only from a personal observation of the condition of the coloured people, under the operation both of the abolition and colonization schemes. I have for some years carefully noted the effect of colonization on those that avail themselves of its offers. I have endeavoured to draw aside the veil of futurity, and survey the rising prospects; and the result of my observations has been entire confidence in the benevolent and advantageous bearing of the scheme, both on the colonists and Africa generally. I have therefore only wanted an opportunity to witness the effect of abolition labours, to determine which scheme presents the highest claim to the attention of the coloured man. This opportunity my visit to America afforded. So far as I could discover, nothing favourable has been effected by the labours of the abolitionists; not the smallest advancement made towards the object to which their labours have been directed; not the least softening down of those feelings of repulsion and aversion, which exist on the part of the whites against the blacks. But rather a determination on the part of the former to make the latter feel more sensibly their wretched and degraded condition. The state of the coloured people in most parts of the United States is wretched in the extreme, and in those where they are most favoured by the laws, their enjoyment and even security of life are held by a tenure so insecure as to afford no ground for gratulation. But if once you push a glance at the future, a dark and portentous cloud thickens upon the sight, charged with evils, from the contemplation of which the mind of humanity turns with horror. Nothing can be offered in apology for the existence or continuation of the causes that prevent the full operation of those principles, which every upright mind must acknowledge correct. I only observe that they do exist, and to all human appearance will continue to exist until there is a greater prevalence of moral feeling and principle than we have any ground to hope for antecedent to the millenium. The colonization scheme, then, presents the only safe and feasible plan that has yet been devised for the benefit of any portion of the African population of the United States. Not that I suppose colonization, as it has heretofore been carried on, a panacea for American slavery. The operations of colonizationists have been restricted to very narrow limits. Prejudices, arising from various causes, have kept many aloof from the scheme. The great energies of the American nation have never been brought to the subject, and the coloured people themselves have generally viewed it with distrust. Nor do I pretend to say, that what the colonizationists have effected has been done in the best manner. The scheme in which they embarked, from many circumstances attending it, was without a parallel. The scene of its operations a far distant and almost unknown land; the character of the materials with which they have to operate; the embarrassing limits of their pecuniary resources, together with emergencies and exigencies, which continually arose, and which no human sagacity could foresee, concurred

to render colonizing on the coast of Africa one of the most difficult enterprises of the present day. With this view of the subject, the surprise is, not that they have done so little, but that they have done so much. They have succeeded in laying the foundation, and under the most disadvantageous circumstances, in fully demonstrating the practicability of the scheme. But, henceforth, guided by the lamp of experience, and admonished by past errors, they will be enabled to proceed with that regularity and certainty, arising from knowledge founded on experience. To its claims, as being the only efficient measure yet instituted for benefitting any portion of the coloured population of the United States, the colonizing scheme presents a powerful appeal to the benevolent and philanthropic, on behalf of Africa generally, and under this view eclipses in grandeur all other enterprises of these days. For while it seeks to elevate a despised and afflicted portion of the family of man to its just place in the scale of human beings, it includes in its operations the political, social, and moral regeneration of Africa. Thus adding to all the inestimable blessings it affords to those that embrace its offers, the moral dignity of the missionary enterprise.'

Life Members of the Maryland State Colonization Society, by the payment of thirty dollars and upwards.

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VIII. Commissions and Reports

D. Reports of the Board of Managers
1835-47