

necessary that every member should be here, when the Sergeant-at-Arms is sent out we are locked in. That is parliamentary law. And I have known even in my day and in the city of Annapolis, the members of the Legislature to be locked up in this hall for more than an hour awaiting the return of the Sergeant-at-Arms with absentees. When we get to that great city of Baltimore, I imagine that it will be time to adjourn *sine die* when he comes back, if he is to collect all the absent members.

But my friend from Howard says we are not to play school boys. We are to remain here. My friend from Washington answered him when he said he knew members here who had declared that they would not live here, but would go to Baltimore, and hence this necessity of the Sergeant-at-Arms taking the railroad track, and sending a deputy to take the boat line, in order to catch them somewhere.

The argument that the Legislature of Maryland and the people of Maryland expected us to remain here in Convention has been so successfully stated by the gentleman from Prince George's that it is unnecessary for me to say a word about it. The lawyers have talked over that thing among themselves, and I am very well satisfied with the legal points which the gentleman from Prince George's has made.

Now what are the advantages here? Here is a comfortable hall. Here is the State House of Maryland. Yonder is the Library, and gentlemen will not presume to say that the Convention can move the Library to Baltimore. The State Library must stay where it is. The Law Library in Baltimore may suit some, but does not suit all. The printing is done here, and is required by law to be done here. And last, but not least, there is another very interesting building here—the Treasury. [Laughter.]

Another thing, I am not authorized to say it, but I take upon myself to do so, that owing to the great and onerous duties that devolve upon him, the Comptroller of the State will feel almost necessitated to remain here. I know something of his duties, as connected with my own department, and I tell you that the President of this Convention—I do not speak for him, but say what I think as a member of the Convention—will feel it necessary that he should remain here to perform his other duties as Comptroller of the State. A removal would be a great inconvenience to him, and to all connected with and doing business with his department.

The Clerk of the Court of Appeals is a member of this body. He has to be here. And now, speaking for myself, as Adjutant General of the State, I feel that my duties require me here. By an act of the last Legislature the militia system of the State is to be

reorganized. It is a great and important duty and work; and in order to do it I must be here as much as possible and take suggestions from whom I can, and frame, so far as I can, with the aid of the Commander-in-Chief, a Militia system for the State of Maryland.

There are three members that will be put to serious inconvenience. I believe that every gentleman here can give some aid in framing the Constitution. I have waited in the hope that gentlemen would adduce their good reasons why the Convention should be moved to Baltimore. I have not heard one, except on the score of expense, and on the score of accommodation. As to accommodation, we are not advised that we can have any at Baltimore. Even those which have been suggested are not equal to those which we have here; and as to expenses, the \$5 per day which I am to receive by the law of the State as a member of this Convention, is that upon which I must live, and for which I must give my undivided attention to my duties as a member of this Convention.

Mr. DANIEL. I rise, not to make a speech, as the subject, on both sides, has been so well ventilated. We have heard the arguments *pro* and *con*; and especially as there have been more speeches on the side with which I differ than that which I favor, thinking that it will conduce to the despatch of business, I move the previous question.

The motion for the previous question, was sustained.

The question being stated on the adoption of the amendment submitted by Mr. Miller, the yeas and nays were ordered; and being taken resulted—yeas 51, nays 35—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Greene, Hebb, Thruston, Miller, Harwood, Bond, Henkle, Stockbridge, Stirling, Daniel, Cushing, Berry of Baltimore county, Hoffman, Parker, King, Ecker, Earle, Pugh, Biscoe, Turner, Parran, Dail, Johnson, Smith of Dorchester, Hodson, Schley, Galloway, McComas, Hopper, Russell, Sands, Sykes, Chambers, Blackiston, Hollyday, Lansdale, Peter, Berry of Prince George's, Belt, Marbury, Lee, Brown, Wilmer, Billingsley, Morgan, Horsey, Mullikin, Nyman, Davis, Purnell—51.

Nays—Messrs. Wickard, Robinette, Hatch, Kennard, Brooks, Barron, Abbott, Thomas, Audou, Larsh, Smith of Carroll, Swope, Wooden, Jones of Cecil, Scott, Todd, Carter, Noble, Keefer, Markey, Annan, Baker, Cunningham, Schlosser, Hopkins, Gale, Dennis, Valliant, Dellinger, Negley, Mayhugh, Sneary, Smith of Worcester, Farrow, Murray—35.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. STIRLING. I move to reconsider the motion just taken.