principal citizens as will enable the views here expressed in regard to the Tariff ordinance to be generally understood.

The Reverend Alexander Glennie of South Carolina was appointed Bishop for Africa at the late meeting of the General Convention of the Episcopal Church. He is represented to be a gentleman of distinguished piety and discretion; has devoted himself for many years to the instruction of the coloured people in his neighbourhood; and gentlemen who know him well speak ~~of him~~ in the highest of his qualifications. When it is so important that the individual in charge of the mission at Cape Palmas should be on good understanding with the colonial authorities, it is gratifying that a selection has been made of a person not personally implicated in unpleasant differences.

In regard to the expedition Dr. Hall will write to you very fully and I leave that matter to him. I would suggest in conclusion that you write to the Board whenever you can write to any one in the U.S. Your letters to Dr. Hall marked "Private," cannot of course be communicated to the Board and you place him in a false position by obliging him to keep what you tell him of the colony to himself, or else to state it orally to the Board as contained in letters which he cannot send to them.

Believe me, my dear sir,
Very truly your friend
Jno. H. B. Latrobe
Pres. M.d S.t C.o S.o

Colonization Rooms, Balto. Jan. 18. 1845

Hon.ble John Johnson
Chairman of the Com: of Ways & means
of the H.s of Delegates of Md.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst., enquiring whether the annual contributions to the Colonization Society can be dispensed with - and stating that there is a disposition to direct it from that object to the payment of the interest on the public debt, and that the committee of ways and means have been directed to enquire into the expediency of doing so. "If it is possible" you say, to spare this money do not throw any impediment in the

way, the public mind is much tranquillized by these small savings.

The possibility of sparing the States appropriation must, of course depend upon the receipts of the Society from other sources and the wants of the colony and its government here and in Africa. Besides the donation of the State, the Society receives from individuals, from the proceeds of the small monthly paper that it issues and the gain on the trade which to a small extent, carried on, on its own account in the colony, from two thousand to twenty five hundred dollars which suffices to pay all its expenses in this country, except those connected with emigration, leaving a surplus, sometimes, for colonial purposes. In this way the whole of the States appropriation is available for the purpose of transporting emigrants, maintaining them for a short season in Africa, until they can maintain themselves, and supporting the colonial government. When all this is done, out of ten thousand dollars, and a community has been formed, which it may be safely said is the pride of the coast of Western africa, by the yearly application of this small sum, it cannot be supposed that there has been extravagance or waste in the disbursement of the States bounty. Indeed nothing but the most careful and economical administration of the funds, under the direction of the prudent men of business who compose the Society's Board of Managers, could, under the favor of Providence, have accomplished the results to be witnessed in "Maryland in Liberia."

As yet, however, the colony is not able to stand alone. Its people number between seven and eight hundred, and altho' at the end of eight or ten years they are further ahead than the earliest colonies of this country, after the same period had elapsed, yet going as they did to Africa, little better than a set of ignorant negroes, many of whom were emancipated slaves, whose first experience of freedom was to be had on a distant and barbarous coast - without means and without education, - it would be expecting almost a miracle to expect that they should be able to bear the expences of their colonial government, small as these may be, and in fact are. And yet, notwithstanding, they are far from unwilling to contribute to its support; and it is surprising, indeed, that they should have been able to do, in this particular what they have done. They have contributed largely, to the opening of the roads of the colony and the erection and maintainance of its defences. They have ~~been~~ built a light house of stone on the extremity of the Cape, visible twenty miles at sea - and their contri-

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

III. Correspondence Sent
D. Latrobe Letter Book

1. July 1836—November 1852

1845