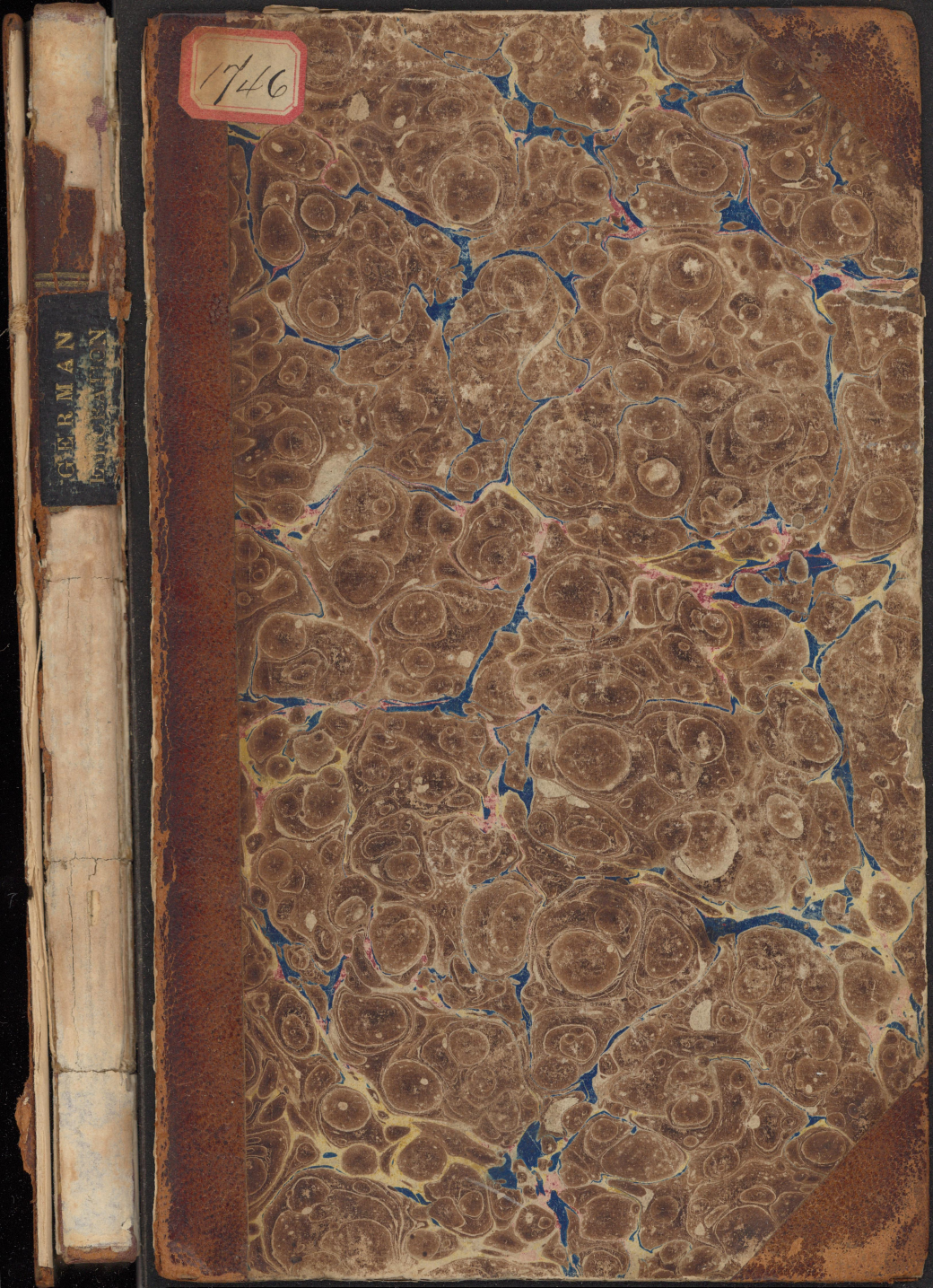


746

GERMAN  
UNIVERSITY





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George Bond  
to George Bond  
of New York  
for the sum of  
Twenty Dollars  
per my order



George Rennie

Mr. Young's Report on  
the affairs

impacted from

Germany

CAN  
JV7285  
.92  
.172



6152 - May 19/21



In the printing press I have  
submitted the journal of facts I  
collected upon <sup>the course of</sup>  
my journey and the record of  
opinion & suggestion as they  
occurred to my own mind - being  
to send it more satisfactory  
to set them out at length than  
to confine myself to a brief Report.  
I put there not only the results  
of my enquiries - but the materials  
upon which my recommendations  
are founded.

