

TH SHEET. SATURDAY NEWS. WEEKLY GAZETTE, 1836.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish to obtain the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the appointment of a trustee in the place and stead of the defendant, George K. Hooper, and that such trustee bring into the court the moneys claimed under the deed of trust hereinafter mentioned, to the end that the same be applied to the payment of the promissory notes hereafter mentioned, and the costs of this suit.

THE Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favorite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same.

ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

THE Steam Boat Maryland, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock.

The Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1838.

Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN, at the Brick Building on the Public Circle.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

FRESH GOODS. GEORGE McLEIR & SON, Merchant Tailors.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!

IN CHANCERY, 6th February, 1838. Carter Crittenden vs.

George K. Hooper, William Van Dalsen, and William A. McKim vs. THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the appointment of a trustee in the place and stead of the defendant, George K. Hooper, and that such trustee bring into the court the moneys claimed under the deed of trust hereinafter mentioned, to the end that the same be applied to the payment of the promissory notes hereafter mentioned, and the costs of this suit.

TERMS. WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size.

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London standard volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable with newspaper postage.

NOTICE. THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, for the purpose of ascertaining the expenses of the county, and laying the levy for 1837.

NOTICE. THE creditors of John W. Robinson, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified to meet the subscriber at the Orphans Court of said county on the 1st of February 1838, to receive their respective dividends of said deceased's estate.

IN CHANCERY, 23d January 1838.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Luther Moxley and others, as made and reported by Isaac P. James, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 23d day of March next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 23d day of February next in some newspaper.

RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can. Sw.

January 23.

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TEST, WM. S. GREEN, CLK. December 26.

IN CHANCERY, 1st of February, 1838.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Luther Moxley and others, as made and reported by Isaac P. James, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 23d day of March next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 23d day of February next in some newspaper.

RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can. Sw.

February 8.

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PRINTED & Executed at this Office.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, DECEMBER SESSION, 1837.

WEDNESDAY, February 14th.

Mr. Forwood presented two petitions, signed by sundry citizens of Harford county, praying that a sum of money be provided by law for injuries sustained by fire from rail road engines passing through said county.

Mr. H. Powell, a communication from the Hon. Clement Duxey, upon the subject of a completion of the public statutory law of the State in one octavo volume.

Mr. Giles, a memorial of John K. Lee and others, of the city of Baltimore and Baltimore county, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of spiritous liquors within three quarters of a mile of the almshouse of Baltimore county.

Mr. B. Smith, a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying for an act to enable him to collect certain fees due the estate of William S. Merrell.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, obtained leave to bring in a bill to regulate the time and manner of calling members of Congress to the State Sheriffs, Commissioners &c.

Resolved, That the words "mediate or general powers, but are intended as a limitation of the purposes for which money is to be raised."

Resolved, That a National Bank, which excludes the government directors from a knowledge of its most important transactions; which, under false pretences, and for its own convenience, induces the treasury department to postpone the payment of the public debt; which employs its funds for political purposes, and after

doing all this, refuses to submit to an investigation of its concerns, cannot be considered a suitable or faithful agent of the government, for the collection, custody and disbursement of its revenue.

Resolved, That a National Bank, which has the power to control a National Bank, and is subject to no control itself; which extends and curtails its operations, according to its interest or caprice, which at one time is able to produce a pressure upon the whole community, and then is reduced by mismanagement, to the verge of bankruptcy, cannot be considered a very safe regulator, either of the state banks, or of what is called the currency.

Resolved, That the use of Banks, whether local or national, as depositaries of the public money, having been found by continued experience, to be productive of great evils and inconveniences, it now becomes the duty of the general government, to employ its own agents for the collection, safe keeping and disbursement of its own revenue; so that they may be at all times available for the purposes, for which only, according to the construction they ought to be used.

Resolved, That the increase of banks and bank paper in this country, and the extensive American credit in England, led to overtrading, excessive importations, speculations and extravagance, which, in their natural course, terminated in an embarrassment, distress and bankruptcy.

Resolved, That the suspension of specie payments by the banks, and the consequent issue of small notes, by corporations and individuals, have driven from circulation, the only kind of money which is known to the Constitution of the United States, or recognized by the laws of Maryland.

Resolved, That the General Government, so far as its action and influence extends, has endeavored to secure a sound currency to the people of the Union; and that it is the duty of the Legislature to restore a specie circulation to the people of Maryland, so that they may not be compelled by the laws, to pay in gold and silver, while they are compelled by the banks to receive irredeemable paper.

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Mr. Giles, a petition of Sarah Grace, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband James Grace.

Mr. Carroll, chairman of the committee on education, delivered the following report: The committee on Education, to whom was referred an order of the house, directing them to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the instruction of a number of youths at the several Colleges and Academies in this State, to be employed as teachers in the Primary Schools, and then to recommend the most proper books to be used in said schools, so that the course of instruction may be uniform throughout the State, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report:

That, while they are fully sensible of the many serious disadvantages attending the system of education pursued in this State, and the great importance of having well-educated and efficient teachers; they have not been able to perceive that those disadvantages would in any measure, be obviated, by educating young men at the public expense, to perform the duties of instructors. When so educated, there could be no sufficient guarantee that they would remain within the State; or if they did so remain, that they would devote themselves to the duties of gratuitous instruction. In addition to these considerations, which we deemed conclusive, the systems of Primary Schools as prescribed by our act of Assembly, has not been adopted by all the counties in the State; and it could not justly be expected, that teachers should be educated, free of charge, in academies located in those counties which have refused to accept that law, to act as instructors in other counties.

With regard to the latter branch of the order, it is sufficient to say, that no uniform course of instruction could be adopted, since there is no uniform system of schools in the State—the committee, therefore, beg leave to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Resolved, That the committee on grievances and courts of justice enquire into the expediency of recommending the resolutions passed at the session 1835, providing for a digest of the laws of this State.

Resolved, That the suspension of specie payments by the banks, and the consequent issue of small notes, by corporations and individuals, have driven from circulation, the only kind of money which is known to the Constitution of the United States, or recognized by the laws of Maryland.

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