shipment to Europe, showing the whole amount inspected, and putting in separate columns the amount which came from Ohio alone. It showed that nearly one-third of the tobacco in some years was Ohio tobacco, of course not raised in the tobacco counties of this State. In the very last year the whole amount inspected was 409,097 lbs. of which 139,065 was Ohio tobacco. In another column, which was not Ohio tobacco, was included Virginia and Kentucky tobacco. The statement was at the service of any gentleman who desired to examine it.

Mr. BOWIE said:

That the shippers could come to a great variety of places, as they did prior to 1825. They could come to ports of entry on the Potomac and Patuxent, and carried tobacco right off to Liverpool, Germany, and other places.

Prior to 1825 the planters sold to the shippers, who came down among them, and went into their warehouses, and made their bargains as best they could. This was the system then. But unfortunately in 1825, they adopted a system by which was built up these grand warehouses, which had broken up the tobacco warehouses now in the counties, and concentrated the whole trade in Baltimore, by means of which, these buyers, these speculators got the entire control of the market, and the planters never could recover it, unless the Convention would bring the the trade back to them by adopting the proposition which he had submitted.

Mr. BLAKISTONE was inclined to think that his constituency would be opposed to this principle. He was opposed to it for the reason that they had gone to considerable expense to erect these warehouses in the city of Baltimore, and there was good reason why this was done.

Originally they had inspections in the country, and the tenants who rented land had to pay rent in tobacco. The consequence was that the tobacco had to be inspected at home, and then the buyers would not receive it unless it was carried to Baltimore and inspected there, and thus the tenant had to pay two prices. They changed that system and established another, by which inspections of tobacco were free of charge. The only expense now paid, was the outage on tobacco, which was enough to pay for the inspection, and which was paid by the purchaser. They had now established warehouses and paid the whole expense themselves, and it had not cost the State a dollar, and he did not wish the State to take charge of the matter.

Mr. STEWART, of Baltimore city, moved the previous question,

Which was seconded,

And the main question ordered, viz:

On the adoption of the proposition of Mr. BOWIE;

Mr. BRENT, of Baltimore city, demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were ordered,

And being taken,

Resulted as follows:

Affirmative—Messrs. Chapman, Pres't, Lee, Wells, Randall, Kent, John Dennis, Hicks, Eccleston, Phelps, Bowie, McCubbin, Hearn, Jacobs, Fiery, Neill and Michael Newcomer—16.

Negative—Messrs. Blakistone, Dent, Donaldson, Sellman, Buchanan, Bell, Welch, Lloyd, Sherwood of Talbot, Colston, McLane, Spencer, George, Thomas, Shriver, Johnson, Gaither, Annan, Sappington, Stephenson, McHenry, Magraw, Hardcastle, Gwinn, Stewart of Baltimore city, Brent of Baltimore city, Sherwood of Baltimore city, Ware, Schley, John Newcomer, Harbine, Brewer, Waters, Anderson, Weber, Hollyday, Fitzpatrick, Smith, Parke, Shower, Cockey and Brown—42.

So the amendment was rejected.

The report having been read through and adopted.

Mr. THOMAS moved the Convention take up for consideration the report of the committee on the legislative department.

Mr. HICKS moved that the Convention do now adjourn;

Which motion was disagreed to.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. THOMAS;

And it was agreed to.

The Convention accordingly proceeded to consider the report on the legislative department.

On motion of Mr. HICKS,

A call of the House was ordered.

Mr. DENT moved that the Convention adjourn;

Mr. ECCLESTON moved that the question be taken by yeas and nays;

Which motion was not sustained.

The question was then put on the motion of Mr. DENT, to adjourn; and

It was determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. SPENCER,

The Convention resolved to proceed with the ordinary business of the session during the absence of the doorkeeper.

Mr. SPENCER then moved to take up the motion previously made by him to reconsider the vote of the Convention on the twenty-first section of the judiciary report, in relation to the rates of fees of clerks of courts, and registers of wills.

Mr. SPENCER made some remarks, which will be published hereafter.

Mr. JACOBS gave notice that he should move to reconsider the first proviso offered by the gentleman from Kent, (Mr. Ricaud,) to the amendment of the gentleman from Charles, (Mr. Merrick,) for the purpose of moving an amendment. He coincided with the gentleman from Queen Anne's in his views, and should vote for the motion to reconsider.

Mr. PHELPS was opposed to the motion to reconsider, and thought that if they should go on reconsidering, they would sit here twelve months. He moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Mr. SPENCER demanded the yeas and nays on the motion,

Which being ordered,

And were taken,

Resulted as follows: