

ard. What was a dollar? Was it the miserable piece of floating paper which we carried in our pockets? No, that was a legal lie. The salaries, then, should be made payable in gold or its equivalent.

The motion to insert \$3,500 was then put, and decided in the negative, all of the Baltimore delegation voting in the affirmative with the exception of Mr. Carter.

Mr. McKaig, when his name was called, said that the salary of the Governor had been placed at \$4,500, and he found that nearly all of the lawyers in the State were aspiring to that position. A mere lawyer, being of less account than the Governor, should not receive so much of a salary, but should be much lower down the scale, and he would, therefore, vote no.

The motion of Mr. Carter to insert \$3,000 was then agreed to.

Section nine was read.

Mr. Nelson moved to insert two years instead of one.

Agreed to.

Sections ten and eleven were read and passed over without amendment.

The article was ordered to be engrossed, and the Convention adjourned.

## TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1867.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock—prayer by Rev. Father Burke.

Mr. Gill called up the order submitted by him in reference to the mayor and city council of Baltimore, and proposed a substitute as follows:

*Ordered,* That the committee on corporations be instructed to investigate such of the proceedings of the mayor and city Council of Baltimore as may be deemed necessary by such committee, and particularly relative to the endorsement by the city of Baltimore of the Union Railroad Company's bonds, and to the building of the new city hall, and that John H. Barnes, Outerbridge, Horsey and Fendall Marbury, members of said committee, be a