Which was read the first, and by special or der the second time and concurred in. Mr. Carpenter reported a bill to divorce Jane

Didier from her husband Jefferson Didier.

The clerk of the Senate returned the bill, to authorise William B. Scott, to bring into the

State certain negroes therein named, Also, the bill for the relief of Samuel Thompnon, of the city of Baltimore,

Also, the bill to divorce Sarah Ann Sears, from her husband, Robert Sears,

Also, the further supplement to an act, to re gulate the inspection of salted fish, Severally endorsed, awill pass,' and ordered

to be engrossed;
Also, the ball for building a bridge over St.
Joseph's Run, in St. Mary's county, endorsed,

will pass, with the proposed amendments,' Also, the bill to authorize Hyland B. Pennington, to bring into this State a slave for a

term of years.

Also, the bill to lay off a public Landing at the farm called "Retirement," near Leonard's Town, St. Mary's county,
Also, the bill to authorise Samuel McBride

to bring into this State a slave for a term of years, Severally en lorsed, will not p se."

The house adjourned.

Priday, February 10.

By Mr. Boyd—from citizens of Harford, to repeal the law for electing county commission.

Mr. Darby-from Willey Janes, for his

nefit for reasons therein set forth.

Mr. Maul-by—from sundry inhabitants election of county commissioners, &c.

Mr. Richardson-a memorial of the mayor and city council of Baltimore, that certain acts day, to be found in the State Library, tell us may be made perpetual.

Warren Factory, for a road. Mr. Crisfield-from Cornelius Hayman, to make valid a deed of manumission.

Mr. Carpenter reported a bill to divorce E. mily Ann Stevens.

Mr. Hopewell, a bill for the relief of Benja-Mr. Richardson, to continue in force certain

Mr. Pierson, to authorise the building a bridge

over North East Creek. Mr. Shower-a supplement, for the appoint

ment of lime inspectors for Baltimore. Mr. Donoho, an additional supplement for the inspection of lumber.

Mr. Tuck to incorporate the Real Estate Bank of the state of Maryland.

The clerk of the Senate returned the bill to continue in force the acts of assembly which would expire with the present session of the General Assembly,
Also, the ball for the relief of the beirs and

legal representatives of Peter Orndorff, Also, the bill allowing Elijah Taylor, further

time to complete his collections,

Also, the bill for the relief of John Hannah,

of Harford county,
Also, the bill to authorise the commissioners of Cecil county to levy a sem of money for b ilding a bridge and er cting a dam in said county,

Severally endorssed, will pass,' and ordered

gima, endorseds will pass, with the proposed amendments,'

Which amendments were severally read. The house adjourned.

THUSTERS SALE.

virtue of a decree of the Court omber 1850, passed in a cause wherein Domber 1856, passed in a cause wherein supply our wants! Connecticut at an inhibitory and Hard Banks defendants, the subscriber schools in Connecticut are, if possible, as bad will offer at Public Sale the premises, at the Store of Mr. Reuten Warfield, hear the Gov. Everett recommends to the legislature

-, says car

Orchard, are among the improvements.

There is a Mill Site with a good stream of water on this property - The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road runs through it, and a Depot adjoins the premises. It is situated principally in Anne-Arundel, a small part in Carmiles from Baltimore, and one mile from the

together, to sait purchasers, and will be conveved to them by the Trustee, clear of all the terms of Sale, which are as follows-onefourth of the purchase money to be fail or the day of the final ratification of the sale and the batance in three equal semi-annual to be secured by bonds approved of my the Trustee, bearing interest from the may of sale.

A. RANDALL, Trustee.

Feb. 16 -ta.

The Editors of the American and Chronicle, Baltimore, will publish this in their country papers until the day of sale.

