

which would expire with that session, except the Act of 1798, ch. 86, and also except the Act of 1797, ch. 71; which bill the Senate, after much hesitation, consented to pass.

On the 26th of February, the Senate sent the following message to the delegates. "*Gentlemen of the House of Delegates.* The Senate have again rejected the bill entitled, An Act to pay the civil \* list and other expenses of civil government, and also  
**602** the resolution relative to the Chancellor's salary. We dissented from this bill yesterday, because the salary provided for the Chancellor was in our opinion, insufficient, and because we considered it a violation of the spirit and intention of the Constitution and Bill of Rights. It is known to your honorable body, that but a few days ago, the Senate unanimously rejected the bill from your house to reduce the salary of the Chancellor, and to-day, at the very moment we are about closing the session, when many of our members are absent, who are known to have been opposed to any reduction of the salary of that officer, we are presented with another bill from your house, in which you have thought proper to make no provision to pay the Chancellor any salary whatever. If your honorable body will send us a bill to continue in force the Act entitled a supplement to the Act, entitled, An Act for establishing and securing the salary of the Chancellor, we will at once pass the Civil List Bill; otherwise we cannot, under any circumstances whatever, consent to that bill. The Senate regret the difference of opinion that has arisen between the two houses in relation to this matter; but they owe it to themselves, and to the people of Maryland, after the repeated expressions of their opinion on this subject, to adhere to the course they have taken." This message expresses concisely the opinions of the Senate upon this subject.

On the same day the delegates returned the general continuing Act to the Senate for their reconsideration, with the following message:—" *Gentlemen of the Senate*—We find ourselves driven to the painful necessity of dissenting from the amendment to the continuing Act proposed by your honorable body. We conceive, that we cannot, in conscience, longer continue to the Chancellor the profuse and enormous salary which he now enjoys; we conceive that duty requires us to reduce it, and that there is nothing in our Declaration of Rights or Constitution to inhibit it. What we have already refused to do directly, by at least four or five different votes of this House, we cannot consent to do indirectly; we stand pledged to our consciences to maintain in every constitutional way, the ground we have occupied. We regret that this proposition has been so often coupled by your house with Acts or propositions of a wholly different character, and in no wise dependent upon it. If your House has resolved to reject every continuing Act, unless it also continues the Acts giving the Chan-