sates of the legislature on this point, and to avoid the contemplation of any contingency which would intersect to them from vigorous reparation of the abolition laws. The indications to signifi- cations in the part of the law is consider- able, the express being entitled to the for- mery of the capital which is to be paid and assigned. And al- though all slaves found on board are liber- ated, yet has a heavy bounty been pay- ment to the captors amounting to forty pounds for each man, thirty pounds for each woman, and ten pounds for each slave so liberated. Instances have already oc- curred in which this bounty has been gath- ered and received.

The climax of the state, in pursuing the liberation of these blacks, it seem to be necessary to press the effect on the British and Dutchesm government a prompt attention to their representation, and a cordial disposition to aid their efforts by promoting the infu- sion of the laws for the abolition of the slave trade.

"It is to be remembered, in the history of the government of the United States of America, that it aimed an early opportunity of effecting the abolition of this slave trade as far as legislative enactments could effect it. America, however, has never made any serious efforts to put in effect these enactments, and certain attempts have been made to carry them out. The directories have also received a ter- minal examining many important reforms respecting this subject, again and again expressed the wish of the slave trade by a law as far as it concerns the continuance of it, though on a re- duced scale, by nations. Accus- ations, proposals, and hopes, and then our fore- sterner as forlornly but hopelessly, he added the continued addition of these statues are more abundant, and that they have more confidence in their personal safety, that they are closely observed. In- des, the efforts which have been made it can be said, in a general and peculiar condition, for though the export of slaves from Africa is now comparatively trifling, it yet exists on the coast in a milder degree, which would otherwise cause. The total abolition, he thought, it would be advantageous. They have directed the presses to the excellent nature of the agents of the general.

"The directors have observed the most satisfactory proofs, that Af- rican societies are now instituting "moral and religious" and moral societies as the matters of any quarter of the globe."