

**PROCEEDINGS**  
**OF THE**  
**LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND**

**HOUSE OF DELEGATES.**

SATURDAY, March 10.

The speaker having left the chair, at his request, it was occupied by Mr. Chapman.

When certain rules and regulations, in relation to the library of the legislature of Maryland, prepared and established by the president of the senate, and speaker of the house of delegates, in compliance with the direction of the second section of an act, passed at the present session, entitled, An act establishing a library for the use of the legislature, were laid before the house, which having been read and laid on the table, the usual number of copies thereof were ordered to be printed.

The said rules and regulations are as follow:

1. The library shall be opened every day during the session of the legislature, and for one week preceding and subsequent thereto, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 o'clock in the morning, to three o'clock in the afternoon, and from five o'clock, to seven in the evening.

2. In the recess of the legislature, it shall be opened one day in every week, during the hours aforesaid, to wit: on Tuesday, except during the sessions of the court of appeals, and executive council, when it shall be kept open as it is during the session of the legislature.

3. It shall be the duty of the librarian to label and number the books, place them on the shelves, and preserve due lists and catalogues of the same. He shall also keep due account and register of all issues and returns of books as the same shall be made.

4. Books to be issued by the librarian, pursuant to law, shall be returned as follows:

A folio, within three weeks.

A quarto, within two weeks.

An octavo, or duodecimo, within one week.

And no member shall receive more than one folio, one quarto, or two octavos or duodecimos, within the terms aforesaid, unless where's connected as to be otherwise used.

5. For all books issued to any person, except a member of the assembly, a receipt or note shall be given, payable to the librarian and his successors in office, of double the value thereof, as near as can be estimated, conditioned to return the same, undamaged, within the term above mentioned, or to find it the amount of such note, at the expiration of which, unless application has been made by another person for the same book, and the librarian requested to make a memorandum thereof, the said librarian, upon the book's being produced to him, may renew the issue for the same, for the time, and on the conditions aforesaid; Provided, that every receipt or note shall contain a further forfeiture or penalty for every day's detention of a book beyond the specified term, that is to say, for  
A folio, one dollar per day.  
A quarto, fifty cents per day.  
An octavo, twenty-five cents per day.

And the same forfeiture or penalty shall be incurred by members of the executive, a member of the assembly, and judges of the court of appeals, for every illegal detention, which forfeiture or penalty may for good cause be remitted by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates for the time being, in whole or in part, as the case may require.

6. When a member shall prefer to take a book for the limited time without removing it from the library, he shall be allowed to do so, and to preserve his priority for the use of such book for the time limited, in like manner as if he had withdrawn the book from the library. And the librarian shall keep due account and entry of all such cases.

7. Books returned shall be delivered to the librarian to be examined whether damaged or not.

8. If a book be returned damaged, the party returning it, shall not receive another until the damage for the first shall be satisfied.

9. No book shall be issued within five days of the termination of any session of the general assembly of Maryland.

10. All books shall be returned two days before the close of a session of the general assembly, whether the time allowed for the use thereof be expired or not.

11. During the session of the general assembly, books shall be delivered upon the order of either house for such laws as they may require during the session, to be returned by their clerks at the close of each session.

12. Whenever any person authorized thereto by law, except the members of the executive, members of the general assembly and judges of the court of appeals, shall receive from the librarian any book or books, he shall receipt therefor to the librarian, conditioned to return the same undamaged to the library two days before the close of that session of the legislature, court or executive, for which they shall be drawn, under the penalty of double the value of each volume received; that is to say, for each volume of the laws and journals, valued at two dollars and fifty cents per volume, in a penalty of five dollars per volume.

13. Books for the use of the governor and council, shall be delivered to the order of the governor and council, returnable by the clerk thereof at the close of such session.

14. There shall be retained in the library, all charts, plans of fortifications, buildings, or other designs in manuscript; volumes of plates or engravings; books accompanying the charts, plates or engravings; tables of chronology; volumes of newspapers; one set of the volumes of any encyclopedia or dictionary of the arts; one set of the volumes of any geographical works; gazetteers, dictionaries of language. Of the above, none shall be taken from the library, by any person, without special permission in writing from the governor or president of the council, the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates, except in cases where the presiding officer of either house may require any of them for the immediate use of the house.

15. It shall be the duty of the librarian three days before the termination of every session of the general assembly, to present to any member of the general assembly, a list of the books which he has received from the library and not returned; and in like manner a list to any judge, and on the last day of the session, to members of the council.

