, there will not be a black person in America but will be anxious to go there as soon as possible.

From this place I returned thro' Chestertown to Baltimore.

From all I have seen & heard thro' the progress of my journey: from the expression of public bodies & from the individual opinions of some thousands whom I have met, I think myself warrantable in drawing the following conclusions

1st That the wealthy inhabitants of the State of Maryland would willingly contribute their proper proportion of the necessary expense of transporting the free people of color to Liberia in thirty years

2d That it is the unfeigned desire of every thinking man in Maryland that slavery should be abolished provided the slave could be conveyed to a country separate from this where his condition would be ameliorated

3d That it is only necessary to show the slaveholder that moral robust laborers can be obtained to cultivate the soil; & that such labor would cost less than it will cost to maintain the supernumerary sellers necessary to keep up the supply of slaves: two positions clearly susceptible of demonstration; and some connection might be entered into, calculated to effect that object which all desire so much.

The two last propositions not coming within the objects of our present association we are not now to consider.

I will now proceed to offer to the Board of Managers some estimate of the objects we have in view. That of removing the free blacks of the State of Maryland to the Western coast of Africa

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