Abgarnland Wagette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, February 16, 1837.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Our legislature every session appoints a com-mittee on education, and every now and then we hear of projets for a primary school fund, yet nothing is done for the establishment of such schools as the state ought to have. Wo have funds by taxation and otherwise, and yet we have but few good schools. Some schools indeed we have, but most of them are a disgrace to the state, and of serious prejudice to the neighbourhoods in which they are established. This is owing in a great measure, to the character of the men who are selected to be their teachers. Time is lost by the children who go to them because the teacher does not know how to teach. The children acquire vicious habits and propensities, because their teachers can teach them to be bad, though unable to teach them any thing that is good. The great want then is not of funds but of suitable men for teachers. And what has our legislature ever done to supply this want? Why is it that our committees on education do not recommend some well considered plan for supplying the schools, when established, with suitable teach-

Every body who has given any attention the subject, knows that the schools in our state are miserably supplied with school books. The schools are obliged to use such books as they can get, and they cannot get such books as they Mr. Maulsby—from sandry inhabitants of ought to use. To recommend and procure such Harford, for the repeal of all laws authorising the books to be distributed in every part of the state is surely a duty of the committee on education.
Why is not this done? The periodicals of the what other states are doing to procure suitable Mr. Worthington-from John F Cockey, and teachers and suitable books for every part of the others, counter to that of the proprietor of the state; and one would suppose that our education committees would take care te get from them all the information which they afford, to enable them to suggest a plan for the education of all the children of Maryland. Yet perhaps our committee do not take the trouble to read those periodicals. No wonder then that year after year passes away, and nothing is done to improve and perfect the primary school system. Now and then indeed we hear something about funds to educate poor children-but common sense would tell us that funds are of no value unless they will procure suitable teachers and suitable books, and to the procurement of those in the first place, the attention of our legislature should be directed, and the funds which are pos-

sessed should at once be employed.

Why is it that so little is done in Maryland ta provide for the education of its youth, and to give to each one the education that will enable him to discharge with credit to himself and usefulness to the community the duties which the state will hereafter require of him? Governor Everett in his message to the legislature of Massachusetts, says—"Teachers well qualified to give elementary instruction in all the branches of useful learning should be employed, and small libraries, maps and globes, and requisite scientitic apparatus should be furnished. The wealth of Massachusetts always has been, and always will be the mind of her children, and good schools are a treasure a thousand fold more pre cious than all the gold and silver of Mexico and Peru." Now does any body believe that make a turnpike road from some point on the they do, why is it that so little is done? Will undertake, and how they must perform what narronal turnpike road west of Cumberland, to it be ascribed to the want of funds! Massachuintersect the northwestern turnpake road of Vir. setts has no school fund, yet she has excellent schools, because her great men know the importance of good teachers, and suitable books, and they have taken care to supply and improve That state has no difficulty in obtaining them the funds, because the funds when obtained are to be applied to the support of suitable persons for teachers, and to the procurement of the most 2 Chancery, beating date the sixth day of suitable books. Will funds alone, if sufficient, supply our wants? Connecticut has an immense

about one hundred of which are in wood, the residue in cultivation. A small Dwelling bloose, Barn, Tobacco House, Stables and cessary funds to create teachers and procure we live indeed in the competent to the outer, and as winds to be thought that to discharge them faithfully as most of our people are to accept little offices, and if too the new cessary funds to create teachers and procure we live indeed in the competent to the outer, and as winds to be thought that to discharge them faithfully as most of our people are to accept little offices, and if too the new cessary funds to create teachers and procure we live indeed in the competent to the outer, and as winds to be thought that to discharge them faithfully as most of our people are to accept little offices, and if too the new cessary funds to create teachers and procure with the competition of the for every part of the state suitable books, were appropriated from the school fund.