It is admitted by all with whom  
I conversed that there was an  
actual disposition in favour of  
emigration to America & Italy &  
other parts of Germany. It seems  
too among the agricultural classes  
many of them are a population  
of capital many also have  
improved ~~property~~ <sup>land</sup> come to  
the United States to the extent  
of £500 or £600. The point  
truly to be here suffic. only to  
keep their purpose & depend for  
their support on their own  
in the New World upon their  
product of their labour. They are



Say that it will be sufficient  
to divert the stream of emigration  
to Prince Edward Island and  
the parts contained. There is no  
want of persons who are desirous, who  
have the desire to emigrate - but  
the price which we present is  
now & they will be reluctant to  
remove thence, as many, with some  
have tried to & sent back  
from all reports of their situation.  
They say that and to be found in  
all parts of Germany - but they  
are most numerous in Bavaria,  
Saxony, Württemberg and the Rhine,  
Upper Danubia. It is believed  
also that several are to be found  
in the Kingdom of Prussia. So  
accomplish our purpose, I am  
desirous to recommend the  
following plan: -

1. After the company is formed  
to have a prospectus prepared  
for circulation in Germany - stating  
the situation of P.E. Island, the  
quality of the soil, climate &  
productions, price of premium west,

The market for produce generally  
the prospect afforded to  
buyers. The price & time upon  
which land, and offered for sale  
Let this be translated into  
German & published, accompanied  
with a small lithographic sheet  
The rights to be taken &  
the present language & before  
published to be submitted to some  
and familiar with the subject &  
purpose of the German language.  
It should be printed also in the  
Netherlands. In the ~~language~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~land~~  
is an extract of the ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~land~~  
Although some of the buyers  
may be expected for the  
purpose of the above  
I am disposed to recommend  
that some of the buyers should  
be retained at the shipping  
ports. The buyers are for  
doubtless follow this route at  
the first moment set in  
better for us to adopt the  
existing practice, than to strike  
new ones. Sent of





agents in the interior of  
Germany, who will perform  
the same duties, as our school,  
they now operate in inducing  
emigrants to remove to the  
U. States. Their first duty will  
be to cultivate the temperance  
& to spread a knowledge  
of the country, & of our plan  
throughout the State or district  
in which they are placed.  
They will do this for the  
wages paid to them for  
procuring emigrants to the United  
States, & they may be compelled  
to render diligence by selling  
to them a lot of State of  
lands, and effected.

I would doubt Mr. James  
to employ Mr. Champetot & his  
agent to procure the first  
ship-load from Hamburg &  
if we are ready arrangements  
may be made for their  
the following spring.



In view of the above mentioned  
Mr. Ludeney to advise that  
a ship would sail for S. C.  
Island in the following spring,  
& instruct his agents to procure  
supplies & to sell lands. He  
is the most respectable & influential  
agent engaged in the trade  
of the United States - & all  
to whom I conversed around  
me we might place  
and called facts in his  
representations.

Mr. Odernian is represented  
to be an honest man & to  
have a wide range of  
correspondents in the Interior  
but he was said to be  
largely dependent on  
doubt the propriety of  
entrusting the <sup>above</sup> system to him  
as the first sentence I have  
could be no improperly a  
young man. a separate Agency  
to procure one cargo for the  
following spring. He claimed me

send for a looking glass of  
Zophanella, with a colored note  
and to see the felt of p.



Said letter he had upon  
the subject of <sup>emigration from</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>some</sup> ~~part~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~Germany~~ <sup>Germany</sup>. <sup>But</sup>  
different <sup>in</sup> ~~part~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~Germany~~ <sup>Germany</sup>. <sup>But</sup>  
for of the <sup>importance</sup> of the  
Prussian Government he might say  
from the <sup>most</sup> ~~most~~ <sup>effected</sup> of all.

~~the~~  
Upon enquiring my own opinion  
was so ~~decided~~ in favour of  
the employment of <sup>British</sup> ~~British~~ <sup>ships</sup> ~~ships,  
that I thought it right to  
say so to Mr. Bremer & Mr.  
Selous - that as far as should  
be sound in their minds,  
that I had not asked into  
consideration. By the calculation I  
have made and by what I think  
could come of <sup>passengers</sup> ~~it~~  
~~£27~~ <sup>£27</sup> ~~per~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~ton~~ <sup>ton</sup>  
at which they could be  
conveyed and Mr. Bremer says  
is £40 = £6. 12s. In estimating  
that £27 - I allow £12 = ~~£15~~  
a head <sup>will</sup> ~~will~~ <sup>cost</sup> ~~cost~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>£75</sup>  
will be sufficient to effect  
arrangement & to provide provisions.~~

A Review ship could neither carry  
a cargo into nor procure a  
return cargo & since they can't  
afford to carry passengers or  
the same termed as a timber  
vessel bound to America.

It is a general opinion that  
it will facilitate the operations  
of the Company if the  
Pamper of the Govt. could be  
secured so reforms could be  
made to Mr. Lang & to Mr.  
Pecker.

Before the advertisements be  
published away must be made  
made as the Island for the  
people & board of the  
burgess. The way in which  
the facts are recorded & the  
reports they may or send  
built into have great influence  
a many others to follow them.  
The points that for immediate  
enquiry are  
The expediency of founding



\* It is the object of my  
System to be adopted to secure  
the safety of Power itself, so  
as to have the influence of the  
the in its favor.

a Gene. village or town at  
 this time. If this could be a  
 feature of the prospectus it  
 would lead to the migration  
 of mechanics & shop-keepers.

2. What influence could be brought  
 to bear upon the Legislature of  
 the Island to induce them to  
 pass an Act allowing deposits for  
 Germany to acquire title.

