

lived in, but not under the same Constitution—the new instrument not recognizing the colored people at all. They were men, but not recognized as men. He alluded to the legislation of the members of the Assembly, all of which resulted in oppression to the colored race, each consecutive session. He desired that the condition of the colored people should be considered by this Convention; that they should decide on what course to take. The circular alluded to emigration to Liberia, or elsewhere, which he explained to mean that they should examine all the places, and see if emigration would be beneficial. It was necessary for them to know the geographical position and resources of the different countries—of their rivers, mountains, harbors, climate, &c.; and if the Convention should determine on any particular place for emigration, it was necessary to ascertain all that would be wanted in such country. For one he intended now to remain where he was, but if a better place could be found why he was gone for it. The speaker was opposed at first, but finally gained the attention of the audience, and was frequently applauded.

William Perkins, of Kent county, said that he believed that much of the opposition and excitement which had sprung up about this Convention within a few days, was caused by a report, falsely circulated, that the Colonization Society had given \$700 for carrying out certain objects through its medium. He hoped that after the explanation that had been given, the Dorchester county delegation would consent to remain.

A member from Dorchester county said that if they were assured that the colored people of Baltimore desired them to remain, they would do so. Their object was to consult for the good of the colored race.

Perry E. Walker, of Frederick, said they had come here, supposing that the majority of the colored people of Baltimore were in favor of the call of the Convention. (Cries of "no, they are not.") He and his associates had come to consider into the condition of their race—had no other object in view.

Rev. Darius Stokes addressed the Convention, the object of which, he said, was to consult only in reference to the condition of the colored people. They had been told for thirty years past of countries which were better for them, but they had only to depend upon the representations of others as to the truth of these statements. They were a people—colored people of the State of Maryland—who should consult about their present condition and future prospects. He said their white friends were getting tired of helping them, because they did not seem disposed, it was alleged, to help themselves. He asked where were their schools, orphan asylums? &c. As to going to Africa, he was in favor of any man going where he thought he could do better. (Cries of "good," "right," "that's it.")

P. Gilman, (not a delegate,) asked to be heard, and after a great deal of confusion, got the attention of the audience, and spoke in opposition to what Mr. Stokes had said. He remarked that he could not talk as well as Mr. Stokes, but he could think as well. (Laughter.) As for him, he came here to put down and oppose this Convention. (Cries of "good," and cheers from the audience.)

Henry Zeddicks, of Frederick, said that they were here from pure motives, to consult for their good, and was received with much favor by the whole assemblage.

James A. Jones, of Kent, said he was decidedly in favor of emigration—and of emigration to Africa. They expected to be honored in coming into the presence of Baltimore friends, but in this, the largest city in the State, they found a great amount of confusion. In his opinion, he believed that the colored man could never rise to eminence except in Africa—in the land of their forefathers. (A voice—"Show it in Africa.") He pointed to Liberia. He believed that Africa was the only place where the colored man could expect to be a freeman. On taking his seat he was hissed by the opponents of emigration.

The committee on nominating permanent officers, recommended the following, who were accepted:

President—Rev. William Tasker, of Frederick: Vice Presidents—C. Sinclair, of Dorchester, Levi Rogers, of Kent, E. Lawson, of Frederick, S. W. Hill, of East Baltimore, Charles Dobson, of Talbot, Francis Jones, of West Baltimore, and John Webb, of Caroline: Secretaries—John H. Walker, of Baltimore, and Josiah Hughes, of Dorchester.

Rev. Darius Stokes addressed the Convention in an eloquent and fervent style in reference to its objects.

James A. Jones, of Kent, said that since he had addressed the Convention, he had been informed that his head, if not his life, was in danger if he left the room.

Maryland Historical Society

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VIII. Commissions and Reports

D. Reports of the Board of Managers 1852-53