bine, Michael Newcomer, Davis, Kilgour, Brewer, Waters, Anderson, Weber, Holliday, Slicer, Fitzpatrick, Smith, Cockey and Brown—66.

Negative—Messrs. Donaldson, Howard, Ridgely, Gwinn, Stewart, of Balt. city, Brent, of Balt. city, Sherwood, of Balt. city, Ware and Shower—9.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Gwinn moved further to amend the 12th section, by adding at the end thereof the following:

"And the supreme court of Baltimore city shall consist of two judges."

Mr. Gwinn demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered; and being taken, resulted —ayes 22, noes 54—as follows:

Affirmative—Messrs. Lee, Chambers of Kent, Donaldson, John Dennis, Merrick, Howard, Bell, Chandler, Ridgely, Crisfield, Williams, Hodson, Chambers of Cecil, George, McHenry, Gwinn, Stewart of Baltimore city, Brent of Baltimore city, Sherwood of Baltimore city, Ware, Shower and Brown—22.

Negative—Messrs. Chapman, Pres't, Morgan, Blakistone, Dent, Hopewell, Mitchell, Dorsey, Wells, Randall, Sellman, Weems, Bond, Brent of Charles, Buchanan, Colston, Dashiell, Eccleston, Miller, McLane, McCubbin, Bowling, Spencer, Dirickson, McMaster, Hearn, Fooks, Jacobs, Thomas, Shriver, Gaither, Biser, Annan, Sappington, Stephenson, Nelson, Thawley, Schley, Fiery, Neill, John Newcomer, Harbine, Michael Newcomer, Davis, Kilgour, Brewer, Waters, Anderson, Weber, Holliday, Slicer, Fitzpatrick, Smith, Parke and Cockey—54.

So the amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the 12th section was further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Each of the said two courts shall consist of one judge, who shall hold his office for the term of ten years, subject to the provisions of this constitrtion, with regard to the election and qualifications of Judges and their removal from office, and the salary of each of the said judges shall be twenty-five hundred dollars per year."

Mr. Brent of Baltimore city. I desire to call attention to the contradictory nature of this section. It confers upon the Superior Court all cases of common law exceeding $500, which is the great bulk of the law-cases in Baltimore city, and at the same time loads the docket with the entire chancery business of that city. The Court of Common Pleas is a modest little court confined to the picayune cases, exceeding one hundred dollars and less than $500.

Mr. President. What motion does the gentleman make

Mr. Brent. I move to reject it, sir. (Laughter.) Some gentlemen have complained that we, of Baltimore city, do not present some specific proposition. We have already done it. We have all agreed that we cannot do the civil business of Baltimore city with less than three judges. So far as I am concerned, I will take no part in any proposition that gives Baltimore city less than that. That is the only reason that I have no proposition to submit.

The 12th section having been read through as amended;

On motion of Mr. Dorsey, it was further amended by inserting after the word "vested" in the fourth line, the words "within their respective jurisdiction."

Mr. Howard moved further to amend the section by adding at the end thereof the following:

"And in case it shall hereafter be deemed proper by the Legislature to establish another court with exclusive chancery jurisdiction for the city of Baltimore, they are hereby authorized to provide for the election of a judge with a salary of $2,500."

Mr. Howard. I have offered that amendment with some little hope, though I confess not much, that the Convention may adopt it. We find ourselves surrounded with difficulties. We have to decide a very important matter, and our information is not such as to enable us to decide it with satisfaction to ourselves. We are called upon to say whether the provision we have made for Baltimore, will be adequate to its wants or not. If we fail to come to a proper conclusion, we entail upon the people of that city evils, the magnitude of which we can scarcely calculate, until some adequate remedy is provided by some future convention. When that will be, no one can foresee. As a medial proposition, I have submitted this, with a hope that gentlemen will consent to trust the Legislature, when these wants shall be increased hereafter, to provide for them. Every thing we see around us, induces us to believe that a career of prosperity is opening upon that city, to which the past affords no parallel. We are unable to tell to what extent that population will have grown before another Convention will assemble in this State. I believe that the courts we have provided are not enough for the present wants of that people; and still less will they suffice when the city of Baltimore shall have increased to one half more than its present size. I appeal therefore to the discretion of gentlemen, whether they will not open a valve through which there may be an escape from these difficulties that surround us now. Can we not trust to the Legislature? They will be no more imbued with Baltimore feeling than justice requires. Constituted as that legislature will be, can we not repose in them sufficient confidence to give them the power to provide for an evil which we cannot but foresee, but the extent of which we cannot now calculate upon? I hope the proposition will be passed, and I ask the yeas and nays upon it.

Mr. Merrick moved to amend said amendment, by striking out the words "with exclusive chancery jurisdiction."

Which amendment Mr. Howard accepted.

Mr. Merrick. I am anxious that Baltimore city, as well as every other portion of the State, should have adequate means to discharge the duties of civilized society. I am fully convinced that the provision already made is not ade-