3. At what rate, when can be  
 proposed to be to be proposed of  
 banking & the taking steps  
 to convey passengers to the Island,  
 the ports of despatchment &c.

4. The price of land, & the  
 value of plots, &c. that we may  
 draw a comparison between the  
 price established there & the  
 terms offered by us.

5. The expediency of setting apart  
 a township or tract of land to  
 at a reduced price to a  
 Gene. capital or community. Sale



of a similar kind have been  
effected of late in the  
Western States & have led  
to the introduction of a  
large population.

Geo. H. Young

G. H. Youngs  
Journal  
May 1838





Hamburg May 21 1858

I left London on the Steamer *Ant* but  
 Stephens on the evening of the  
 19<sup>th</sup> but at *Wick* & after  
 a pleasant passage of 2 days landed  
 here to-day at *Wick*. We had  
 several passengers on board & I  
 sounded all of them upon the  
 subject of emigration - but none were  
 capable of giving me any valuable  
 information upon the subject of  
 my enquiries. All of them thought  
 that an extensive system of  
 emigration was conducted from Germany  
 to the U. States, & other parts of  
 the world - but none of them  
 could tell for whom, or how it  
 was conducted.

In the afternoon I called upon  
 Mr. *Stevenson* the land agent  
 of the Home of Mr. *Jaeger* & he  
 gave me the following information.

Mr. *Jaeger* is the agent for the  
 North American Land Company & he



condemned their Regt of Genes  
 emigrated for the two part years.  
 last year he set for the  
 part 2 etc. - one a July some  
 a blunder. by the part ship  
 they set to proceed - by the last  
 only 2.

of the above Co, only had captured  
 - they paid the passage & set  
 money to the <sup>particular</sup> parts and London.  
 The company paid the passage of  
 all of them - they being paid by  
 the company as Salaries for the  
 period of three years. The passage  
 money to be deducted from their wages.  
 The expense of the passage is £ 18  
 - the length of the voyage is  
 4 to 5 months.

This year the company intend to  
 send one ship. The agents who  
 intend to go is heas and Pelander  
 from the former of Poland. They  
 have quarrelled with the Gov.  
 of Prussia on acct. of their  
 religious opinions, & they are  
 hindered to emigrate. Several of  
 them have departed. It is a private  
 speculation of the Governor of the  
 East India Company

3.

Mr. Astleton refused to tell me  
the exact time upon which the  
Company offered to sell their  
land - or the time upon which  
they had hired these servants. He  
referred them to Stanley, independent.  
He said that the chief part  
of Gene's servants, and four  
of Holsten's, went to  
Parais.

The expense of the passage to  
South Australia is £10 per head  
- £10 of under 10 years of age  
£11 of 11 years of age - & so on  
proportion. This includes the expense  
of provisions.

For finding the number of servants  
Mr. J. was sent round for the  
Company a document of £1000 only.

James had a copy of the prospectus  
published by the P. & A. Land  
Company.



May 22nd 1844

This morning I had a long  
conversation with Mr. [Name],  
a gentleman who understands the  
value of the labor of good workers,  
and who for the last two years  
has been partly in the  
west and other parts of  
England & the Continent.

He has found that people do  
not get best of things, the quality  
in the course of such months for  
labor has not a value to be  
detected for the paper.

Long as it is to be written & after  
to pay the paper to the [Name]  
thinks for a short time after  
cannot be [Name] [Name] [Name]  
not [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name]  
the paper.

Long as it is to be found in  
[Name] for the [Name] or [Name]  
[Name] of these [Name] [Name].

Why have made no [Name] of  
[Name] in the [Name] [Name] [Name]  
of these of [Name] [Name].

May 22<sup>d</sup>. 1838 4

This evening I had a long  
conversation with Mr. Thibautier,  
a gentleman who resides at Friburg  
Swiss & the Duke of Good Hope;  
& who for the last two years  
has been principally or he and  
agents and returned reports of  
expenses to that Government.

He has seemed to be reforming a  
different part of Geneva which actually  
in the course of next month for  
Friburg Swiss is a report he has  
submitted for the purpose.

Very one of them has capitulated - Saffet  
to pay their proposal & to support  
themselves for a short time after  
arrival. <sup>more</sup> <sup>no one</sup> He <sup>accepts that</sup> <sup>said</sup> <sup>she does</sup>  
not <sup>give him</sup> <sup>people</sup> <sup>he</sup> <sup>Saffet</sup> <sup>for</sup>  
concern <sup>the</sup> <sup>purpose</sup>.

Very one is obliged to furnish a  
Certificate from the Minister or local  
authorities of their good character.

They have made no purchase of  
land nor is there any promise made  
to them of employment.



\* He had several offers from  
students at Cape Town, but he  
refused to enter into them.

is found after experience that a boy  
at 12, will eat as much as a  
full grown man.

Some of them are mechanics - but  
the great body of them are Farmers.  
They have no contracts for some  
or annual. Mr. J. did not desire  
to purchase to make any.

The way of the Lake are for  
mechanics and for 30¢ to 60¢ per  
month - & board - the way of  
the Seminary are 30¢ per month  
board.

The passage from Huntington to the  
Lake is \$16 per head - for a baby  
at the most no additional charge -  
from 5 to 9 - 1/2 per 9 to 12 - 1/2 per  
if above 12 years of age full price.

