and barely reached the house in double quick time, as the deluge came down. It did not end with a shower, but seemed to set in for a heavy rain, continuing for near two hours without intermission. Here was a pretty fix to be in—two horns of a dilemma; to turn out in this deluge, even if the Kroomen could be bribed to do it, or to stay and run the risk to myself and companion of the African fever. We had about decided to saturate the system with quinine and brandy for one night and run the risk; when, to our great joy, about four o'clock it held up, and a space opened for the sky to peep through. No time was spent in adieus or stirrup cups, we literally slid down the wet clayey bank into the boat, yet but half bailed out, and bid our six *athletes* do their best for a guerdon. Truly they did so, for never before did we glide so rapidly through water, impelled by human force, for the distance. Sixteen long miles to the cape and then to pass the bar—the ravenous bar, or land and cross the beach. 'Twas long after dark before we spied the cape, only distinguished by the twinkle of lights from the dwellings and the feeble luminous spot, called Light-house.

As our ship's boat was inside, we decided upon a trial of the bar, determined to return and cross the beach if it appeared at all angry, but happily all was quiet, and guided by the light from the ship till near enough to distinguish her high black hull, we soon got along side and were sipping our much needed tea at nine o'clock—having vastly enjoyed our trip *up-the-river*.

STATE ACTION ON COLONIZATION.

So many of the States have, to a greater or less extent, appropriated monies for the purposes of African Colonization, possibly influenced by the example of Maryland, which made the first advances in this way, and the question is so often asked what has Maryland done—that we have determined to publish the several acts as they stand on our statute book; showing how uniformily and thoroughly Maryland has sustained the cause, through good report and evil report, and through times of the greatest commercial distress, which almost brought her to the brink of repudiation and dishonor. The first action in the Maryland Legislature in regard to Colonization was in 1826, and as follows:

"In the Maryland House of Delegates, on Friday last, Mr. Goldsborough made the following further report from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of the American Colonization Society:

"The American Colonization Society having incurred an expense in a late deportation of one hundred and fifty free people of color to the African settlement in Liberia, which has fallen upon a very few individuals who have advanced their own money for that purpose, and as twenty of those free people of color were from the State of Maryland; therefore,

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to the Treasury or Secretary of the American Colonization Society, the sum of ——— dollars, to be applied to the expense of the twenty free persons of color, last deported to the American colony from this state.

The next is the Act of 1827, as follows:

MARYLAND, *Sct:*

At a session of the General Assembly of Maryland, begun and held at the city of Annapolis on the last Monday of December, being the twenty-fifth day of the said month, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and ended the thirteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven,—His Excellency Joseph Kent, Esquire, Governor; amongst others, the following law was enacted, to wit:

No. 172. *An Act making appropriation for the benefit of the American Colonization Society.*

Whereas, the people and government of this state have witnessed with deep interest the exertions of the American Colonization Society, to promote and carry into effect the great and laudable objects of their association; and whereas, this Legislature do most highly approve of the scheme of African Colonization set on foot by said Society, and believe it to be the only one which can promise practical benefit to the country, or to that class of the community which it is intended to relieve; therefore,

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the order of the Treasurer of the American Colonization Society, for the use of the said Society, the sum of one thousand dollars, out of any unappropriated monies which shall be in the treasury at the time of the passage of this act; *provided*, that the Treasurer of the said shore shall be satisfied that the said sum will be expended for the benefit of free people of color, who have been actual residents of this state for twelve months previous to the time of their embarkation.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the said Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay to the order of the Treasurer of the Society aforesaid, the sum of one thousand dollars, for the use of said Society, in the month of January, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-eight; and the like sum, at the same time, in each successive year thereafter: *provided*, that after the present year no payment shall be made under the authority of this act, unless the officers of said Society shall present satisfactory proof to the said Treasurer of the Western Shore, that the whole of the appropriation of the preceding year, or such parts thereof as may have been expended, has been applied towards the colonization on the coast of Africa, of free people of color, who had been actual residents of this state for twelve months preceding the time of their embarkation; *And provided further*, that the appropriation shall be extended to the applicants for colonization from each of the counties and the city of Baltimore, in the ratio of applications.

By the House of Delegates, March 13th, 1827.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House on the 10th day of February, 1827, was this day read and assented to.

By order,

GIDEON PEARCE, Clerk.

How much was ever paid over to the American Colonization Society under this Act, we are unable to say—'tis enough to show the intent of the State Legislature.

In March, 1832, the great Colonization Act of the State was passed, appropriating $200,000 to the purposes of African Colonization, which, with the subsequent Acts extending the same, we here insert in order of their passage.

A LAW OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

An Act relating to the People of Color of this State.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Governor and Council shall, as soon as conveniently may be, after the passage of this act, appoint a Board of Managers, consisting of three persons, who shall at the time of their appointment, be members of the Maryland State Colonization Society, whose duty it shall be to remove from the State of Maryland the people of color now free, and such as shall hereafter become so, to the Colony of Liberia in Africa or to such other place or places out of the limits of this State, as they may approve of, and the person or persons so to be removed shall consent to go to, according to the provisions of this act, and to provide for their establishment and support as far as necessary, and to discharge the other duties required of them by this act; and before the said managers shall proceed to act, they shall severally give bond to the State of Maryland, in the penalty of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for their faithful accounting for all the monies that may come to their hands, which

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers
A. Maryland Colonization Journal

2. June 1841 (n.s. I, 1)--May 1861 (n.s. X, 24)

1858