wisest provision for the support and training to civilized habits of the recaptives, are alike to be sought.

By reference to the articles of agreement between the Republic of Liberia and the American Colonization Society, entered into by the Directors of the Society and the Commissioners of the Republic, in the City of New York, on the 20th July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and which, if ratified by the Government of Liberia within the space of twelve months from the date thereof, were to be binding both on the Society and the Republic, it appears that *Article 4th* provided that "recaptured Africans shall be admitted as heretofore, the United States Government making provision for their support."

This agreement was ratified with certain explanations by the Government of Liberia, by resolution of its Senate, bearing date March 2d, 1849, to prevent subsequent misunderstanding, and to make more clear the meaning of Sections 7 and 9 of Article 1st and Article 4th. The ratified treaty thus explained was received by this Society, and no objections were made to the proposed explanation. By the acquiescence of this Board, and by the action under this agreement, as explained, of both parties, it might be fairly supposed that they were accepted by the Board, though no formal resolutions to that effect appear to have been adopted.

Ten years after the forming of this agreement, for the first time the practical question arose as to the rights and relations of the parties under Article 4th, when the Government of the United States returned to Africa the recaptured Africans of the Echo in the Niagara, and landed them in the Republic of Liberia, under a contract with this Society to support them one year.

The question as to the relations between this Society and the Government of Liberia, in regard to this matter, was, at the session of the Board of Directors, held in January, 1859, referred to a Committee, consisting of the President of the Society and the Executive Committee, to report some proper mode of settling it.

In the absence of President Latrobe from the meeting in January last, no action was taken on the subject.

By the numerous captures of slaves which have been made since the Board adjourned, and the landing in Liberia of some twenty-three hundred Africans, increased excitement has arisen in Liberia, accompanied by alarm for the future safety of the Republic, should the American cruisers continue to act with equal vigor and land their cargoes.

By numerous letters, recently received from President Benson and others, it is apparent that a decision on the whole subject ought no longer to be delayed. Your Committee, therefore, recommend for the adoption of this Board the following resolutions:

Whereas, by a resolution of the Senate of Liberia, dated on the 2d March, 1849, the agreement made between the Commissioners on the part of Liberia and the American Colonization Society, in New York, on the 20th July, 1848, was ratified, upon the explanation given by the said Commissioners and set forth at length in said resolutions; *and whereas*, doubts have arisen whether the silent acquiescence of this Society in said explanations is a sufficient expression of concurrence on its part to give validity to said articles of agreement—therefore, to exclude all possibility of doubt in the premises,

Be it Resolved by the Board of Directors of the American Colonization Society, That they hereby expressly concur in the explanations aforesaid, and do consent that the articles of agreement aforesaid shall have at all times the effect therein suggested.

We thus formally ratify the agreement as explained by the Senate of Liberia, and remove all doubt as to its validity.

In accordance with the spirit of the foregoing resolution, and to carry out its object, we also submit the following resolutions for the adoption of the Board:

Resolved, That this Society agree to transfer to the Liberian Government the execution of its contracts for one year's support and care of the recaptives, which were landed in Liberia, during the months of August and September, 1860, holding it bound, as proposed by President Benson, faithfully to fulfil all our obligations assumed in said contracts.

Resolved, That so long as it may be deemed expedient to land recaptured Africans in Liberia, and the Government of the United States desires to employ the agency of this Society in the care and support of recaptured Africans in Liberia, and it can be done in harmony with the Government of Liberia, this Society will continue to commit to that Government the execution of such contracts with the United States Government.

Resolved, That this Society does not desire to make a profit in the transaction of this work of humanity, whether as the agent of the United States Government, or as aiding the Liberian Government, and that, inasmuch as for a long period the youthful recaptives will require care, and be a source of expense to the Liberian Government, we recognize the justice of receiving and holding all money devoted by the Government of the United States to their support, subject to the use and order of the authorities of Liberia, to be drawn by such person, and on such terms as may be agreed upon by said Government and this Board.

Resolved, That this Board recommend to the Republic of Liberia, in order to assure all parties interested as to the wise and safe disposal of the recaptives, and the faithful expenditure of the funds for their best interest, to provide by Act of the Legislature for the appointment of Commissioners for recaptured Africans, whose duties shall be fully defined by law.

Resolved, That any money now in the Society's Treasury unexpended of the appropriations made by Congress at its late session, be placed at the control of the Government of Liberia, or expended at its direction, on condition said Government binds itself to fulfil all the obligations imposed on this Society by the United States Government for the support and care of the recaptives for one year.

Resolved, That in order to perfect the arrangements referred to in the foregoing resolutions, Dr. James Hall be, and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of the American Colonization Society, to convey them to the Government of Liberia, and to enter into such a contract with the latter as shall carry them into full effect, to be binding from its date, but subject to modification, if, on being hereafter submitted to this Board, there should seem to be occasion therefor.

Resolved, That, should it be in the power of the Financial Secretary, Rev. William McLain, to leave the United States for Africa along with Dr. Hall, he be associated with the latter in the commission now created.

THE SLAVE TRADE RECORD.

Later from the Bahamas—*The Fate of the Nassau Slaves.*—It will be remembered that some three weeks since the steamship Karnak, from Nassau, reported the arrival at the latter place of four hundred slaves, who were rescued from a slaver that went ashore at Lanyard's Cay, between the Hole in the Wall and Cherokee sound, Africa, on the 26th of

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XII. Newspapers
A. Maryland Colonization Journal

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

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