=ports of foreign manufacture, are far too small for present pur=
=poses, and enlargement or increase of means by some way or other
is altogether important to the keeping up of the government soon
to be organized. Hitherto the greater part of this burden has
been met by means contributed through the State Society; but
as the control and management of our government, will on
our independence be no longer in their hands, an enlarged rev=
=enue will be needed to supply the place of the appropri=
=ations, which it is expected will be wholly or partly dis=
=continued. Such being the case we must look to our com=
=merce for help; and the advantage of this can be heightened
only by home productions, and the quantity of these will depend
on the labor spent on our farms.

If we were an agricultural people, we would be a
manufacturing one — because the productions of home cultivation
would naturally originate the importance of making much of
our own goods for home use, and this is quite natural, as we are
all sensible that they are more lasting and durable — Cotton,
would then be prized for its usefulness — Coffee, for its value. These
two grand matters would open the gate (now partially closed
to Cape Palmas) for commerce, and the benefits resulting would be
surprisingly great. Exports of home cultivation combined with
the productions of this Country, would arrest the course of many
vessels which now pass our Colony, and cause them to put into
our port to be laden with useful commodities. — A relation

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

II. Correspondence Received
A. Letter Books

11. 1850--1851--1852

1851