

ferred to Howard District, and near to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He had risen to have it put on the record, that injustice had been done him on that point. He should trouble the Convention no further, except to ask his friend from Baltimore county, [Mr. Howard,] to accept the amendment which he had drawn up. He did it, because there were other interests than mercantile concerned in the proposition, which he, (Mr. D.) saw was about to pass by the influence which had been brought to bear in its favor. There was another interest that should not be lost sight of, and that was embraced in the paper before him. The amendment was as follows:

"And in adjusting the tolls, due regard shall be had, so to adjust them, as to promote the Agriculture of the State."

Mr. HOWARD declined to accept this amendment.

Mr. DAVIS then remarked that this was an interest which had been long neglected by the legislation of the State. It had patiently borne heavy burdens to promote other interests; he thought it high time that something should be done to promote this important interest. If this board could regulate the tolls on our works of internal improvement, as it was contended they could, then it would have it in its power to do great good to the State, by so adjusting them as to promote the interest of Agriculture. He wished to enjoin it upon the Board as a duty.

Mr. DAVIS moved further to amend the amendment offered by Mr. HOWARD, by adding at the end thereof the following:

"And in the adjustment of tolls, due regard shall be had so to adjust them as to promote the agriculture of the State."

Which was read.

Mr. SPENCER said that he had signified to the Convention yesterday, that it would have been agreeable to him to make a speech on this subject, and did not hesitate to say he would like to have done so, but when he reflected that this was the sixteenth day of the month, and when, too, he considered that the great arm of the State had never yet been touched—the new judiciary, etc., and when, also, he reflected that the treasury bill had not been reached, and that they had yet to examine all the bills that had been before this body, since it had convened here, he would forego saying what it had been his intention to say. He would, therefore, now move the previous question.

Mr. DIRICKSON desired to be informed by the Chair, whether the previous question, if sustained, would cut off all amendments.

Mr. SPENCER. From this time it will.

Mr. DIRICKSON. My colleague, (Mr. Jacobs,) has an amendment which he desires to offer. I hope that the gentleman from Queen Anne, (Mr. Spencer,) will waive his demand for the previous question, to enable my colleague to present it.

Mr. SPENCER said, if the amendment was in order, he should have no objection, to waive the demand for the previous question, if the gentleman, (Mr. Jacobs,) would renew it.

The CHAIR, (occupied by Mr. Brown,) said, he thought the amendment would be in order.

Mr. SPENCER waived the demand for the previous question, for the purpose indicated.

Mr. SCHLEY said, he hoped the gentleman, [Mr. Spencer,] would not confine his waiver of the previous question, to the single amendment referred to. He, [Mr. S.,] was himself desirous to offer an amendment.

Mr. SPENCER said, he did so, because any further proposition to amend, would not be in order.

Mr. JACOBS not offering his amendment,

Mr. SPENCER adhered to his demand for the previous question.

Mr. SCHLEY enquired whether, if the previous question should be sustained, it would afterwards be competent for him to offer a substitute for all the propositions.

The CHAIR, (occupied by Mr. Brown,) expressed his opinion that the only mode by which the gentleman, (Mr. Schley,) could accomplish his object, would be by a reconsideration of the vote on the other propositions.

In reply to an enquiry by Mr. DIRICKSON,

Mr. SPENCER suggested that the gentleman from Worcester, (Mr. Jacobs,) might offer his amendment as an additional section.

Some conversation followed.

The question was then taken on the second to the previous question.

And there was a second.

Mr. DAVIS rose to move a call of the Convention, several gentlemen who desired to vote were not, he said, at present in their seats.

Mr. BROWN submitted that the motion came too late.

The PRESIDENT said, that the motion was not in order, the previous question having been sustained.

The question was put on the adoption of the amendment as offered by Mr. DAVIS.

Mr. DAVIS moved the question be taken by yeas and nays,

Which were ordered,

And being taken,

Were as follows:

*Affirmative*—Messrs. Chapman, Pres't, Morgan, Blakistone, Hopewell, Ricaud, Chambers of Kent, Mitchell, Dorsey, Kent, Bond, Brent of Charles, Buchanan, Bell, Welch, Ridgely, Lloyd, John Dennis, Hicks, Goldsborough, Eccleston, Miller, Bowie, Tuck Sprigg, McCubbin, Bowling, Spencer, Dirickson, McMaster, Jacobs, Shriver, Biser, Stewart of Caroline, Schley, Fiery, Davis, Brewer, Waters, Anderson, Weber, Smith and Cockey—42.

*Negative*—Messrs. Lee, Donaldson, Howard, Crisfield, Dashiell, Williams, McCullough, Grason, George, Fooks, Thomas, Gaither, Annan, McHenry, Nelson, Hardcastle, Gwinn, Stewart of Baltimore city, Brent of Baltimore city, Sherwood of Baltimore city, Ware, Neill, John Newcomer, Harbine, Hollyday, Slicer, Parke and Brown—28.

So the amendment to the amendment was adopted.