the sugar-cane and coffee to some extent, and the soil is said to be rich and the country healthy.

'On the 3d of March I sailed for Cape Palmas, and invited Governor BUCHANAN to accompany me, who wished to visit Grand Bassa, Edina, and Sinou, all flourishing settlements of the colonists and under his government, and at which places I had intended to call. He was also desirous of visiting New Cesters, situated between Bassa and Sinou, for the purpose of making a treaty with the chief of that place. An extensive traffic in slaves had been carried on there by a man by the name of CANOT, who owned a large factory, which was recently destroyed by the British cruisers on the coast, and the establishment entirely broken up, liberating at the same time some hundreds of poor creatures, who were collected to be disposed of to slave vessels. Cesters was the last and only slave mart existing between Cape Mount and Cape Palmas, an extent of coast of near three hundred miles. CANOT is a Florentine by birth, and is now residing at Monrovia, by permission of Gov. BUCHANAN.

'I arrived at Cape Palmas, town of Harper, on the 11th March. This, unlike the coast after leaving Cape Messurado, is a bold promontory on which the town is situated; has a fine prospect of the sea to the south-east, and an extensive view of the country to the north-west. We were received with great hospitality and kindness by the governor and colonists, and by the families belonging to the different missionary societies, who are exerting a most happy influence with the natives in disseminating the christian faith, the effect of which is already very apparent.

'This colony is exclusively under the control of the Maryland Society. Governor RUSSWURM, who presides over the colony, is a coloured gentleman, and a man of liberal education and great intelligence, the most perfect harmony prevails throughout the colony, and a more judicious selection could not have been made. The population consists of about five hundred emigrants, most of whom are engaged in agriculture, and to which may be ascribed the great prosperity and rapid advancement of the colony. It renders them entirely independent, is the surest source of wealth and will secure to them, at some future day, mercantile advantages on a more solid basis. Their products are sugar-cane, rice, corn, cotton, and tobacco, (the two latter as yet are not raised in great quantities, but of a very superior quality,) bananas, plantains, cassada, sweet potatoes, and all garden vegetables in abundance and of an excellent kind. I visited their farms and found their houses comfortable, the soil rich, and with but litle labour it yields an abundant crop. The emigrants are cheerful, their countenances beaming with pleasure, and all seem perfectly contented with their situations, and delighted with their adopted country.

'There are four schools in the colony for the education of the children of the emigrants, and great attention is paid to their improvement: the children of the natives are also admitted to the schools. I witnessed at the school under the direction of the Rev. Mr. WILSON, of the Presbyterian mission, a very interesting examination of his native pupils, some of whom have been at school near four years, and speak and read English perfectly well.

'I was informed by Governor RUSSWURM that in the last year about thirteen thousand gallons of palm oil, at an average of thirty-seven cents per gallon, and about one thousand bushels of rice, at one dollar per bushel, had been disposed of to the traders on the coast, and that he was making arrangements to introduce the camwood in large quantities, which can be readily had at some distance interior from the settlement, and is purchased from the natives at thirty-five or forty dollars a ton, and sold to the traders at sixty and sixty-five dollars per ton.

'This colony has been settled less than seven years, and a stranger visiting it will be convinced of the rapid improvement they have made, and be assured of its future prosperity.'

THE

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

MARYLAND

STATE COLONIZATION SOCIETY,

TO THE

MEMBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

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The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

VIII. Commissions and Reports

D. Reports of the Board of Managers
1835-47