

the Citizens of Toronto, on behalf of these suffering Refugees, setting forth the leading provisions of the infamous Law by which they had been expatriated, and invoking sympathy and aid on their behalf:—

A good effect, we believe, was produced by this address. In the month of April a meeting of benevolent ladies was convened to deliberate on the best means of accomplishing the desired end. Amongst others, the following resolutions were adopted ere they separated:—

FIRST.—“That this Meeting highly approves of the efforts which have lately been made in this City to circulate information on the subject of Slavery in the United States, and to advise and assist the unfortunate Refugees who take shelter in Canada from the bondage of their own country.”

SECOND.—“That this Meeting resolves to form itself into an Association—with the view of aiding the Colored Refugees from Slavery, and raising funds for this purpose.”

Most energetically have they carried out the objects here proposed. Their self-denying and well-directed labours have been crowned with much success. The down-cast and dejected have been, through their instrumentality, cheered and inspirited; the hungry and houseless have been fed and sheltered, and the sorrowing soothed. More than a hundred Fugitives have been relieved by money and clothes, and the means of employment. With an untiring zeal they still persevere in their “labours of love,” disarming opposition by their ingenuous frankness, and winning over friends by their transparent sincerity. From them the Committee have derived much assistance, especially in that department of their work which respects the aiding of Fugitives, and would here record with thankfulness, their deep sense of the lasting benefits, which have been by them, conferred upon the friends of humanity generally, as well as the recipients of their bounty.

EMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

During the month of August, the subject of Emigration to the West Indies, of free persons of color residing in Canada, was brought before the Committee, first by the Rev. S. Oughton from Jamaica, and afterwards by His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, in a letter requesting “information respecting the disposition of the people of color to emigrate to the West Indies, and also as to their capacity to perform the labour which would there be required of them.” After mature deliberation, the Committee deemed it inexpedient for the free colored inhabitants of Canada to emigrate in large numbers to the West Indies, particularly to Trinidad, where a modified system of Slavery still seems to prevail. The answer of the Committee to the queries put by His Excellency, contained the following sentences:—

“We are not aware that there is any disposition on the part of the colored population in Canada to emigrate to the West Indies. We have had much intercourse with them, both before and since the Fugitive Slave Bill was passed, and neither among the old residents, two of whom are members of the Committee, nor among the Refugees,

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