

LEIPZIG, DECEMBER 5, 1866.

WM. R. COLE, ESQ.,

Commissioner of Immigration, Baltimore.

Dear Sir:—Mr. P. G. Kaestner, in Weimer, communicated to us your letter to him.

We fully share your opinion, especially since slavery has ceased to exist in Maryland, that your State is well adapted for German settlement, and if you will be so kind as to send some of your pamphlets to our house in New York, they will forward them to us and we will distribute them.

Respectfully,

KNAUTH, NACHOD & KAHNE.

THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

Citizens of foreign countries, who are contemplating a settlement in the United States, are naturally solicitous of obtaining correct information in regard to the country of their proposed adoption. A great deal has been written in a general way about this country, and some particular localities, especially the States of the western section, have received their full mead and very often greatly exaggerated praise from the pen of interested writers. Little or nothing is known abroad about the State of Maryland, because, hitherto, its system of labor was antagonistic to immigration, and hence, any attempt to enlighten the foreigner in regard to its vast resources seemed to be considered a useless labor.

Now that this system has passed away by the voluntary act of its own people in giving freedom to its slaves, immigration from all parts of the world is invited, and, as the first step towards encouraging it, it is considered important to present a truthful statement of what may be expected by the migrant seeking a home in Maryland.

It must not be supposed that because little effort has been made to invite foreign immigration, none of that class have settled within its limits, on the contrary, a very large number, amounting in 1860, to an aggregate of 77,529; 43,884 of