

man, Weems, Bond, Jenifer, Buchanan, Welch, Chandler, Ridgely, Lloyd, Colston, James U. Dennis, Crisfield, Phelps, Chambers of Cecil, Miller, McLane, Grason, Wright, McMaster, Hearn, Fooks, Jacobs, Thomas, Shriver, Gaither, Biser, McHenry, Gwinn, Brent of Baltimore city, Sherwood of Baltimore city, Presstman, Ware, Kilgour, Brewer, Waters, Weber, Hollyday, Fitzpatrick, Shower, and Brown—51.

So the Convention refused to strike out the section.

Mr. STEPHENSON moved to amend the said section by adding, at the end thereof, the words "at the expense of the State."

Mr. CHAMBERS, of Kent, had no objection to the amendment, he said, but suggested that the object proposed to be effected, and which he desired to see effected, would be accomplished by the language as it now stood in the section.

Mr. STEPHENSON submitting, he said, to the better judgment of the gentleman from Kent, (Mr. Chambers,) withdrew his amendment.

Mr. PRESSTMAN moved to amend the said section by inserting after the word "law," where it occurs in the second line, the following :

"And that each county of the State and the city of Baltimore, shall defray the per diem and mileage of the members of the General Assembly elected, by said county or city, in a manner to be provided by law.

The amendment was rejected.

Some conversation followed, on a suggestion made by Mr. CHAMBERS, of Kent, as to the construction of the section as it read with the words "the general," stricken out under the motion of Mr. DORSEY.

Mr. PHELPS moved a re-consideration of the vote adopting the amendment, and

The question being on agreeing thereto;

Mr. THOMAS suggested to the gentleman from Anne Arundel, [Mr. Dorsey,] to insert, in lieu of the word "general," in the fourth line, the words "for Senators and Delegates."

Mr. DORSEY accepted the suggestion.

No question had been taken on the amendment, when

Mr. GRASON moved to amend the said 31st section by striking out the first four lines in said section to the word "thereof" inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following :

"The Senators and Delegates shall receive a per diem of four dollars, and such mileage as may be allowed by law."

Mr. GRASON expressed his conviction that great advantage would result, if the *per diem* of the members of the Legislature should be fixed by constitutional provision. It was a perpetual theme of debate in the Legislature, and much valuable time was consumed by it. For his own part, he had always found that those gentlemen who were the most loud and earnest in favor of the reduction of the pay, were as glad to receive it as any others. [Laughter.] Four dollars a day was but a small compensation; and if it was reduced to three, members would either have to leave Annapolis without paying their bills, or draw on their private resources.

The PRESIDENT stated that the amendment of the gentleman from Queen Anne's (Mr. Grason,) was not now in order, the amendment of the gentleman from Anne Arundel, (Mr. Dorsey,) being before the Convention.

Mr. DORSEY waived his amendment for the present, to allow the gentleman from Queen Anne's to offer his.

So the question was on the amendment of Mr. GRASON.

On a suggestion made by Mr. JOHN NEWCOMER, in relation to mileage,

Mr. GRASON modified his amendment so as to make it read "and the mileage now allowed by law."

Mr. BROWN suggested that it would be better to leave the subject to the discretion of the Legislature, to act as the facilities and changes in the mode of travel might render proper.

Mr. GRASON again modified his amendment in accordance with this suggestion.

The question was then taken,

And the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. GRASON moved further to amend the said 31st section, by inserting in the fifth line, after the words "shall be," the words "purchased or."

The amendment was agreed to.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the section as amended.

Mr. HARBINE moved to reconsider the vote of the Convention on the amendment offered by Mr. GRASON, and just adopted, for the purpose of offering the following amendment :

Strike out the words "such mileage as may be allowed by law," and insert in lieu thereof "the sum of one dollar for every ten miles they shall travel in going to, and once returning from, their place of meeting, on the most usual route."

Mr. H., in explanation, said, that this was the language adopted in the Constitution of the State of New York, and of a number of the Western States, that had recently formed new Constitutions. The same reason which applied to fixing the *per diem*, applied also to the mileage.

Mr. BLAKISTONE said he should vote against the proposition. The gentleman from Washington, (Mr. Harbine,) who had introduced it, was one of the favored few. That gentleman had a rail road to travel on. Other gentlemen had steamboat communication. But in his, (Mr. B.'s,) section there was neither rail road nor steamboat, and they had to avail themselves of any means they could, to get here—omnibusses—wagons—go-carts, or any thing else. And the amendment would operate very unjustly upon them.

Mr. JOHN DENNIS had voted, he said, against this, because he thought that the language of the section, as it stood, was most appropriate. He alluded to the fluctuations which might take place in the value of money, so that the sum of four dollars a day, which might be enough at one time, might not be so at another; and he thought that the whole subject ought to be left to the representatives of the people. As to the suffic