A writer in "the Annals of Education," in speaking of "teachers and teacher's seminaries." tells us what every teacher should be taught, and observes that "the teacher's seminary will create a well known standard of qualifications. Dattimore and Frederick Turnpike; and ad- and excite an universal effort for the attainment state, must beware of any course of conduct joining the lands of Allen Dorsey, James of it. It will inspire confidence in the wisdom which will authorise a suspicion that he is actioned, Lloyd sciby, and Charles D. Warfield. of the legislature, and give to the school system ing for a party, or with a desire of gaining re-This property will be solu in parcels or its great efficiency. It will cherish the best putation and influence which will elevate him feelings towards higher institutions; multiply students for academies and colleges. Teachers claim of the parties, or those claiming by, thus educated by the state and for the state, will meant by reducating and not merely instructing from, or under them, on the compliance with inspire reverence for her laws and authority, the riging generation." inspire reverence for her laws and authority, the rising generation." diffuse the practice of liberty, and enable the American Broughams to say the schoolmaster is abroad in our land.' Pennsylvania will be party to which they profess to belong, because what our common schools make our votersinstalments from the day of sale, the whole Our liberties and happiness are staked on them. unless it designs the good of the state, and de to be secured by bonds with sureties, to be The high ann of the common school system is sires the election of a party, simply because its to educate together the youth of the neighbourhood, not merely in reading and arithmetic, but advancement of the weal of the state. also in geography and history, in the constitu-

ranks, institutions and callings."

All this might be accomplished by the com non school system; but in order that our primay schools may be a blessing instead of a curse to the people for whose benefit they are estateachers and proper books be obtained for every part of the state. To provide these is an espart of the scale. To provide these is an essison shopiy, and because our great then are too sential part of our legislation, and will furnish much devoted to party, it is that in Maryland our school funds.

Why is it too that our endowed academies make such miserable provision for the instruc-tion of the youth sent to them? It is evident that they are not as useful as primary schools ought to be made, to the scholars. If our wise men will inform themselves touching what is taught in the academies of New York, (the annuities granted to which are less than those which our academies receive,) they will be as- land." tonished to learn the vast difference between an endowed ac demy in Maryland and one in that state. The state ought to take care that its money is properly applied, and is productive of the good which it ought to produce. Trustees shall be required and compelled to be faithful and capable. No man is obliged to be a trustee. If when appointed, he chooses to accept, he must choose also to inform himself what are the duties of a the amendment offered by Mr. Culbreth to trustee, and what he solemnly undertakes to do the amendment offered by Mr. Eccleston, to infor the state when he consents to become a trustee of one of its literary institutions

CAIUS.

For the Maryland Gazette. Why is it that we hear nothing in Maryland of Conventions of Teachers and others, the friends of Education, for he promotion of learning, "to elicit the most successful mode of instruction, and secure the co-operation and enlist the interest and influence of parents in the great cause of education!" Maryland surely has as deep an interest in the education of her children as any other of these states. Why then are not those who profess to be her friend awake to the importance of making its common schools, academies and colleges, what they ought

"The incompetency of teachers is the causof all our troubles and deficiencies in regard to common schools," and it may be added academies and colleges. Where then is there a more urgent necessity for "a great engagedness in mmon schools and other educators?"

Elsewhere associations have been formed, be ascertained as aforesaid." and of each member of these associations it is nade the duty "to obtain all information within his reach upon the different modes of imparting knowledge, and their success, and reduce the same to practice, if possible, to awaken the minds of parents to their responsibilities, and the claims of their children upon them for guidance and instruction-to lead the minds of his pupils to the paths of strict morality, virtue and consequent usefulness; and by every means elevate the standard of general knowledge and increase the interest and engagedness of educators; and above all, to counteract that pernicious motive which too often influences persons to incuthe solemn responsibilities of instructors of youth. It might be added, to expose the foily and wick-edness of those who are willing to become trustees or commissioners of schools, but not willing to take the trouble to understand what they

