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AUXILIARY RELATIONS.

A copy of the proceedings of the Young Men's Colonization Society of Pennsylvania, in the month of June last, was transmitted to the Parent Board at Washington, and published in our July No., page 150.

Messrs. CRESSON and NAYLOR having arrived in Washington, as a Committee from the Young Men's Colonization Society of Pennsylvania, to confer with the Parent Board, it assembled on the 2nd of July, in order to receive those gentlemen. The following is an

Extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Managers of the American Colonization Society, July 2, 3, 1834.

Messrs. CRESSON and NAYLOR respectively exhibited their views of the relations held by the Young Men's Colonization Society to the Parent Society, and of their wishes in regard to colonizing certain liberated slaves of the late Dr. AYLETT HAWES of Virginia. After full discussion, and a general interchange of views between the several members of the Board, and of the Committee of the Young Men's Colonization Society of Pennsylvania, it was

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to confer with Messrs. CRESSON and NAYLOR on all matters relating to their present agency at Washington; that said Committee receive the views of those gentlemen in writing in relation to the extent and field of operation proposed for the Young Men's Colonization Society of Pennsylvania, and particularly whether the said Society in establishing a colony at Bassa Cove, design to act as Auxiliary to this Society, or as an independent Society; and make a report to-morrow at 5 o'clock, P. M. of all the facts above referred to, with their opinion on the same.

Messrs. LOWRIE, SEATON and GURLEY were appointed the Committee.

On the following day, the 3rd of July, the Board met, and the Committee made their Report, which was read, considered and *unanimously adopted*.

The following is the statement of the delegates from Philadelphia, referred to by the Committee:—

We were appointed by the Board of Managers of the Young Men's Colonization Society of Pennsylvania, for certain special purposes enumerated in the resolutions under which we were appointed; a copy whereof is in your possession, and which we will consider as annexed to this statement.

The first of our instructions is to obtain the authority and sanction of your Board for the transportation of the slaves recently liberated by the late Dr. Hawes of Virginia.

Your Board, however, prior to its giving us such authority and sanction, is desirous of knowing how far it can legally do so if our proposed colony be entirely independent of any control or accountability to your Board? And also request to be informed by us whether we contemplate a total independency, or for what purposes and to what extent we

KENTUCKY STATE COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

Present Condition of Liberia.

The Board of Managers of the Kentucky Colonization Society, take pleasure in informing their friends, that Joseph Jones, a man of color, who was sent out by them to examine fully the situation of the Colony of Liberia, has returned and has brought back a favourable report. They herewith present to the public the examination which Mr. Jones has undergone in their presence, prefacing it with two resolutions of the Board, and a letter from the Governor of Liberia.

By order of the Board :

THORNTON A. MILLS, Cor. Sec.

August 1, 1834.

Board of Managers, August 1, 1834.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Board of Managers having had an interview with Joseph Jones, a man of color, who was sent by them to Liberia for the purpose of making a personal examination of the present condition and prospects of the colony, and to make a report to this Board, after receiving from him a full and accurate account of his mission, unanimously adopt the following resolutions :

Resolved, That the Board of Managers are fully satisfied with the manner in which Joseph Jones has performed the services which were expected from him, that he is entitled to the thanks of the society for the great amount of useful information which he has, with much toil and labor, acquired for the benefit of the free people of color in this State, and that the Board recommend him to the kind and respectful consideration of all persons friendly disposed to African colonization, as a man of excellent character, of a clear and vigorous understanding, and possessed of those qualities which make a man useful to society.

Resolved, That Mr. Jones be requested to accompany our agent to the principal places in this State, for the purpose of giving information with regard to the colony.

GOV. PINNEY'S LETTER.

MAY 10, 1834.

SIR: The bearer, Mr. Jones, having, as I fully believe, faithfully executed the business of the mission on which he was sent, is about to return to the United States, in the schooner Edgar. If the section of country from which he came can afford us one hundred men possessing the spirit of enterprise, and patience, and perseverance which he has evinced so far, they will bless the colony by their presence.

Mr. Jones' conduct whilst here, has been blameless, and a pattern for others, and I trust he will find favor before God and man. The vessel is to sail in a few hours, and must be an apology for brevity.

With great respect.

JNO. B. PINNEY, A. A. C. S.

EXAMINATION.

At what time did you leave this country?

I left Louisville on the 23d of March, 1833, and New Orleans on the 20th of April following, and reached Liberia on the 11th of July.

How long did you remain in the colony?

Nine months and twenty-nine days.

Did you travel extensively, and what places did you visit?

I travelled fifty-nine days, and visited all the settlements.

How many settlements are there? Describe each one.

There are five. 1. Monrovia, the seat of colonial government, a seaport, and commercial town, that stands on Cape Mesurado at the Mouth of Mesurado river. It is about the size of Winchester, Ky. The soil on the Cape is rocky and gravelly, and not very productive. 2. New Georgia, the settlement of recaptured Africans, five miles from Monrovia on Stockton Creek, between Monrovia and Caldwell. Parts of two tribes, the Eboes and Congoes, live in the town, but on different sides of the street. They have intermarried with the colonists. They live partly by getting out lumber, and partly by agriculture. Their houses are built some in the native style, and some after the manner of the colonists. I suppose there are more than one hundred houses in the town. The soil is rich but sandy. 3. Caldwell, ten miles from Monrovia on the St. Paul's river. It is the largest settlement, and extends seven miles up the river. It is more prosperous than Monrovia. Farming is carried on more extensively here than in any of the other settlements. The soil is excellent. 4. Millsburg, situated at the Falls of the St. Paul's river, 20 miles from Monrovia. The settlement extends about three quarters of a mile along the river. The land is very productive. There is a sawmill now building opposite Millsburg. The dam and race are finished, and every thing is ready for the mill to be raised. The St. Paul's river is navigable to Millsburg. 5. Edina, at Grand Bassa, 60 or 80 miles south of Monrovia, on the coast at the mouth of St. John's river. It has been settled only two or three years, and some suppose it is the most healthy settlement in the colony.—