16. The librarian shall, one day before the termination of every session of the legislature, furnish the speaker of the house of delegates with a list of the names of such members of the legislature as shall not have returned the books received from the library, together with a description and value of such books, and also the value of the set to which they may belong, and of the amount of fines with which they may stand charged; and it shall be the duty of the speaker to hand such list to the committee of claims, who

in settling the accounts of any such delegate or member of the senate, shall retain a sum equal to double the value of the books retained, and if they shall form a part of a set, then double the value of the whole set; and also a sum equal to the fines with which such member may stand charged.

17. Whenever any senator or delegate shall obtain leave of absence for the remainder of any session of the legislature, it shall be the duty of the speaker of the house of delegates, or of the president of the senate, as the case may be, to ascertain of the librarian whether such senator or delegate shall have returned the books which he may have received from the library, and have paid the fines which may have been incurred by him, and in case of failure, the same deduction shall be made in the settlements of the accounts of such senator or delegate as are directed in the 16th rule.

18. The librarian shall collect all fines and forfeitures accruing upon notes given for books taken from the library.

19. All monies arising from fines and forfeitures shall constitute a part of the library fund, and shall be paid, when required, to the joint committee of the two houses of the general assembly, who are charged with the disposition of that fund.

20. The librarian shall, during the first week of every session, present to the joint committee of the two houses of the general assembly charged with the disposition of the library fund, an accurate statement of all monies received during the preceding year, arising from fines and forfeitures, under the foregoing rules.

Upon considering the subject of rules, proper to be observed in the library of the general assembly, we do order and direct that the foregoing be observed.

Edward Lloyd,  
President of the Senate of Md.

James W. McCulloh,Speaker of the House of Delegates of Md.

Mr. Chapman being in the chair, announced and read a communication from the honorable the Speaker, resigning his office as presiding officer of this house, and which communication by the direction of the house, is entered on the journal, entire, as follows:

Annapolis, 10th March, 1837.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,  
I beg leave to present to you my most grateful acknowledgments of the kind feeling which has caused you not to observe, or seeing, to forgive the many omissions and errors that have occurred in the discharge of my duty, as your presiding officer—errors and omissions which a more impartial assemblage would not only have noticed, but have censured.

In the same manner allow me, once more, to thank you for the kind regard which induced you to call me to this station, from which it was originally my intention to retire before the termination of the session. A sense of duty to myself, more than inclination, induced me to welcome and accept the distinguished honour which your partiality conferred, in a manner so grateful to my feelings; and now, in duty to you and those who may succeed us, requires that I should call your attention to the choice of a successor, since in no event would my obligations to you and immediate constituents, permit me to occupy this station beyond the term of the present session. Be pleased therefore, to accept this as my resignation, and allow a grateful heart to express its ardent and most devout wishes for your present and future happiness.

I have the honour to be,

Your friend,  
James W. McCulloh,  
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Whereupon, on motion by Mr. Done, the house proceeded to ballot for a speaker, to supply the place of the late speaker; and John G. Chapman, Esquire, having been nominated by Mr. Buchanan, the ballots of the members were deposited in the ballot box; and on examination thereof, by the chief and assistant clerk, it appeared that Mr. Chapman had 70 votes. Whereupon it was resolved, that John G. Chapman, Esquire, be, and he is hereby declared to be unanimously elected speaker of the house of delegates, who, being conducted to the chair by Mr. McCulloh, addressed the house in appropriate terms of acknowledgment, and took his seat according to order.

Mr. DuVal submitted the following order:  
Ordered, That the thanks of this house be tendered to James W. McCulloh, for his impartial, correct and efficient discharge of the arduous duties of the chair, during the present session.

Which being twice read, the question thereon was propounded—Will the house adopt the same?

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. John W. Thomas proposed, that the vote of the house adopting said order, should be entered on the journal as unanimous; when Mr. Edward Hughes dissented from the proposition.

Mr. Done, from the joint committee on that subject, delivered the following report; which was read the first and second time, and concurred in, viz:  
The joint committee appointed to examine and ascertain, whether there are any, and if any, what bills now pending before the legislature, which the public interest imperiously require should be acted on during the present session, beg leave respectively to report—That they have performed the duty assigned them, and after laying aside the several bills that have been originated at too late a period for them to receive that examination and deliberate consideration due them before their passage, find there are a number of bills that have been matured at great labour, during the session, and have already received some consideration, and which the interest of the state at large, or large portions of the people of the state are deeply interested. To adjourn to day, your committee think would be a sacrifice of these bills, and with them of the public interest. Your committee believe, that with due diligence these bills may be all acted on by Monday evening, when the legislature can adjourn, under a conviction that no measure of importance, none in which the people are essentially interested, has been neglected. Beyond that day the committee on the other hand would be wanting in duty to the legislature if they failed to express their decided opinion that the interest of the people of this state imperiously require the protraction of the session until Monday evening.

