

of them replies have been received, which are also submitted, giving assurances of their hearty co-operation. One of the agents announces the cheering fact that a colony is forming under his direction, numbering, at last accounts, fifteen families intending to embark for Maryland in the Spring.

Letters were also addressed and reports sent to the leading German newspapers, several of which have contained notices of Maryland, one of them published at Rudolstadt, the principal emigration paper of Germany, has published our entire report, and made favorable comments thereon.

While I am encouraged to believe that these efforts will be rewarded with a fair chance of success, they would have been much more effective, had the means at command permitted me to dispatch an agent to thoroughly organize these sub-agencies and communicate in person the information I was obliged to send in print or by letter.

These efforts, though principally directed, were not confined to securing a German immigration. Documents, in English, with accompanying letters, were also forwarded for distribution throughout Great Britain.

Satisfied that this method of operation was the correct one to effect a settlement of capital in the State, I could only sow the seed and leave to time to develop the fruit, looking to future Legislation to enlarge the facilities and consequent usefulness of this office.

IMMIGRANT LABOR.

The deranged condition of the labor system in many of the agricultural districts, renders this class of immigrants scarcely inferior in value to the other mentioned. They are more easily obtained, for having little or no capital, they are willing to accept employment from the first applicant. Industrious, they are valuable present help to others, and thrifty, they soon become able to serve themselves by purchasing a small property, when they become permanently identified with us.

As the most available of this class were Germans, their ignorance of our language was at first deemed an insuperable objection to their employment; but an experiment by some of these farmers where needs were most pressing, resulting satisfactorily, others were led to a similar trial, and in this way a considerable number, amounting to 178, single men and families, were distributed throughout the counties, and some placed at labor in the city of Baltimore.

No charge was made to either party for furnishing this labor and no conditions exacted other than those necessary to secure good treatment and fair wages to the laborer. The supply was frequently in excess of the demand, owing to the objections before mentioned, but this will not be the case when their value is more generally known.