One evening last week, we attended a meeting of citizens of color, called to inquire and deliberate concerning the expediency of abandoning that portion of their country, and emigrating to the island of Trinidad.

The subject is assuming an importance which is not generally realized. We cannot wonder that the minds of those who have been born and trained in the United States of America, are leading them to look with an eye of sorrow, and long to abandon a country which treats its native inhabitants with such relentless cruelty. Indeed, we have sometimes thought that it might be just as at the same time a meritorious as well as appropriate revenge, were the three and one-tenth millions of colored Americans, to take refuge and retire from the nation at its word, and under some favorable motive, more often en masse to Mexico and the West Indies. Perhaps nothing could so effectually convince our many-loving countrymen of their present folly, as the sudden withdrawal of our people from the scene of their labors, and the enjoyment of our institutions, would be the greatest blow upon our political, commercial, and agricultural interests that could be struck—more destructive than half a dozen wars. But we hope better things of our fellow-citizens. Americans, feeling a deep attachment to their country, and which has not been a thousand more than the love of country, we earnestly desire our injured fellow-countrymen to bear up under the peculiar and unequal burdens thrown upon them, and to stand firm in the defense, not only of your country, but of human nature in its full, and admission, too, pledged to our enslaved brethren, "as bound with them," we call upon our brethren of hundred or three, who are nominally free, to bear their part in hastening the day of universal emancipation—which they can do by a concourse of power, and a generous and open-handed support of the Betsy church in Philadelphia, and the United States government, in the adoption of a more favorable measure for the advancement of the colored race in this country.

We also take this opportunity of recommending to the minds of our brethren, the sentiment, worthy of impenetrable reason, "Beyond all Gk Greeks, all Roman fame," which was the language of the meeting of people of color at the Betsy church in Philadelphia, after the formation of the American colonization Society. Perhaps that resolution has not of late, been brought forward so frequently as it ought. We find it in Garrison's "Revol."

Resolved, That WE NEVER WILL SEPARATE OURSELVES FROM THE SLAVE POPULATION OF THIS COUNTRY; they are our brethren by the ties of affection and sympathy which have made fortunes for thousands, who are yet unwilling to part with their services; but the free must be set away, and the South Carolina is our property, and the American is our land, and there are many good men who do not see as I do, and who are sending to Elders; but they have not only connived at American, but they have been the cause of us, who have withered our tears and our blood, is now OUR MOTHER COUNTRY, and we are Satisfied to STAY where we wander abound and the gospel is free.

—RICHARD ALLEN.

"Bishop of the Aflrican Church.""Episcopal Church in the United States."

We read the proposal sent from the island of Trinidad as a very flattering charter; but at the same time, we are persuaded that they exhibit only the favorable side of the picture, and that those who emigrate will find many privations and hardships which they now little apprehend. We think there ought to be a committee of THOSE intelligent people, to investigate the subject, and to see how long it may take to organize the island, and to see how long they may take to organize the islands of the sea, (British West Indies,) and then to consider whether they have such a bearing on this country, as will ultimately lead the abolition of slavery as a moral duty. We believe that the large plantations will availing-them-themselves of the privations here offered, are opposed to any general movement for emancipation, any attempt to moralize the objects, better the conditions, their kindred, their political character, etc.