not;- and where they may enjoy the fruits of their own toil, under their own roof, and live in the free and full possession of their own fee-simple undisturbed.

It is objected, in the first place, that the system of colonization is an <u>impracticable</u> one:- it is also objected that the free colored persons do not emigrate <u>fast enough</u>, and we are cursed with the worthless portion of this class; the Colo. Society having failed to cure the evil; therefore, say the objectors, we are indispense while the free ones, good and bad, remain behind, to favour the emancipation of slaves from our masters.

I will answer these objections, in demonstrating the utility of colonization; which, I aver, with all deference is <u>not</u> an impracticable scheme, and show, on the contrary, that it is a plan altogether ~~possible~~; that from its very constitution and nature, it involves our only true policy; and no effort should be stinted, in consummating a plan so desirable.

I propose, in this discussion to deal in facts and figures: the former, are stubborn things, the latter cannot lie.

It is well known, that the Md. Colo. Society was incorporated by the Legislature of 1831'2. In the munificent provision made by the State, for the transportation to, and reception of emigrants in Africa we trace the leading characteristics of the Maryland colony in the past 15 years. The outlet has been made, and we now have a home; with the advantages of a well regulated government, to receive them when any emergency shall operate to produce their more rapid ~~[illegible]~~ extrusion from our midst. Did, ~~we do~~ the advocates of fast emigration desire a system of legislation, to force them all out at once? In the infant state of the colony this would have been most unjust and cruel, and unprecedented for its inhumanity, in the internal polity of nations. To have forced them out from amongst us, hurriedly & without due care, to the inhospitable shores of Africa,- without education; ignorant and incapable of self-government; to starve and die, without land, without commerce, without arts or agriculture; without aid and protection from some fostering hand here, would have

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

II. Correspondence Received
A. Letter Books

10. 1847--1848--1849

1848