One or two thatched kitchens, should be built, near the receptacle for the use of immigrant; their cost does not exceed two dollars each.

Land should be laid off for the immigrant as soon as they are able, and willing to commence clearing. The State authorities should be consulted as to the best localities for such lands or lots. In giving lots, strive to avoid all encroachment on native right, and never, where there is the least question of title venture to give out lots, without the advice and consent of the Governor.

Always keep on hand, materials sufficient for the construction of one or two houses; the frame for a house ten by twelve feet can be purchased for ~~$12~~ Dollars Currency, delivered at some point on the open road; such frames consist of:

6 Sill; 6 Plates; 6 Corner Posts; of hewed timber
6 Rafters; 6 Joists; 16 Rafters, 50 Studs of round timber

The most active and enterprising men, are those for whom the first houses should be built; encourage all immigrants to contribute as much in labor, or money as they are able toward the erection of their houses, as this tends to diminish their indebtedness to the Society.

Until you receive orders from the Society, it would not be advisable to grant deeds for land to immigrants, until their houses are paid for.

Purchase plank, boards and shingles whenever they are found for sale, these can be kept at Putman Lawn until required for use.

Every company of immigrant should have the receptacle in one month after their arrival.

Persons arriving ~~entirely~~ destitute of decent wearing apparel or ~~and~~ bedding should be furnished with both.

The Agent should defray the burial expenses of all immigrant who die in six month after their arrival. By Books of the Agency, you will be able to ascertain the rates generally allowed.

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

II. Correspondence Received
A. Letter Books

12. January 1853--April 1855

1854