introduction of slaves belonging to the individuals ~~applying for such special aids~~ and at last these applications becoming very numerous, a general law was passed ~~in~~ authorizing the introduction of slaves into the State in manumitted cases, by the owners thereof, & imposing a tax on each slave introduced to be paid to the State Colonization Society. ~~This is the condition of the legislation on this subject at this day~~ — these expressions to the original law with amendments since the passage of the law of 1831 — for the number of the public manumitted since the law was passed, and for the number of slaves introduced within that time.

When the law of 1831 was passed, the Legislature placed the execution of it in the hands of a Board of Managers, consisting of three persons, to whom no salary or compensation of any kind was given, who were required to give bond ~~faithfully for all~~ faithfully to account for all monies coming into their hands. These gentlemen were required as correctly stated by the author of the address to offer the subjects for emigration to the Colonization Society, and if they declined to take them at their own cost the Board of Managers was authorized to provide a place to which remove them & to pay for their removal to and support at such place.

The Board of Managers thus appointed, and having no connection with the Colonization Society, which was a voluntary association of individuals from all parts of the State, incorporated like any other benevolent institution by the ~~State~~ Legislature, — entered at once upon the discharge of their duties, and in 1832 sent to Africa, in the Ship Lafayette, 150 emigrants from the Eastern shore of the State, consisting of free people of color & manumitted slaves — these were sent to the Settlements of the American Colonization Society, then the only settlements on the coast. The news afterwards received from them was such, that the Managers of the State Colonization Society, as well as the Managers under the act of 1831, came to the unanimous conclusion, that they could not

commence a colony and establish a component to Monrovia & its dependencies; and ~~the consequence was that all were satisfied~~ that instead a new settlement was founded, appropriately & exclusively to Maryland's use, and under the control of those interested immediately in the welfare of the State. The law of 1831 so far as it depended upon the agency of Colonization would be a dead letter, and the people of the state would be obliged, hopeless of change, to contemplate that accumulation of a colored population within their ~~in our borders~~, the evils of which the author of the address represents in such strong, true and just colours. The law of 1831 authorized the Managers appointed under it to "make such preparations for the colony of Liberia or elsewhere, as they might think fit, which should seem to them expedient, for the reception and accommodation & support of the ~~persons to~~ emigrants until they should be enabled to support themselves" and as the old settlements were found not suitable, and as no place could be procured in any of ~~our~~ the adjoining states, ~~as experience had shown that Monrovia would not answer~~ — the alternative to which they were driven, and which the law justified them, as they thought it was expedient in adopting, was to provide another place in Africa — ~~and~~ This was done by agreement with the State ~~Society~~ to send the emigrants to such settlement ~~place~~ as the latter might ~~select~~ make; and as the funds of the State Society, derived from the contributions of individuals, were inadequate to the expense of transporting colonists, the Managers under the act agreed to advance the funds requisite for the outfit, to be repaid by the transportation without further charge of emigrants to Africa at a stipulated sum. In this manner the settlement at Cape Palmas was founded with a view ~~and there is now there a thriving population of upward of three hundred souls~~ to contribute emigrants, ~~the State Society is wholly independent of the Am. Colon. Soc. both in this country and in Africa, and the sums they have expended in the settlement at Cape Palmas~~ is unparalleled in the annals of colonization. It has been written, by the orders of the Executive, by the national ships of war, and the superiority of its ~~school~~ position & condition when compared with

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IV. Miscellaneous Letters and Minutes

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