By order,  
Jas. H. Milbourne, Com. Clk.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, it was ordered, That the report of the joint committee appointed to examine and ascertain the business, imperiously required to be acted upon, be laid upon the table, and the bills and resolutions therein referred to, be taken up in due order, according to the said report.

Mr. Banning submitted the following message:  
By the House of Delegates, 10th March, 1837.

Gentlemen of the Senate,  
We have received your message concurring with us to invite his excellency the governor this afternoon to sign the engrossed bills, since which the joint committee appointed to report what bills are essentially necessary to be passed, have made their report, and recommended that the session be closed on Monday evening next; we therefore, with the concurrence of your honorable body, propose to invite his excellency the governor, on the afternoon of that day, at four o'clock, to sign the laws, and have appointed Messrs. ———, to join such gentlemen as it may be the pleasure of your house to nominate, to tender the invitation to his excellency.

Which was twice read; and the blank therein being filled with the names of Banning and Hawkins, it was agreed to add sent to the senate for concurrence.

Mr. Stevens delivered the following report:  
The committee appointed and directed by an order of the house of delegates, to enquire into the expediency of heating the apartments of the state house in some manner more safe and comfortable than the mode now used, report—That they have had the subject under their consideration, and made the necessary enquiry, and are of opinion that heating the said house with steam would add greatly to the health and comfort of the legislature, as well as contribute to the safety of the building from fire. Therefore,

Resolved, That this report and the accompanying documents be submitted to the governor and council, and they are hereby requested to ascertain the probable expense of heating the state house with steam, and report to the next general assembly of Maryland. Respectfully submitted,

Robert Stevens, Chairman.

D. Ridgely, Com. Clk.

Which was read the first, and by a special order, the second time, and considered. The report being concurred in, and the resolution therein contained assented to, was sent to the senate for concurrence.

Mr. Compton submitted the following message:  
By the House of Delegates, March 10, 1837.

Gentlemen of the Senate,  
The Honourable James W. McCulloh having resigned his station as speaker of this house, we have chosen the honourable John G. Chapman to fill the vacancy occasioned by his resignation.

Which was twice read, agreed to, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Done, the house proceeded to consider the bill reported by him on the 6th instant, from the select committee in reference to the penitentiary, entitled, An additional supplement to the act concerning crimes and punishments. And in the progress of the second reading thereof,

On motion by Mr. Teackle, the 4th section was amended, by striking out the following words at the end of the section, "and provided that he shall issue no certificate for a less sum than five hundred dollars."

On motion by Mr. Teackle, the 9th section was also amended, by striking out in the 10th line of said section, the word "life," and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "the term of his or her original conviction."

And on motion by Mr. Done, the 11th section was amended, by adding at the end thereof the following; "and the said committee shall be allowed out of the profits of the institution, two dollars per day, for each and every day they shall necessarily attend."

The clerk having concluded the reading of said bill, it was then passed as amended.

On motion by Mr. Done, the house resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Wednesday evening last, in relation to the bill, entitled, An act to amend and reduce into one system, the several acts of assembly respecting officers fees, for the better regulation of said fees, to establish a more equitable and uniform mode of charging them, among the several and respective public officers throughout this state, and for other purposes; and the motion of Mr. Tyson, that the said bill, as amended in a committee of the whole house, be read the second time, by its title, still pending, was stated, when Mr. Done submitted the following order:

Ordered, That the fee bill as originally reported to this house, be recommitted to a special committee of three, to be appointed by the chair, with instructions to strike out all clauses which relate to the sheriffs, constables, justices of the peace, surveyor and examiner-general, and also the 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th 50th, and 51st sections.

Which being twice read, on motion by Mr. Dennis, the same was amended, by adding at the end thereof, "and so much of the 60th section as relates to the repeal of a tax upon certain offices."

On motion by Mr. McCulloh the question was then taken and determined in the negative, That the said order be now laid on the table.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, the said order was further amended by also adding thereto after the amendment, adopted as above, the following, "also the parenthesis contained in the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th lines of section 33rd."

Mr. Edward Hughes, then offered the following as a substitute for the order, so amended as above, viz:  
Ordered, That the bill be recommitted to a special committee of three, with instructions to strike out so much of the 60th section as repeals the tax on certain offices, and that part of the 33rd section included in the parenthesis, from the 19th to the 24th line inclusive.

