As politicians, they told members that its introduction was a blow aimed at the democratic Governor, and some honest democrats believed them; others were induced to vote against this Senate bill because they were told by men who ought to know better, that such a bill was unconstitutional. Others again were appealed to, to defeat the bill on the score of sympathy for the appointee of the Governor, whilst the Comptroller of the Treasury gave it as his "private" opinion, that there was no necessity to provide for an Assistant and Laboratory in any bill, but that the insertion of the amount required for its continuance in the appropriation bill, was all-sufficient. When asked to pay the appropriation for the Assistant, he refused, this opinion being private only, and not binding in the public capacity of the officer who gave it.

There has then for the last two years been no Assistant, and for the last year no provision for a Laboratory. The benefits of the office had been shown to the State; the demands on my services were consequently greatly increased; large and populous agricultural counties had to be examined, and nothing was given to

me whereby I might do it.

The same majority that defeated the bill, giving me an Assistant and Laboratory, had voted that twenty-five cents per ton was sufficient for the inspection of guano. When they found that they had a controlling majority, a supplement was made to the existing act and put the inspection at thirty cents; for what reason I cannot attempt to explain. It is true that many who voted for the amended Senate bill, also voted for this; but no choice was left for them; had they failed to do so, the inspection

would have remained at forty cents.

These statements the Journal of the last House of Delegates will show, and I am prepared to prove them when called on. bill from the Senate was defeated by the joint exertions of the most numerous and energetic body of politicians that has in my experience ever sought to influence the action of the House of Delegates, and they were aided by the manure dealers of Baltimore city, and every argument was used by these calculated to incite the prejudice, or bias the judgment of its members. Appeals were made for sympathy for the Governor's appointee; arguments made to show the unconstitutionality of the Senate bill, and members were appealed to, as party men, to vote against any bill whereby the patronage of the Governor might be diminished. These united influences, seconded by the private opinion of the Comptroller, were successful. But when the question arose as to the other appointees of the Governor, (about forty in number,) though the lobby members who opposed the Senate bill had excited party spirit and procured a party vote against it, none of them exerted themselves in defence of these other nominees, and