act most unwisely here in building. Their houses are in many instances so open, that even the night dew cannot be excluded; another great fault is, that they build them without chimnies, so that when one is caught in the rain and gets wet he must go home and sit down in a cold damp house, and presently a chill comes on him and possibly, this may follow him for months, or year.

People stare much in their own light in not bringing with them to this country, when they come, every thing that they find comfortable in U.S. With regard to the general condition of the country at this time, it cannot be said to be flourishing. Some parts of it presents a fair prospect of plenty after a while. At this time, bread stuff is scarce. I believe there is plenty of meal in the colony, but it is sold at so high a price, that the poor people cannot get it. One thing I will mention to you, previous to brother Sey's taking charge of this mission, goods were sent here for the poor, to be distributed among them free of charge; such as clothes for orphan children, for widows & destitute persons: but the Agent required pay for them, which these poor creatures were not able to give, consequently, great Boxes of all sorts of goods were suffered to rot, and were thrown upon the dung pile. I merely mention this to shew that the sufferings of these people might be alleviated in a great measure some times, but those who have it in their power to do will not. I am at this time living on the east side of the Mills (St. Paul's) River, and my office is on the other side, where the principal part of my practice is. I have to pass a Kwood & forward in a small canoe: not long since one turned over with me and spilled me in the water. With regard to the civilization of the natives, we need calculate upon doing very little in that way, except with the children. The old Native mind you cannot change. Now my dear brother, in answer to faithfull prayer, God could, and no doubt would convert many scores

but oh! there is so little prayer of that kind. Indeed to speak the truth, there is too little interest manifested by the colonists for the welfare & salvation of the souls of the natives. But blessed be God, my brother I have only given the dark side of the subject. Brothers who can testify, that Jesus Christ has power on earth to forgive sins. At Caldwell, the next settlement to this, there was a revival not long since, in which many souls were happily converted to God. The minister at that station is brother Brown who came out with brother Sey's last fall. He told me not long since, that in consequence of the great increase in the church, he had to form a new class, of which he took charge himself, & at that time there were 26 members of it, every one young converts. One other good thing he told me. He had a boy in the school (he is a teacher now) that stammered in such a manner that he annoyed the whole school: but during the revival, it pleased God to convict for sin, and he came to God & he prayed for; and after wrestling for some time in great earnestness, God converted his soul, and at the same time loosen his tongue, and ever since that moment he has spoken as clear as any child in the school.

We have abundant evidence that God is in this country; I think I enjoyed as happy time in love feast as I ever enjoyed in U.S. But there is a lamentable want in the character of professors of religion, they are too worldly minded, so much so indeed, that they are many times reproached by the natives themselves. The native man is shrude and as artfull as any civilized man you will find. You cannot take the advantage of him in trade, unless you take his articles of trade away from him by force. As yet, I am very well satisfied with the country, and I have no doubt, if it please God to spare my life,

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

II. Correspondence Received
A. Letter Books

5. 1838