And the question on the adoption thereof being taken, it was determined in the negative.

**DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.**

A very extensive and destructive fire occurred at Norfolk on Friday last, by which sixty houses were destroyed, including the handsome Episcopal Church.

**LATEST FROM FRANCE.**

By the ship James Monroe, from Havre, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received Paris papers to the 31st January, and the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser letters to the 2d. The only article of any importance is one from the frontiers of Russia, under date of January 12, copied from the Gazette d'Augsburg, which is as follows:  
"The delay of M. de Lebeaupierre in departing for Constantinople, gives rise to many conjectures. It is well known that this personage should now be engaged with Mr. Stratford Canning in the discussion of the question relative to the pacification of Greece. It is moreover very natural that this delay should excite attention, since the maxims advanced on the 12th of December last by Mr. Canning in Parliament have caused an unfavourable impression at St. Petersburg, and the Emperor Nicholas has addressed to all the Courts of the Continent a manifesto inviting them to make common cause against the British cabinet to prevent, in future, offences of this nature."  
It is added, on what authority we do not know, that the Cabinet of St. Petersburg has determined not to treat with Mr. Canning in future if he be not more explicit. This intelligence wants confirmation. As to the question respecting Greece, a misunderstanding between the Courts of England and Russia would be very unfortunate, and would lead but little hope of the prompt settlement of the affairs of the Greeks, even if M. de Lebeaupierre should proceed to Constantinople.

The weather had been excessively cold in some parts of France. At Lyons, on the 24th, the thermometer was thirteen degrees below zero! At Caliz, also, the w-ather had been very severe, and caused an increase of deaths from pulmonary complaints.

The new Turkish army was filling up very rapidly by recruits from Asia. A register of the Turks at Constantinople had been commenced, for the purpose of comprising them in a conscription.

**Maryland Gazette**  
ANNAPOLIS,  
THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1837.

**MARRIED,**

In this city, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, ABRAHAM HOKAY, to Miss MAUD daughter of the late Mr. Phillips Green.

**Jackson Meeting.**

A meeting of the citizens of Anne Arundel county, friendly to the election of GENERAL JACKSON to the next Presidency, is respectfully invited at MERRILL'S TAVERN, on Thursday the 12th day of April, to appoint Delegates to meet a General Convention of the State to be held at Baltimore the third Monday of May next. It is confidently expected that all the friends of this distinguished man will attend on that day.

Anne-Arundel county,  
March 15.

The above notice was received in a letter signed by several highly respectable gentlemen of this county. We were glad to see it, as it is corroborative of information received from other sources, that the independent voters of this county, are determined to unite at the approaching election, in support of that acknowledged patriot and sound statesman ANDREW JACKSON, for the presidency. This meeting ought to be attended by every man friendly to Jackson's election, who can possibly make it convenient to go to it. The time has arrived when his friends should shew their strength. None should be lukewarm in his cause—it is the cause of the people. It has ever been zealous in promoting the happiness and guarding the rights and honour of his country; let us therefore who feel grateful to him for his eminent public services, be backward in using every fair and honorable effort to confer upon him that award to which those services entitle him.

The object of the meeting it will be recollected, is to select delegates to meet in the Convention to be held in Baltimore in May. It is important that this Convention should be numerously attended, and it is much to be desired, that the advocates of Jackson in every county in the state, should imitate Anne-Arundel, by calling similar meetings and appointing persons to represent them in the convention.

**GOVERNOR TYLER.**

A public dinner was given in Richmond, on the 3d instant, to Governor Tyler, on his retirement from the Chief Magistracy of Virginia. About 180 gentlemen were present.

The 7th toast given on the occasion was—

"John Tyler—Our friend and ours—a republican too firm to be driven from his principles—too upright to be swayed by the law of ambition's power."

After this toast, Governor Tyler rose and addressed the meeting in a speech of considerable length. We have scarcely time or space to notice it at all; but so numerous have been the doubts set adrift by the cooling presses relative to the feelings of the gentleman towards the present administration, that we cannot forbear giving a few lines from it. The final declaration contained in this quotation must scatter every doubt which has been entertained of the political character of Governor Tyler, and convince even those administration men who hailed with extravagant joy his election to the senate of the United States in opposition to Mr. Roodolph that he is "positively opposed to THIS ADMINISTRATION."

