

He also had an interview with the Committee on Education, who had received him kindly & seemed to see the necessity of making some provision for the Education of the colored people; but a letter received since gave little hope of the favorable action of the Legislature at this Session. The action of our friend was satisfactory to the Meeting.

The proceedings of a former Meeting which was without a quorum were confirmed. Francis T. King, Jas. C. Thomas & Rich^d M. Janney were appointed to correspond with the Meetings for Sufferings of the other Yearly Meetings & on their return in reference to joint action in the matter of erecting a Meeting House in Washington, D.C., for the use of Friends from all Sections of the country who sojourn or live at the seat of Government.

Then adjourned to the stated time in 10 months next.

At a Meeting for Sufferings held in Baltimore 10th mo. 19th 1867. present 17 Members also the acceptable company of several Friends of other Yearly Meetings.

The Committee on Colored Population made the following report, which was acceptable to the Meeting and the Committee was continued for further labor as way may open for

To the Meeting for Sufferings:

The Committee upon the Colored population, report: We have continued to co-operate with the Baltimore Association for the moral and educational improvement of the colored people for the past year, believing that it is best to unite the few and scattered friends of the cause in our State under one efficient organization.

During the winter, as a Committee of the Meeting for Sufferings, we had several interviews with the City Council of Baltimore, and we also presented a memorial to the State Legislature relative to the education of the colored people.

The Baltimore Association was liberally aided the past year by the North and from abroad—the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore granted \$20,000 towards the support of the city colored schools. The 73 country schools received no assistance from the State or Counties. We regret that the moral improvement and education of the colored people is viewed by so many as a political question. It greatly embarrasses the work and confines it, in the old slave States, to a very few, upon whom the labor and expense rest heavily.

Our friend Richard M. Janney continues to act as State Agent and Actuary of the Baltimore Association, and has visited every part of the State the past year, holding large meetings, forming educational clubs and starting schools.

There are now in the city, 6 schools in 18 apartments, with 22 teachers and 1025 day scholars and 1000 night scholars (adults) a normal school and 4 industrial schools of 75 children each.

In the counties 73 schools are in operation, 3000 day scholars and the same number at night—a different set. 70 new school-houses built by the Association are unoccupied for the want of funds to pay teachers, though the colored people are prepared to board them. The Association estimates that the colored people of the counties will contribute this year to the support of their schools, in boarding teachers, building school-houses, furnishing fuel and light, and paying for books at least \$20,000. The effort in Maryland now tried for over a year to make the schools partially self-sustaining has been a great success.

The Committee on division of the Yearly Meeting's property made the following report, which was satisfactory to us, and the Committee was continued.

To the Meeting for Sufferings, The Committee upon the division of property belonging to the Yearly Meeting, report. That one of their members has had several interviews with members of the Comtee of the other Mtg. since last year.

The Baltimore Association starts the new year with an enlarged field of labor, but with much restricted means. The transfer of the city schools to the School Commissioners of Baltimore has been a great relief, but the demand from the counties for schools has doubled. We hope our State Legislators will see that the prosperity of our State rests upon the virtue and intelligence of all classes and that means will be taken to make education general.

One of the most interesting features to us in this work is the conversion of our Meeting House, corner of Saratoga and Courtland Streets, Baltimore, where the Yearly Meeting has been so long held, into a Normal School for colored Teachers; about \$8,000 is being spent by the Freedmen's Bureau, in altering and enlarging it, so that it will accommodate one hundred and fifty pupils, besides a large hall for lectures and public recitations, and offices for the Association. We look upon this as a national work, as it will aid in furnishing teachers for the South generally. An intelligent Committee of the Baltimore Association, and well qualified teachers will have the care of it. The property will be held by 11 trustees, 8 white and 3 colored men.

The course of instruction embraces three grades, for each of which a certificate will be furnished the graduate.

We hope this Normal School will commend itself to the liberality of our own members, and to Friends of the other Yearly Meetings as the most direct and cheapest means of extending education at the South.

FRANCIS T. KING,
JAMES C. THOMAS,
JAMES CAREY,

On behalf of the Committee.

BALTIMORE, 10th mo. 18th, 1867.