

house in the city of Baltimore," we applied to the collector of customs in that city, for information on the subject, and a list of all the weights and measures used in his office. And having obtained from that attentive officer the information and list asked for, we consulted with a gentleman of experience in such matters, to whom he referred us, and have employed a workman in the proper materials, to manufacture the several weights and measures required, who has been several months engaged in that business, and we are informed will not have them ready for delivery at an earlier period than the month of February next; hence it will be seen, that to comply with the law as to time, was impracticable. When the weights and measures shall be obtained, we will cause them to be delivered as directed, without delay.

We have not yet procured an entire and complete set of the manuscript or printed votes and proceedings of the several conventions, held antecedently to the formation of the State Government, and each branch of the Legislature, as authorised and requested by law. Mr. Jonas Green, of this place, was supposed to be in possession of such a set, which it was understood could be obtained for the State. But upon examination, it was found that he had none of the former, and that several volumes were wanting to complete his set of the latter. Mr. Green has offered us his set as it is, but we have declined purchasing it, until we can ascertain whether we can obtain 'an entire and complete set,' or that part in which his is deficient.

We were gratified to find that the legislature has turned its attention towards perfecting the early Records of the State, so indispensably necessary to its correct history. Nothing is more gratifying or useful to a people than a thorough knowledge of the transactions of their ancestors; and we would respectfully recommend to the General Assembly, to persevere in the attainment and preservation of the means by which this desirable information may be acquired; in which we shall with pleasure cordially co-operate.

We caused the act entitled "An act to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools, throughout this state," and also the several acts providing for alterations or amendments of the constitution, to be published in such and so many newspapers as we deemed necessary, to give to the people of every part of the state, information of their important provisions, and an opportunity to exercise, understandingly, the veto upon the first named act, which was reserved to them; and the influence in the final determination upon the others, to which they are constitutionally and justly entitled.

We are not apprised of the whole result of the votes of the people upon the primary school system, presented for their consideration. We have understood, however, and believe that it has been approved and adopted by a large majority of the counties; whilst it is known that it has been rejected by some of them. It is believed that little or no difference of opinion exists amongst the people, as to the value and importance of education, or the propriety and more especial necessity of a general diffusion of the blessings and advantages of its first and most generally useful