He read me the rules for the  
conduct of the voyage - the hours the  
meals & provisions. He promised to  
send me a copy of them.

He said we also a copy of the  
Proposals he had published &  
circulated. He said to have had  
an excellent effect upon the country.

In response he informed me the  
regulation or price laws of the  
and several things of interest.



\* Upon one occasion he ran the risk of being confined & was saved by the influence of a relative, who is in authority in the village, where he was confined after.

purpose emigrate & that they are  
in Subjects of detested to 2 years  
in punishment & the Swiss families,  
before anyone can emigrate he must  
apply to the Govt. for permission,  
if he have property deposits & for  
fact of the value as a family  
before permission to emigrate be given.  
\*

He wished his emigrants by going  
into the country as persons.

The last report for allowing <sup>the escape</sup>  
of emigrants we regarded w. d. of  
Baron, Treutenberg on the Rhine,  
Munkelburg, Göttingen & Hannover -  
but the latter says he  
said he had been informed that  
the law of emigration was nearly  
as severe as in Prussia. At the  
present time however he thought there  
was a very altered feeling & favour  
of emigration on account of the  
state of political feeling, & the  
dreadful which was felt of  
the Govt. of



He recommended Bremen as the  
most favorable site for conducting  
the system, & thought that it  
w<sup>d</sup>. be advantageous to engage there  
some of the most esteemed ship-  
owners ~~there~~ as the agents of  
our company.

There was more of the London  
firm's with the acceptance of  
the first Anstade factory also  
had an agency ~~there~~ at Bremen.

Upon my returning to be the  
part of P. B. Island - the  
factories etc offered for sale -  
the price of ~~the~~ the lands - etc  
decreased ~~to~~ we said he had  
no doubt that a very large  
number of the flock of animals  
required could be procured.

He recommended the publication of  
a prospectus in German - & the  
appointment of agents in diff. parts  
of the interior.

\* Henry Lanning before  
H. B. General  
Hamburg &c.

His Secretary the  
Hon. Mr. Pleyer  
H. B. etc. Blankenburg  
Hannover. 5



22<sup>nd</sup> May (8)

I called to-day also upon Mr. Elliott the agent for Lloyd and my object was <sup>my</sup> plan to be he said he would, if I should be sent to Vienna, send there a set of engines the same to his agents and the same to collect the same frequently.

I dined to-day at Mr. Lang's with three other persons. Mr. Blake the Ambassador to the Court of Vienna. I explained to both of them the object of my journey and showed no doubt that if required we may apply to either of them for assistance.

I saw upon changed the agent  
of the steam boat for  
Hull, & he assured me that  
there are conveyed nearly every  
week during the summer to or  
from upon also go by the route  
to Annapolis. He thinks that  
last year at least 100 persons  
went to the United States  
in this way.



Language

Language & Words  
ship agents

Hastings D

Agents for Hull Steam  
Boats.

23 May 1838

10

The morning I saw Mr. Chamflet  
a resident in Albany, who  
told me he had conducted the  
business of emigration for 18 years.  
He had emigrants obtained by  
him have gone to New York,  
I see the last three years he  
was in the habit of arranging  
for their departure at Bremen  
but they now come to Albany  
& proceed to Liverpool by the  
steam boat to Hull.

He engages to land them in  
New York by the route for  
 $\$4.00$  with premium & for  
 $\$5.00$  with premium = the  
one  $\$7$  francs - the other  $44$  francs  
& this includes their food to  
Hull, thence to Liverpool &  
thence to New York - the expense  
of their baggage & their food  
upon the road & in of detained  
at Liverpool waiting for a ship.

This does not include the board  
charge at New York it is  $\$5$  dollars.



The passage to Uxell by the "The"  
Steam Boat is 15/ per head - by  
the fly boat of Uxell to  
Lempore is 12/ per head.

After long experience he informs  
me he finds this to be the  
best route.

Last year he forwarded by  
this route 1100 persons.

This year he has sent 1167 and  
one body - 33 in another - he  
has 1200 persons and all who are  
expected to go during the season.

He showed me letters from  
Lemuel of the town of Uxell  
sending a remittance of Robinson's

before any under engagements for  
any business he requires and  
advance of 1000 for each.

I send also a letter from  
Louis de la Roche the American Consul  
at Hamburg <sup>directed to him</sup> acknowledging the  
receipt of letters from Mr.





I estimate handbills of which he  
gave me a copy. He held out  
the affairs, and he held out  
no promises of lands, no  
endowments. Then removed from  
the country is free voluntary.  
He is not allowed to conduct  
the system for himself - the  
superior then are patrons of  
his enterprise, & collect payments  
for their own vessels.

Upon my explaining to him the  
particulars of P. B. Island - the  
quality of the soil - the  
lands & price, & the prospects  
afforded to immigrants he said  
to me he was ready to find  
any reasonable number requested  
the prospect of capital to the  
extent of £50 & upwards,  
if he could provide them with

within or 2 months from the date  
 if I could engage to have  
 a ship ready for them here -  
 & the passage money including  
 premium not to exceed £10 per head.  
 He would engage to find  
 premiums & of course at 20/-  
 per head. 20/- for Liverpool  
 he found <sup>difficult</sup> to pay here. He  
 found them for that time.  
 One of his Agents had gone  
 to Liverpool to conduct the body  
 of 35 & to superintend them  
 & agents there.

