Maryland and ended there the discharge of my duties to it in the winter of 1850. This was a longer time than the law allowed, but as the letter of the law could not be performed, I executed its spirit, and the result is well known.

My conduct was fully endorsed.

In the period of time intervening between the publishing of my first and my second Report, the second Gubernatorial District of Maryland had to be examined, but not this alone, I had many duties to perform for other parts of the State. There were queries addressed to me from all parts of it, and substances forwarded for examination sufficient to take up at least one-third of my time. For some of these examinations I paid out of my own pocket and received no return. science new in principles, novel in its application; a science comparatively but of yesterday, had been ordered by the State to be applied to an Art which was coeval with the oldest recorded history, and I, an humble individual, had been commissioned to make the application. That that which I had been appointed to teach should not fail in my hands, I determined to use every means, expend every thing, save my truth and honor, to have it endorsed by the State and made acceptable to its citizens. This I did, and my witnesses are the representatives of the people of the State at the next session of the Legislature.

I had recommended, in my first report, that a stationary Laboratory and an assistant were necessary to advance the Agricultural interests, and in 1850, I, at my own expense, fitted up a Laboratory in the City of Baltimore, and employed, to the utmost extent of my pecuniary ability, the services of an Assistant. I found that this was essential to the protection of the interest for which I was appointed to labor; and to protect that interest I acted as I did. The necessity At the time of my first going into office no manures, save a little marl, or lime or stable manure, badly taken care of, or a few thousand pounds of bone dust, were used in Maryland. The results of my first report showed the utility of these and many other manures when properly applied, how to take care of, and where and how to apply them; in the interval between my first examinations and my first report, opportunity had been afforded for practical tests, and in every instance, as far as I know or have been informed, the practical results were of such a nature as to inspire confidence in the various manures recommended by me.

Manufacturers and commercial men at once set to work to meet the demands created by this new spirit in Agriculture. At once our markets were flooded with artificial manures