

German language is taught in all institutions of learning of any standing.

German institutions for professional studies do not exist here, which may be easily explained, as, without exception, the pupils after passing through the elementary and preparatory classes, are sufficiently acquainted with the English idiom to pursue any course of higher studies in this language.

It would be interesting to enter upon a parallel between the schools of about equal standing in this and the old country, but it would consume too much time and space; suffice it to say here is less stress laid upon the study of the ancient languages and more upon natural sciences and practical branches than in Germany, and the period of school attendance is generally much shorter. This has its natural influence upon all phases of life, and especially upon our next subject of consideration, the

GERMAN LITERATURE.

The American born German, if he devotes himself to literary pursuits, but seldom uses the language of his parents; hence whatever Baltimore produces in this line comes from the pen of men who have received their training across the Atlantic. It is difficult to touch this delicate subject, yet, as no reasonable man will expect that among from 30,000 to 40,000 immigrants cast together from all the regions of Germany, of vastly different intellectual and educational advantages, should emanate authors of sufficient magnitude to compete with the coryphies of their native land, we do not hesitate to say what may be said within the boundaries of truth. The literary career, as an avenue of support, is seldom smooth and scarcely ever lucrative for Germans in this country; hence, not many select it as a profession, and the greater part of literary productions emanate from amateurs. However, Baltimore can show some valuable publications of didactic character, as school books, law books and essays, and some neat productions in Belles Lettres, as poems, novels and dramatic efforts of more or less promise, although their fame has not yet reached beyond the ocean. The most developed and most conspicuously cultivated part of German literature here is the political and newspaper press. This is represented in two weeklies of religious character, one Catholic and the other Protestant, and two daily papers, the *Baltimore Wecker* and the *Deutsche Correspondent*. Both are of political tendencies, and as such the organs of the two most powerful political parties. To speak of their relative merits would be going beyond the promised impartiality. They have each a liberal circulation and patronage, and they are praised or abused by their political friends or antagonists.