The passage money of Liverpool  
 to New York is 50/- & the  
 amount refer to Public Account  
 & the bank only 30/- per  
 head.

It is also that £10 is quite  
 enough to pay the passage  
 of Liverpool to N. S. Ireland.



Mr. J. Lewis also has the  
money out of the Annex  
shop, being £. 1000 to  
New York charge, 20 francs per  
head for passage = £ 7. 0 of 24.  
He gave me a copy of his  
handbill.

He says that the demand for  
emigrants is most intense in  
Saxony, Bavaria & Prussia  
on the Rhine, & that the  
best class of emigrants come from  
those quarters.

He offered to collect the  
emigrants we required free of  
any charge. He proposed being  
his ~~own~~ compensation from  
the ~~people~~ themselves.

He thought it not to be  
possible for him or his agents  
to sell lands. The people will  
not buy until they see them.

16

Charles E. Delavall  
Agent for  
Gen. Steam N. Company  
Office Lombard Street  
London.

Mr. Delavall informed me that  
they could take several hundred  
parties of emigrants to London -  
the charge usually is 10 of per  
head - they could take them at  
20 of per head. Any arrangements  
for their transport is required to  
be made well with time

On calling this morning at Mr.  
Lammie he said to me that  
he had not the least  
doubt the operation of the  
Scheme as it is frustrated if the  
Company could obtain the sanction  
or approval of the Gov<sup>t</sup>. The  
arrangement made by Mr. Folger  
for the removal of emigrants to South  
Australia, which had been afterwards  
dropped of Lord Glenelg



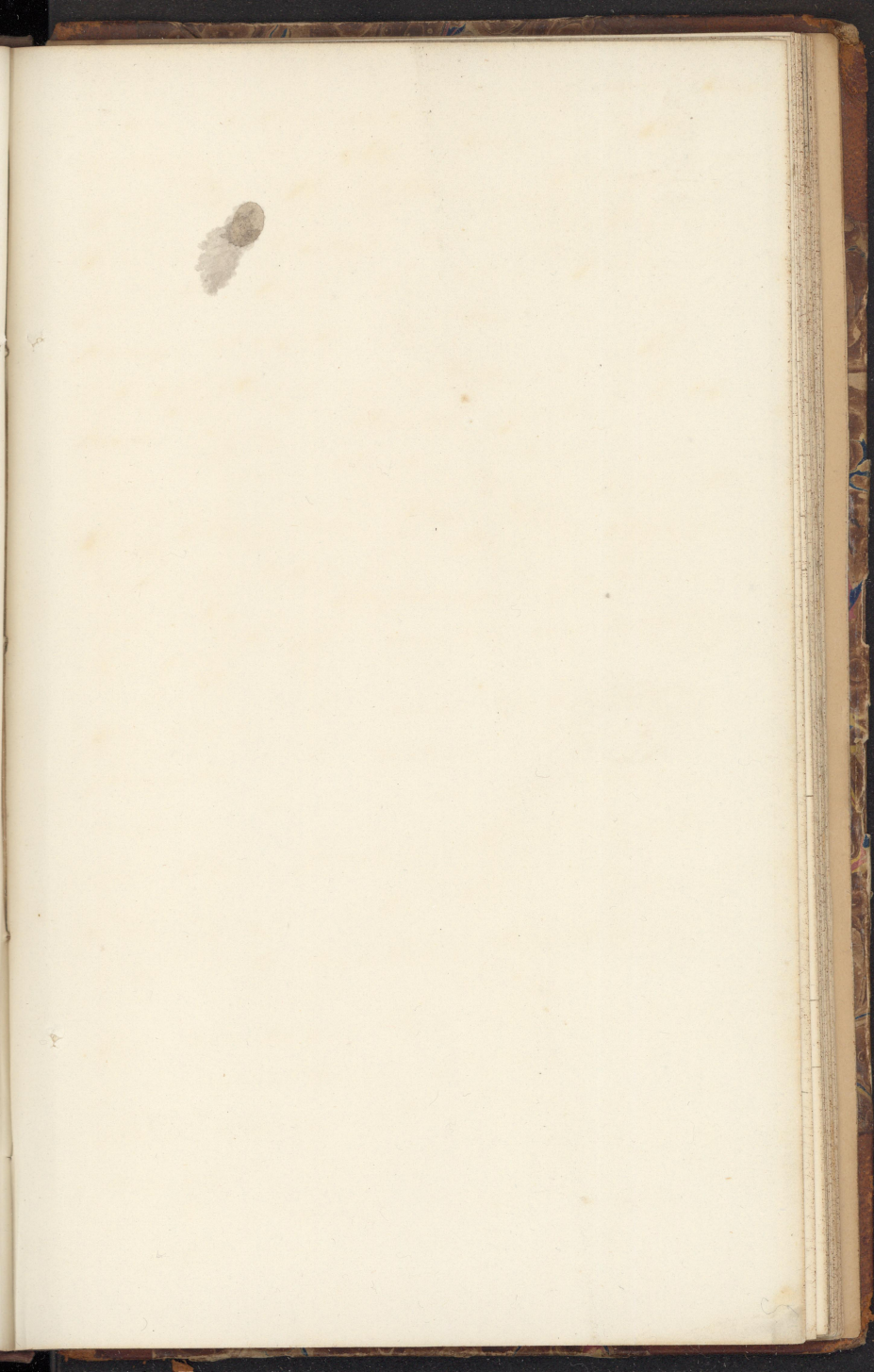
had created a prejudice of <sup>17.</sup>  
sympathy to the Public Schools.  
He is not to be glad to and  
in of a reform and made to  
be.

