

office, was not properly from fees, but included what the State pays in addition. The fees of the office were only \$1,200 in 1863, and were only \$900 in 1862. The salary of \$1,950, is made up of \$200 paid as his salary as judge of the land office, \$50 from the legislature for sending the list of certificates to the counties, and \$500 for keeping the chancery record allowed by the legislature. So that really we are increasing it above the office fees \$600 over what it was last year, and \$900 over what it was the year before. We are increasing the fees of the office very considerably.

Mr. CLARKE. The statement which I read was not of the fees but of the salary which he had been receiving. I stated that these amounts, \$2,840 in 1858, down to \$1,950 in 1863, were made up of different items, partly fees and partly fixed salaries. The salary proposed of \$2,000 would not really be as much as the commissioner of the land office has been receiving for the past six years for his services. It is true that the fees do not cover his salary; but the State has been making an appropriation of \$500 to him as keeper of the chancery records, \$200 as judge of the land office, and \$50 for sending list of certificates to the county commissioners, making \$750 out of the treasury, fixed annual salary in addition to the office fees. Now, we propose to take the fees of his office and give him a fair salary, which will cover all the important duties which he has to discharge. It is true that in committee there was one proposition to give him \$2,000 and another to give him \$1,500; and it was agreed upon to report \$1,800, because those who wanted to give \$2,000 could not get more. I think that several of the committee considered \$2,000 a fair salary.

Mr. Davis, of Washington, demanded the yeas and nays, and they were ordered.

The question being taken upon increasing the salary of the commissioner of the land office from \$1,800 to \$2,000, the result was— yeas 30, nays 24—as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Barron, Bond, Brooks, Clarke, Cushing, Dellinger, Earle, Edelen, Galloway Greene, Hebb, McComas, Mitchell, Nyman, Parker, Purnell, Robinette, Russell, Sands, Scott, Smith, of Worcester, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Sykes, Thomas, Todd, Valiant—30.

*Nays*—Messrs. Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Brown, Cunningham, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Duvall, Ecker, Farrow, Hatch, Hollyday, Hopkins, Hopper, King, Lee, Markey, Mayhugh, Morgan, Murray, Parran, Schley, Wickard, Wooden—24.

The amendment was accordingly agreed to.

Mr. STROCKBRIDGE moved to insert the words "payable quarterly."

The PRESIDENT. It is always the practice

of the treasury department to pay quarterly, except some few officers around the State house, who are paid monthly.

Mr. STROCKBRIDGE. Then I withdraw the amendment.

No further amendment was offered.

STATE LIBRARIAN.

The next section in order being section 3, relating to the librarian, although it had been acted upon.

The PRESIDENT said: The chair will embrace this occasion, as an act of justice to the librarian, to ask the clerk to read a letter which he has received from him.

The letter was read as follows:

STATE LIBRARY,  
ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 4, 1864. }

*Gen. H. H. Goldsborough:*

My esteemed sir: I know you would not intentionally do any man injustice, much less your humble servant; but your remark to the convention yesterday that "you did not suppose the distributing of the laws, journals, and documents would cost more than \$20 or \$30," certainly did me great injustice, as you will see by the statement herewith annexed, which is below rather than above the cost of distributing (if all were to be paid.) The only possible way the librarian can save anything out of the appropriation of \$150 for distributing, is to do part of the actual labor himself, which the law intended to be paid for out of the appropriation. For instance, here are forty packages to be put up, (for every State and territory in the United States and library of Congress, with library associations throughout the country that may apply for them.) Now, if the librarian chose of evenings and mornings, before and after library hours, to do this labor, why should he not receive the pay for it as well as to pay some other person to do it?

All the items, with slight variations, in this estimate of distributing in the State of Maryland I paid myself.

The estimate of express to the States and Territories is below the actual cost. I paid on one week last Tuesday from New York \$1, from Boston \$1.50, and so in proportion to size of package.

Yours very sincerely,

H. P. JORDAN.

*In the State of Maryland:*

Twenty-two boxes.....	\$27 50
Packing and drayage on same.....	39 50
Freight on boxes.....	29 50
To expenses to and from Baltimore, four trips.....	8 00
To expenses while in Baltimore.....	12 00

—————\$116 50