Why is it then, that in Maryland we hear so little on these subjects, and read so little in our nawspapers and periodicals? Are the people of Maryland less disposed than the people of other states to be told, and to understand what is their real interest? Is it because the people have a greater interest in the administration of the general, than of the state government? Certainly it cannot be that the concerns of the Union come more "home to their business and bosoms than those of the state; and yet it would seem that every body is disposed to forbear the inquiry, what has the state done, and what ought the state's agents to do? in or ler to discuss na the Store of Mr. Reuten Warfield, near the literace and Ono Ran Road, 38 unlestron B. It. tomore and Ono Ran Road, 38 unlestron B. It. tomore, of MONDA the 6th day of Schools, to serve without salary, with authority to appoint a Secretary, at a reasonable compension park of a tract or park of a tract or park of a tract or park of a board of Commissioners of Schools, to serve without salary, with authority to appoint a Secretary, at a reasonable compension of our true interests from what we are daily required to read and to dissuch a board might perhaps be of use in Mary land if we could calculate on the appointment of men competent to the duties, and as willing of men competent to the duties, and as willing to be thought that we cannot have too much of Van Burenisn and anti Van Burenism, nor too

We live indeed in a period of party strife and animosity; but he who elabours for the cause of education, or any great object of benevolence, must beware that he does not imbibe "the spirit which is almost inevitably caught in party war-If he take the "coals of strife into his fare." bosom he will be burned himself." Those who would undertake the real improvement of the above his fellow citizens. Men with such feelings and views will never understand what is

Men who act in such concerns upon party principles, and for party purposes, disgrace the no party deserves the confidence of the people measures and its efforts will be directed to the

It desorves then seriously to be considered by tion and laws, in the duties of citizens and offi-cers, in the skilful use of our language in speech to advance the prosperity of the state, especial-lation of five thousand, and less than fifteen and writing, and such other learning as suits ly in the article of the education of its youth, thousand souls, federal number, hall be enti-

their capacity and time. The quaised teacher is left undoned to the state, and how much good can be done thousand, and less than twenty-five thousand, and less than twenty-five thousand. years. He does more than any, after the pious to the state, and now much good and praise-and learned pastor, to form a happy neighbour-hood. His scholars soon fill with merit all worthy is sacrificed to advance party, and every four delegates; and every county having by the thing done is done to reward party men, it is of said census, a population of twenty five thou-title importance to the state what party is in sand, and less than thirty-five thousand souls,

be promoted without reference to party views; of upwards of thirty-five thousand souls, federal to the people for whose benefit they are esta-blished, the state must take care that good and if there be any, the education of its citizens must be one of them. And perhaps for this reamust be one of them. And perhaps of the son simply, and because our great men are too ect as many delegates as the county which shall sential part of our registration, and will turnish much devoted to party, it is that in the sons of toresaid, may be entitled to elect; and the city the most suitable employment for a portion of so little is done for the education of the sons of toresaid, may be entitled to elect; and the city Maryland.

MARYLAND.

REFORM.

Proceedings had in the Committee of the whole house, on the bill reported by Mr. Ford, whole house, on the bill reported by Mr. Ford, Scc. 5. And be it enacted. That no change or the prosent number of the process of th Chairman of the Committee on the Constitution, entitled, "An act to amend the Constitution and Form of Government of the State of Mary.

[Continued.]

Wednesday, February 8. The committee of the whole house resumed the consideration of the bill sentitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of Government of the State of Maryland,"

The question before the committee b ing upon sert after the word "State," the words "and one delegate from the city of Annapolis."

On the question being put, It was resolved in the affirmative.

The question then recurred, and was put or the amendment of Mr. Eccleston as amended; Mr. Handy moved to amend said amendment, by striking out the words suntil after the

census of 1810; Resolved in the affirmative.