Mr. Elliott - W. Elliott requires  
the Agent of Lloyd has  
promised of prospectus to state  
to be to consult them early  
into the labor. Being the  
Agent here for some <sup>extensive</sup> ~~and~~  
companies he has a very  
correspondence.

Mr. James Seymour the  
proprietor of appointment  
of Charles Westcott requires  
the Vice Consul is one  
of the Agents of the Company.  
He is a German in character  
of excellent character & habits.







May 25<sup>th</sup> 1858.

We arrived at Rome to-day  
at 9 o'clock - having travelled all  
night in the diligence. In the  
course of the day I left my  
letter of introduction to Mr.  
Beloni, Woffe, Ingold & Odeman  
& made full inquiries into the  
state of affairs of emigrants from  
Germany to the United States -  
that I purposed reading the facts  
collected until I see the  
papers, & send him to Monaco.  
I spent the whole day in  
inquiries, observations.

May 26<sup>th</sup> 1858.

I called this morning upon  
Senator Ingold & he conducted me  
to the landing one of the  
first ship-brokers here. He  
gave me the following information.  
He has seen in the habits of  
Superintending emigrants to the U.S.



state, for the period of 15 to  
16 years & is therefore familiar  
with all of the details. It  
has been written undated, &  
copies belong to the Post &  
he told me the agents  
propose to go on German vessels,  
the passage is for £5.00 to  
£6 per head = 34 men aboard  
6 long equal to £1000 - the  
discharge now is 600 dollars to  
£1000 starting. He undertakes the  
business of providing emigrants &  
of my. The passage money  
for 40 feet upon the coast.  
He has agents in every part  
of Germany to whom he sends  
notice of the sailing of  
the draft ships, as they and  
part of the agents for the  
passage is made by the agents  
before the people leave their  
homes. They receive for each

emigrants of 5 to 16 80 head every  
No inducements are held out  
to the emigrants to persuade  
them to leave - it is a free  
& voluntary act upon their part  
& they are influenced by the  
belief they were for here who  
have preceded them, they go  
to Boston, New York, Baltimore  
Philadelphia & New Orleans &  
proceed from these places into  
the Western States - the Missouri,  
Iowa & Arkansas.

In 1837, 13000 persons left  
Europe for the U. States - this  
year there will not be more  
than 5000, or out of the  
unfavorable reports about come  
last year from America.

Many of the emigrants carry  
into their capitals to the  
extent of \$500 to \$600. The  
middle part and poor of have



Support only to pay their  
passage & per diem. Their support  
for a short time after yr.  
arrival.

No sales of lands are ever  
made to them before yr.  
departure.

Many of them go to join  
their friends & relations.

Three or four years ago he  
made arrangements for the  
removal of 30 to 40 families to  
Texas. Sales of land were  
made to them - but the  
contracts were not completed  
& consequence of the war  
at which that state was  
involved. The frontier and  
still open & the people and  
Germany.

He saw no copies of the  
handbill he circulated to his  
agents both for the United

plans for Secs. I had  
the translated sunset copies  
here.

The regulations or ordinances  
of the city related to ~~language~~  
and used ~~Debut~~ - they require  
the vessel to have provisions for  
30 days for every ~~man~~ <sup>man</sup> ~~man~~  
provision ~~man~~ <sup>man</sup> ~~man~~  
copies, sunset - 30 miles

The shipping part is 30 miles  
distant.

I am not sure a letter I  
have for, Mr. Leding says  
no to ideas upon the cost  
of introducing an extension  
System of ungrated to P.B.  
Island - the same & upon  
should it could be understood  
d d d.

I expect to leave 6-day with  
Mr. Pedermann - a person who  
has understood the business of  
emigration for some years. He



he sent some whips to the  
parts of the United States &  
showed me the lists of  
persons & the rates of purchase -  
the purchase money for some  
years has been \$35 = £5.15%.  
I may say that since the year

the assessors said that he has  
an estimate corresponding in  
diff. parts of the Interior -  
is now ready to enter into the  
service of the Company of  
we were prepared to enter. He  
says there would not be  
any difficulty in finding the  
person of capital we require  
- if they wd. be satisfied  
of the quality of the lands  
the matter of the purchase  
to go into the Interior & to  
purchased our properties of he  
and should be <sup>assessors</sup> ~~or~~ to  
the extent of £25 <sup>per</sup> ~~per~~ <sup>acre</sup> ~~acre~~.

the commission and a <sup>plutonium</sup>  
a <sup>chartering</sup> of at <sup>Salisbury</sup>  
a <sup>Parsons</sup>. In the latter body  
place there, and a large body  
who said to inspect & be  
should we believe upon that  
subject he had f.  
country.

