

agement, but what could be done he was not prepared to say.

Mr. Farnandis would rather fill up the bed of the canal from the Chesapeake to the Potomac than to surrender up the State control. Mr. F. objected to the proposition of Mr. McKaig to admit the scripholders to a share in the management of the canal. It would be trenching upon dangerous ground to give any sort of recognition to any claim at all. By selecting the bondholders the State implied nothing and recognized nothing. They occupy such a position as to enable them to work for our interest whilst they recognize their own. We proclaim that it is a simple grant of authority from us, revocable at any instant by foreclosure of the mortgage.

Mr. Roman had no personal interest in the question before the committee; he had at heart the true interests of the canal. Whenever there is a change in the board of directors there is a change in all the subordinates from Cumberland to Georgetown. These changes are only made to give place to political friends. Mr. Syester had said that the canal is well managed. He is the first man he (Mr. R.) ever heard say so. The mismanagement of the canal is notorious. Mr. Roman here read from several authorities to prove this statement, and ably argued to sustain his position.

At 10.45 P. M. the Convention adjourned.

## SEVENTY-SECOND DAY.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14

Convention met at 10 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Longwell submitted the following:

*Ordered,* That the committee on accounts be instructed to pay to Revs. Messrs. Hammond, Henderson, Burke and Leech, for officiating as chaplains of the Convention, \$100 each. Adopted.

Mr. Giddings moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the report of the committee on labor and agriculture.

Mr. Giddings said this report abolished existing offices now costing about \$8,000 per annum, and that its pro-