by barbarian tribes, is continually exposed to assaults or invasion, which can only be repelled by every resident exerting his utmost energy in defence of the common weal. No one, therefore, of a small colony can be exempted from that military training which alone prepares a body of civilized and disciplined men to defend themselves against a more numerous but undisciplined enemy."

Another occasion for asserting the dignity of the colonial government, grew out of an appeal by the agent of the Congregational mission to the commander of the United States ship Vandalia, for redress against King Freeman, one of whose people was charged with having robbed the mission; when an officer was sent ashore, who, after a drum-head court martial, compelled the king to compensate the damage—the agent refusing peremptorily to resort to the colonial court for redress. As a matter of course, the Board of Managers protested against the proceeding to the American Board; when the latter at once admitted that an apology was due to the Society and to Governor Russwurm; attributing the occurrence to the absence of the chief of the mission, and the recent arrival and ardent temperament of the party committing the offence.

It is interesting to examine the record of the proceedings of the agent and Council at this period,

to observe how well the interior government of the colony had been provided for, and how smoothly the machinery was working; for example:—

On the 13th of April, 1839, "road masters were appointed, to have the same power as the select men. Fines were imposed for non-attendance at quarterly parades. On the 9th of December, preparations were made for celebrating the anniversary of the colony, February 22nd. Six guns were to be fired at sunrise to denote the age of the colony; thirteen at noon to denote the original number of the United States; and the same number at Mount Tubman, a settlement at the end of the Maryland Avenue, five miles inland. At the same meeting, Captain Anthony Wood, of the Latrobe Artillery, was appointed major of the military forces of Maryland in Liberia; and an order was passed that the committee on the subject meet on New Year's Day to award the premium to the owner of the best cultivated farm.

On the 28th of August, 1840, to shoot at, or kill deer or other game on the Sabbath was prohibited, under a penalty of ten dollars, one half to the informer.

These references are of interest in the same way that one is interested in watching the processes of bees in their glass hives.

Among other resolutions of the Governor and Council, about this time, was one imposing a duty

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XV. Pamphlets (not in original collection)
16. Maryland in Liberia, by J.H.B.Latrobe, March 9, 1885, Baltimore