He said if a Patent were  
we said here he wd  
engage to pay the <sup>sum</sup> 50/-  
stamp per head - he wd  
to find premiums for the  
premiums & to secure the  
premium money for them. He  
wd. put the stamp at £5  
per head = 30/- 15/- to the  
stamp & 15/- for premium. He  
would lay a premium for 90  
days & wd. agree to allow the  
stamp off on hand after  
annual value to divide it among  
the premium or to sell it  
& divide the money divided  
for said sales.



If we intend to go into  
opened next season, our  
preparations & arrangements should  
be completed before October.

The merchants prefer to  
entirely here to going either to  
Havre or Rotterdam - because  
there are here a better class  
of vessels & they are better  
found. Both of these ports  
are near the Rhine.

After a long conversation I  
submitted to him a letter of  
inquiries & about  
reply to it.

I report this being the afternoon  
with chief. J & S. Schand, who  
are the next of course who purchased  
a Bremen, they have had the  
ship for several years & the  
N. America trade & have had  
the habit of sending agents  
to all the ports of the U. States  
the passage money has varied from  
\$20 to \$40 £5 to £6. 12/6.  
The passage money now is  
\$34 = £5. 02/6 returned of the  
unrecovered money payable to the  
U. States. They have a ship  
now a Boston & are preparing  
to dispatch her with a cargo  
of sugar.

The laws & ordinance of the  
city require that the ship  
should have 90 days provision  
for every passenger on board  
& that the passage money  
should be secured for the



draft of the treaty, and  
order that if stipulated in  
the course of the voyage, the  
same have the means of funding  
I be bound to provide another  
vessel.

To provide security in the  
course of the voyage - they  
provide the vessel only.

I have also carry to the States  
a cargo of German produce to  
manufacture, linen, wool, and  
iron & bring back cotton to  
Detroit. For the latter article

Prussia is the leading place of  
sale in Germany & there is  
exported here annually about  
30000 bbls. One of the

differences they suggested a  
conducting the business to P. S.  
I think not, that they had  
no case for exportation & that  
no return cargo could be provided

them. If they set one of  
them up. They would be  
under the necessity of going to  
New York or Vermont to  
procure a freight there.

They are desirous of knowing  
if a cargo of timber could be  
procured at a price about  
as they a freight to New York.

If they set their ship to  
Cape Breton would they secure  
a freight to New York?

They thought that it might  
be possible to procure the  
crop of muscovado and refined  
- but it would be attended  
with difficulty and the freight  
entailed. They would recommend  
the Company to make some  
sample take on the rate  
of purchase money & on the  
price of landst they promised  
to send me a letter upon  
the subject.



The System only requires a  
beginning - for the more they see  
it prosper the German will  
take a flock of sheep - they  
followed each other.

They confirmed the opinion  
given by others that there  
was some person of capital  
in Germany who was anxious  
if they could obtain good  
lands at the price specified  
the terms I had stated.

They were of opinion that  
the plan of the Company  
was to be facilitated if the  
Sanction of the Gov. could  
be obtained. The best way  
was to have reference to  
the Council here at  
Hamburg.

They recommended the  
publication of a prospectus either  
by an advertisement in the papers  
or by handbills.

They informed me further that  
three years ago since the  
passing of the Incampato Act  
they had been engaged by  
some Officers & Sappers to  
purchase supplies for Germany. They  
had sent out 3 ship loads -  
about 500 in all, the Govt.  
or Legislature of the Island  
had agreed to send a bounty  
of £5 per head & the bounties  
extended to contracts for a  
series of 5 years. They  
gave me a copy of one of  
these contracts. The bounty has  
of late been discontinued. The  
purchase money was found to  
them & paid & the expense  
was about £5.00 per head.  
Several of these sent out have  
done as they will have until  
into their pockets - the  
more numerous - the double  
& the worthless beyond it



the state of our cut off by the  
climate, they have not yet  
any for the two past years,  
a strong prejudice has been  
excited in Germany of the  
Sept. & they are alarmed as  
if they were sending them  
countrymen to be slaves, Altho'  
applied to by a W. S. Proprietor  
near Antwerp they refused  
to send any. They write to  
their correspondents that if he will  
send a power of Attorney to  
a friend in the place where  
they are, they will agree  
to find a vessel to carry  
the emigrants or their arms  
as desired. They have still,  
as they had before, some  
ships going to New Orleans, &  
will send one to Samarra  
with emigrants on the route  
to the port. They have not  
yet recd. any reply to their  
letters.





May 27.

I had a long conversation with Mr. Brewer the son and son of Mr. Pecker & now the acting Vice Consul. He confirmed the information I had before recd. as to the migration for the U. States & the desire should prevailed there & Germany to remove to them. He is a ship owner & has now a brig in the harbor bound for Baltimore. The passage money is 34 cent dollars including the head money payable in the State. In Baltimore it is a fixed charge of 1/2 dollar per head - at Philadelphia 2 dollars & at New York the authorities have the right of charging 1/2 to 10 dollars. They usually exact from 2 to 3 dollars.

