

evictions, whether they realize comfort or misery; Altho' in many instances they have a great many difficulties to contend with, and experienced great want and sufferings during the first year yet it is now indeed that the industrious do not struggle through all and in the end become the possessors of homesteads surrounded with comforts that will ^{far exceed} compare with that of your small farmers in the U. States. In Siberia necessity is the stimulant if industrious they succeed, well, if indolent they are at liberty to starve.

Potatoes and Cassava are the principle articles raised on the Public Farm, we rarely have opportunities for disposing of them for money, they are given as part rations to new immigrants and paupers, and in payment for labour.

We have Coffee trees growing on the farm, but all of these are too much exposed to the blighting influences of the "salt winds" that prevail three months in the year to admit of their yielding a fair crop, but I think each tree under these unfavourable circumstances will yield four pounds of Clean Coffee every crop, of which there are two annually.

The Superintendent of the Farm says that one hand cannot gather and clean two pounds of Coffee per day, if this be true, the cultivation of this article will not pay. I cannot however credit it, actual observation alone can satisfy me I shall endeavour to secure the present crop, and have it cleaned ascertain the actual cost of labour and communicate the results.

I have had a portion of the farm planted with Cotton seed, if the experiment succeeds and we shall be able to learn whether this article might not with at first a small outlay be made a means for building up the prosperity of our Colony. I have also caused a small quantity of seed to be planted near the Factory at Mount Lubman. My object is to grow some product for exportation, that will certainly sell and yield a small advance on the ~~capital~~ money spent in the experiment - for unless this can be done with the means and facilities of the Agency, it will be almost impossible to convince our Colonists that farming in Africa as in the U. States can be made a source of wealth and independence.

We have two schools in the pay of the Society, at each of which there is an average attendance of twenty nine scholars daily. The progress of the children is not rapid owing more to the inefficiency of the teachers than to the incapacity of the pupils. The teachers honestly and zealously devote their time to the work, but are not suitably qualified for it, they are however the best we can procure in the place.

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Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

II. Correspondence Received
A. Letter Books

11. 1850--1851--1852

1851