The question again recurred upon the amendment as amended, and

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Brengle moved to amend said bill, by triking out in the first section, fourth line, after the words "composed of," to the end of the said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following—
"One delegate from each county, for every

five thousand of population according to federal numbers to be ascertained by the latest census of the federal government, and one delegate from the city of Baltimore, for every nine thousand of population, according to federal numbers, to

Determined in the negative. Mr. Primrose moved to amend said section by ·five," and inserting "four;"

Determined in the negative. Mr. Ely moved to amend said section by in serting after the word "Frederick," in the fifth line thereof, the words "and Baltimore;"

Resolved in the affirmative. Mr. Tuck, moved to amend said section, by striking out from the words "composed of," in the fourth line, to the end of said section, and

inserting in lieu thereof the following. "Three delegates from each of the counties of Allegany, Calvert, Caroline, and Kent; four de- the senators of the first class, shall be vacated egates from each of the counties of Talbot, St. at the end and expiration of the second year; the Mary's, Queen Anne's, Cecil. Harford, Charles, Worcester, Montgomery, Somerset, P. George's, Carroll, Dorchester, Anne Arundel and Washington, five delegates from each of the counties the city of Baltimore, and one delegate from the

city of Annapolis." Which was read.

Pending this motion, The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Thursday, February 9.

The question before the committee being upon he amendment offered by Mr. Tuck, to amend the 1st section, by striking out from the words composed of,' in the fourth line, to the end of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the amendment as offered by him on yesterday.

On the question being put, will the house dopt said amendment! it was

Determined in the negative. Mr. Kerr moved to amend said bill, by strik-

ing out the fourth section thereof; Determined in the negative. Mr. Kerr then moved to amend said bill, by

striking out in the fourth section, eight line, the words, and acluding Indians not taxed; Resolved in the affirmative. . Mr. Alexander moved further to amend said

section, by striking out in the second line there-of the word flifty,' and inserting forty;' Determined in the negative. Mr. Ely then moved to amend said section.

by striking out in the lieu thereof twenty,' and inserting den;' Mr. Hicks called for a divison of the question, hich was put, on striking out, and

Determined in the negative. The committe rose, reported progress, and sked leave to sit again.

Friday, February 10.

Mr. Gough moved to amend said bill, by striking out the fourth section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following— Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That from and af-

ter the period when the next census shall have been taken and officially promulged, the representation in the House of Delegates from the several counties, and from the city of Baltimore, shall be graduated and permanently establiheed on the following basis, that is to say: every coun-

their capacity and time. The qualified teacher is left undone? Why is there found among us 'tled to elect three delegates; every county have federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect fire ower. The state with not be served.

Surely there are state interests which might delegates; and every county having a population and the city of Baltimore shall be entitled to el. have the largest representation, on the basis a. legate.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Primrose moved to amend said bill by inserting as the 5th section thereof the fol.

alteration, tending to increase the prosent num. ber of delegates on this floor, from any county or city in this State, as provided for in the first ection of this bill, shall be made by any subue. quent legislation, not withstanding the provisions of the 4th section of said bill, or any subsequent section which may hereafter be engrafted in said bill, which may be in anywise calculated to affect the interest of the Eastern Shore, and the smaller counties on the Western Shore partice. larly, unless for the alteration and confirmation thereof, at least three fourths of all the members of both branches of the General Assembly concur therein.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Gough moved to amend said bill, by stri. king out in the 5th section, these words, "and from each of the cities of Baltimere and At-napolis," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the to: lowing, sand one from the city of Baltimore."

Mr. Worthington called for a division of the question, which was put on striking out,

Determined in the negative. Mr Boyd moved to amend said bill by stri-

king out in the 5th section, 4th line, the world each of," and in the 5th line, same section, insert between the words "Annapolis" and "who," the word "two." Determined in the negative.