In Bremen the expense of retreating a ship for passengers & crew the passage money is calculated at from 15 to 15 cent dollars.

A ship of 300 tons fr. Bremen to New York &c. is added to





to the money we. for  
purpose make an estimate  
of \$1500 Spanish dollars.

We thought that the estimate  
of \$40. per dollar = £6.12/14  
per head to P. C. Island was  
not too high.

May 28. 1858

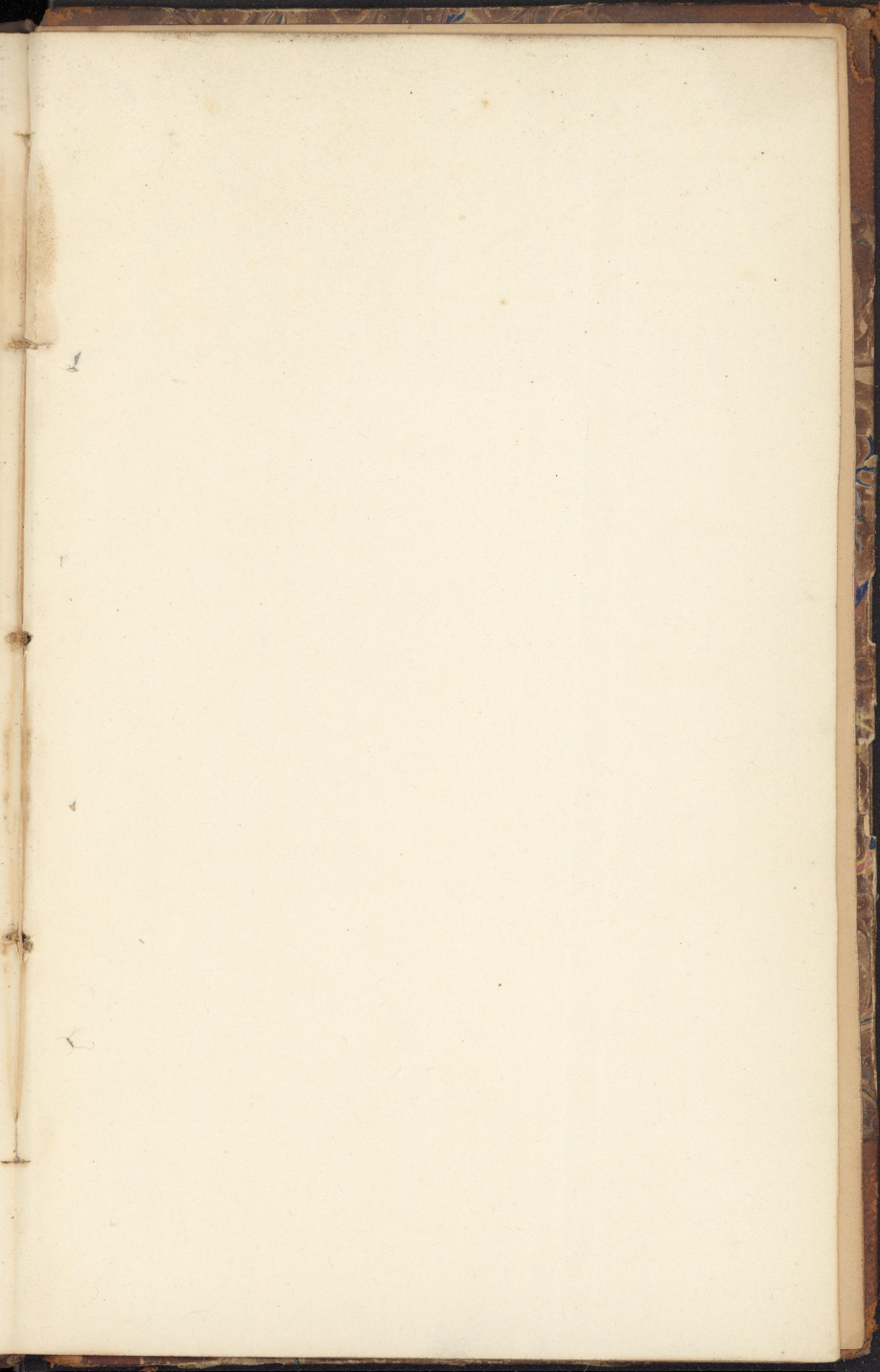
I was engaged all day in  
revising & in writing the letter  
regarding.

Obtained an additional affidavit  
except from Mr. Selmer who said  
to me that if a crop of sugar cane  
be sown - if they can move  
then is allowed to carry to the  
State - they will be able to carry  
then to a cheaper rate & perhaps  
a crop as they will be covered  
in a better report.

Mr. Odeman told me he saw  
a correspondence now with a body  
of 15 to 20 families of French from  
Geneva, who wished to emigrate to  
the U. States & he will have no  
objection to send them to the  
Island. He introduced me to the

Brother of the Union - Has your  
to New York the note of exchange  
has my address with reference  
to the same, I long to say to  
Mr. Buchanan the General, the  
young man promised to meet me  
at Halifax. I have at  
my disposal,









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