

Mr. BROWN said that this was the first of April, and but 4 weeks remained before the time when it was necessary that the constitution should be finished. The judiciary question was one which would create much discussion, and by a class of men very apt to make long speeches. If the subject was postponed for two weeks, he feared it could not be disposed of within this month. It was not to be supposed that in such a work as making a Constitution, the personal convenience of members could be consulted at all times.

Mr. THOMAS said that he supposed that every member of the Convention had a desire that the proceedings of the Convention should interfere as little as possible with his own private personal pursuits. If his own individual interests were to be consulted, a more inconvenient time could not have been desired for proceeding with the Judiciary report than that now proposed, for he must unavoidably be absent just at the time indicated. As one, he had practiced during the whole session upon the principle that the Convention would deliberate a good deal before they would finally act upon any question which should come up. They would try the strength of the various parties before they came to a final vote. He had absented himself at times under the belief that his public duties did not require that he should sacrifice all his time here. He had thus far committed no error in acting upon that principle. He had never been absent when his presence was necessary to protect the interests of his constituents. Let a day be fixed for the consideration of the Judiciary bill, and let gentlemen who may necessarily be absent, watch the progress of this body, and return at the proper time, and no evil would result from it. The public press might criticise his course as much as they pleased. He could not always be in his seat for 5 long tedious months. In accepting a seat in a convention, we were not expected to sacrifice altogether our private affairs for the public, like Quintus Curtius, to leap into a yawning chasm for the benefit of the public interests. His constituents did not expect him to do so. It was unnecessary to do it. Let other gentlemen practice upon the same principle, and this bill might be taken up at an earlier day than Monday week, and the gentleman from Somerset, and other gentlemen who might be absent, could return before any final action should be taken upon it.

The question being taken upon the motion to take up the bill, it was agreed to.

Mr. CRISFIELD moved that the further consideration thereof be postponed until Monday week; and that it be made the special order for that day.

The motion was rejected.

Mr. THOMAS moved that it be postponed until Wednesday week, and that it be made the special order for that day.

The motion was agreed to.

The Convention then proceeded to the consideration of the next order of the day, being

the report from committee No. 14, creating a board of public works.

On motion of Mr. JENIFER, the further consideration thereof was postponed until the day after to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. TUCK, the convention proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee on the Executive Department.

On motion of Mr. TUCK,
The Convention adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, April 2, 1851.

The Convention met at ten o'clock.

The roll was called, and, a quorum being present.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

THE REPRESENTATION QUESTION.

Mr. PHELPS, in pursuance of the notice he had yesterday given, moved a re-consideration of the vote limiting the debate on the representation question to five minutes.

Mr. P. alluded to the fact that the proposition in relation to districting the State had yet to come up, and remarked that when the map which was in course of preparation should be before the Convention, it might be requisite for gentlemen to make explanations in regard to the various locations in their own districts in the counties. He hoped, therefore, that the rule would be rescinded, and he made that motion.

Mr. SPENCER said, he had understood the President to say that the question had been settled.

The PRESIDENT said that the question had been disposed of; but that there might be some doubt, when the question should again come up, in any shape, whether the order limiting the debate was not still in operation. To relieve that doubt, it would, perhaps, be well that the Convention should express its opinion on the motion to rescind the rule.

The question was then taken on the motion to rescind, and, by ayes 28, noes 24, was decided in the affirmative.

So the rule limiting the debate to five minutes was rescinded.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Mr. HOWARD gave notice that on to-morrow, when the report of committee No. 14, creating a Board of Public Works should come up for consideration, he should offer the following article, which he desired to be entered upon the Journal:

It shall be the duty of the Legislature to exert the legal power of the State in the most effectual mode to produce the following result, viz: That the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company, and the Susquehanna Tide Water Canal Company, shall each adopt a rate of tolls