Mr. Tuck moved to amend said bill, by straking out the 5th, 6th, and 7th, sections of the bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the following-

Sec. 5. And be it enacted. That the Senate shall be composed of twenty two members, to be chosen in the following manner: all persons in each of the countries and in the city of Baltimore, and in the city of Annapolis, qualified to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, triking out in the fourth and fitth lines thereof, shall, on the first Wednesday in October, eighteen hundred and thity eight, elect by plurality of votes, of each county and city respectively, one senator, who shall be, at the election, above the age of twenty-five year, and shall have been a resident of the county or city in which the said election shall take place, for two years next preceding the election. Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That as soon as

the Senate shall assemble, in consequence of the said first election of senators, they shall be divided, by lot, into three classes—the seats of seats of the senators of the second class shall be vacated at the end and expiration of the fourta year; and the seats of the senators of the third class shall be vacated at the end and expiration of Baltimore and Frederick, five delegates from of the sixth year; so that one third of the senstors shall go out of office every second year; and at the expiration of the term of service of the senators of each class, a new election shall take place in the counties and cities, respectively. as above mentioned; and when any sonator shall have served an entire term of six years, he shall be ineligible as a senator for six years

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Handy moved to amend anid bill, by inerting after the word "venr," in the 6th section, ith line, the words, sand in the State three whole years." Resolved in the affirmative;

On motion of Mr. Alexander,

of elections."

Said bill was amended, by adding at the end of the 9th section thereof, the following-"And may, from time to time, provide by law for the division of the several counties into election districts, for the more convenient holding

On motion of Mr. Tuck, Said bill was further amended, by adding at

the end of the 7th section thereof the follow-"And when any senator shall have served an

entire term of five years, he shall be ineligible as a senator for five years thereafter." On motion of Mr. Handy,

Said bill was further aniended, by inserting after the word "divided," in the 7th section, 5th

line, the following, "in such manner as the Senate shall prescribe." On motion of Mr. McDaniel. Said bill was further amended, by inserting in the 10th section, 9th line, after the word "State." these words "and Shore from whence

taken." Mr. Eccleston moved to amend said bill, by inserting in the 8th section, 2d line, after the word "otherwise," the following, "the Senate shall have power to fill the vacancy until the next annual election from the county or city

where such vacancy may occur;" Determined in the negative.

Mr. Palmer moved to amend said bill, by striking out in the 13th section, 3d line, the word chancellor," and inserting "governor;"

Determined in the negative. The committee then rose, reported progress,

and asked leave to sit again.

Wedeark from t a meeting took place the Virginia side of dria, between WILL of the Senate of Ma Johnson, Esq. late a this state. Mr. JEN PICKENS of S. Caro gress, acted as the Wise of Virginia, an rolina, as the friends placed at tweive pa changed a single fi Mr. Schley being thigh, and Mr. Jour was extracted on the parties were re From the Bultin

DISASTER The steamboat R

ed this morning mu

gale to which she

ndeavour to tow u

Wm. Tompkins, a

some others-all of

"kandon in the rive city. The last me est the Relief, and in a leaky condition the crew took to the sunk near Hawkins with her masts ab Win. Tompkins als o'clock, and lies no went down, the cr which they floated on board the brig she also went dow vessels were oblig masts and spars, th water. In this ex with the sea copt they remained from about nine o'clock relieved by the s TAYLOR, who tell Annapolis. Thou six hours of extres their clothes cover hadly frozen as to praise is due to Ca persevering exerti Repeatedly baffled ness of the sea, hi ford relief to the ted, and he had th countering much lieve both crews. ty-two persons. The Maryland

worthy conduct. A letter to the colata, 18th inst. been heard from vas scouring nea River where it is

reverity of the ga

her trip to Annap

The passengers

relief of the destit

honograble testin

FROM TI A letter from ! "I have received from our western bout 14000 Cree are still in counc Gen. Arbuckle o to their presen whom they sent hoped as he is v west that he wil ties. If his effo thir contest for

Fort Towson, a return immediat sufficient to que believed so. P all agree that th demand." Married, on

"The Arkans

Head of South Mr. BENJAMIN WATSON, all of THE

COMMON TOR and CO

> February 1 WALDIE

C Subsc in Annapoli the subscrib of their inte of the Wor settled for the desired to d

Jan. 12.