

for the troubles of 1875. The Republic has no where in the country more loyal and devoted citizens than among the christian Greboes of the County of Maryland and we must thank the Episcopal Mission for it. It is helping us too, by its work among the Vey tribe.

The Baptist denomination too has also performed a most important work from a national stand point. It has striven to build up churches, as well as schools independent and self-reliant.

I am glad to see that the M. E. Church has resumed its Missionary operations among the heathen tribes. Liberia is tis oldest missionary field. The heathen tribes are almost untouched by christian influences. The progress of the faith of Islam has been, I believe, exaggerated.

The church has not failed because its converts do not at once conform to the highest standard of faith and morals.

I am anxious that the state should interest itself with the church to attain two objects:—

First, the education and creation of a native Pastorate. The faith and teachings of Christ cannot properly and adequately by presented through interpreters.

Second; To bring about an agreement between the several denominations not to interfere with each other's work within defined districts. To be clear, I mean that if the Protestant Church has established Missions in the Vey country, the Presbyterians would not be permitted to do so. They must choose another and unoccupied district.

The heathen man is often very observant. He is surprised and repelled when he sees a minister of the Baptist Church refused admittance to the pulpit of the Anglican communion, or the Baptists refuse the cup to acknowledged christians who are not of their persuasion.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Among the things ardently desired by us have been improved communications. If the idea of County Council is approved,

a great opportunity will be afforded for much useful work for the improvement of internal communications.

The invention of wireless Telegraphy and its successful application to practical uses affords us an opportunity for linking together the Country as well as of communicating with passing ship fitted with proper apparatus.

The value of the improvement to the Government alone would be worth the money expended. In order that there may be no error and that advantage may be taken of the latest improvements, I would suggest that the sum of One thousand dollars be appropriated for studying the system preliminary to its introduction.

My attention has been called to the De Forest system already in use in many cities of the United States. It is stated that the seaboard towns might be placed in communication with each other by six stations costing with equipment about \$10,000.00 The upkeep would cost about \$4,000. annually, against which would be credited the revenue from messages

OUR FINANCE.

Money is one of the great sources of political power, and a means of territorial aggrandizement. Show me a State at the zenith of power and prosperity and I shall be able to point to a properly conducted and well-ordered financial management. Among millions of men there will only be a few who can strike the rock of national finance with success and effect.

If things go well and prosperously, the man at the financial helm ought to be let alone. His views, unless baneful to national industry are in most countries criticised indeed, but not disregarded. The continual interference of the Legislature with the tariff, with plans approved of by itself, and with results, has been extremely hurtful to the financial interests of the country.

The Legislature constitutes the most powerful branch of the Government, but there are situations in which it must abstain

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XV. Pamphlets (not in original collection)
18. Inaugural Address of A. Barclay, 26th
President of Liberia, January 4, 1904,
Monrovia

Monrovia, 1904