

in the city of Baltimore, praying relief, by the modification, amendment or repeal of the act, passed at the present session, entitled, An act to regulate and restrain the sale of lottery tickets within this state; referred to the committee on lotteries.

Leaves were this day asked and obtained to introduce bills of the following titles, to wit.

By Mr. Sappington, An act to make valid certain proceedings therein mentioned. Ordered, That Messrs. Sappington, Barnes and Campbell, be a committee to prepare and report the bill. Whereupon, Mr. Sappington accordingly reported said bill, which was twice read, by special order.

By Mr. Somervell, An act to regulate the emancipation of slaves. Ordered, That Messrs. Somervell, King and Compton, be a committee to prepare and report the bill.

Mr. Teackle, chairman of the committee on public instruction, delivered the following report; which was read the first time, and ordered to lie upon the table.

The committee on public instruction to whom was referred the memorial of the Reverend Samuel Knox, principal of the Frederick Town Academy, on the subject of education, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to submit the following report:—

The memorial is accompanied by an essay on the means of promoting the interests of public education, and the outlines of a proposed improvement, under the style of The City Institute. It prays the encouragement of the legislature, or that their sanction, and recommendation, may be given in aid of the Institution.

The establishment of a school master's college, or a seminary for the instruction of teachers, has occurred to many of our enlightened and philanthropic citizens. The benefits to result from the liberal endowment, and proper management of such a school, are so palpably obvious, that it is deemed unnecessary to enlarge upon that topic. It may not, however, be amiss to advert to a popular prejudice, which too generally prevails against the extension of public patronage to county academies or colleges, and to present a truth of force sufficient, if duly considered and appreciated, to dissolve and dissipate so gross an error; it is, that the virtual suppression of those institutions, from the withholding of that patronage, would powerfully tend to establish a monopoly, for the affluent, of talents and learning, and consequently of office, and emolument, to the infinite injury of the less wealthy, and more numerous members of community.