In his speech Governor Tyler says, "Candour requires me here publicly to say, that his (Mr. Adams's) splendid message to congress has left little withered all my hopes. I saw it almost total disregard of the desiderata principle—a more latitudinarian construction of the constitution than has ever before been insisted on—together in the particular message recommended, which were bad enough; but for them he had some good precedent, as in the broad and general propositions which it has laid down as the basis of governmental duty. From the moment of seeing that message, all who have known any thing of me, have known that I should not directly oppose to this administration. Not from a factious spirit—not with a view to elevate a favorite or advance myself, but on the great principles which have regulated my past life. I honestly believe, that the preservation of the federative principle of our government to be inseparably connected with the perpetuation of liberty—and I care not who shall stand it, whether personal friend, or personal foe; whether this or any subsequent administration, I shall ever be ready to oppose such attacks on the feelings of the most determined resistants."

**APPOINTMENT.**

Littleton D. Teackle, Esq. has been appointed by the Executive, Superintendent of Primary Schools in this State.

**GEN JACKSON.**

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Kentucky to a member of Congress:  
I am induced to believe, from best information I can obtain, that Old Hickory is gaining ground in Kentucky. I was in company a few days ago, with some gentlemen from Fayette, who offered to bet their money that Jackson would beat Adams in Clay's District.

**METTER FROM GOV. TROUP.**

The Delegation of the State of Georgia, in the Congress of the United States.

By whom it is communicated for publication in the National Intelligencer.  
Executive Department, Georgia, Milledgeville, 31st Feb. 1837.

Gentlemen: I was glad to learn the mail of to-day, that measures have been taken by the President, subsequently to the communication of the Secretary of War, on the 11th ult. to procure the lands left

**THE LEGISLATURE**

Of this state closed its session on Tuesday night last after passing 868 laws. Among this number is an Act to amend and reduce into one system, the several acts of assembly, respecting officers fees, for the better regulation of said fees, to establish a more equitable and uniform mode of charging them among the several and respective public officers throughout this state, and for other purposes. This bill had been previously amended in committee of the whole, by striking out those parts of the bill regulating the fees of sheriffs, coroners, registers of land offices, surveyors, examiners general, criers of the county courts, magistrates and constables, and also those clauses relating to taxes in chancery and the land offices. The act to tax certain offices, passed at December session 1835, and the supplement thereto passed at the session of 1834, are both repealed. The revenue derived from the office of sheriffs of the people. They had to pay it to the public officer, in each case, before he could pay it into the treasury. Now the fees are reduced, and the act taxing officers repealed, the amount taken of the fees will remain in the hands of such of the people as may have business in the office, which were subject to the tax. This law is to be operative after the first day of January next.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

**ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.**

JUSTICES OF THE ORPHANS COURT.  
Thomas H. Dorsey, Clerk.  
Markubin declined. Leon White, Nicholas Waters, Nicholas D. Warfield, Henry Hammond, of Belk, and Annapolis.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.  
Richard Worthington, Thomas W. Watkins, Edward Garrison, Bashoff W. Mearns, Edward H. Jackson, Caleb White, Joseph G. Harrison, Benjamin Brown, Jr., John Snow, William M. Waters, John G. Snow, Augustus Gumbrell, James Hammon, John G. Proud, James Hammon, John Thomas, Jr., James Webb, James Orme, Thomas D. Welsh, Richard D. Dorsey, Benjamin Wells, Richard G. Watkins, Henry C. Dunbar, John W. Hingrose, John W. Baker, John Diney, John Selman, Howard Warfield, Benjamin Wells, Charles Waters, Thomas T. Simmons, Richard G. Stockett, Joseph Stockett, Joseph Smith, John Phillips, Joseph W. Carson, Dr. Wm. Hammond, Charles R. Stewart, Robert Boone, Joseph Nicholson, William F. Pugh, John Gleghair, William Martin, William Pind, William Hall, Jr., George Cook, John F. Wilson, William O'Hara, John Clayton, George Edward J. J. Hammet, Harrison, of E.

John Moxley, Caleb Dorsey, John Burgess, Lewis North, Jr., Thomas Burgess, William Hincks, Lane Brown, Charles S. Matthews, Ebenezer Lathum, Thomas J. Hall, David Waters, John Hams, David Gathers, James S. Lawrence, Grand H. Allen, Joseph Jones, Ben G. Worthington, Jacob Hollingsworth, Ebenezer Garrison, Benjamin T. Pindell, Agnes Sappington, Richard J. Connell, Eben Beard, James Mahool, Ann Hunsford, Joseph S. Wheeler, Ben Hunsford, Dixon Brown.

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