

I am not aware that I ever mentioned "that salaries were payable only from the time when the officer actually entered on the discharge of his official duties." Nor will I now deny or affirm the truth of the proposition. But, the late Comptroller says in his letter, "that it is proper to state that a warrant was issued sometime in July for the payment of his own (the Treasurer's) salary, estimating it from the 18th day of February, whereas he (the Treasurer) actually entered on the discharge of his official duties on the 24th of that month. No objection was made to this warrant, and I have yet to learn that he (the Treasurer) declined its payment." I certainly did not decline its payment. In receiving payment as Treasurer from the 18th February I regarded myself as acting not only, in strict conformity with my views as to the time when the salary of the Comptroller ought to commence, but in the exercise of a manifest right and duty. I was appointed Treasurer of Maryland upon the 29th day of January, 1852, and remained here in attendance until the 13th February thereafter, upon which day the Legislature passed the Act directed by the sixth Article of the Constitution, prescribing the oaths to be taken and the bonds to be entered into by the Comptroller and by the Treasurer. Upon the 18th day of February I appeared in the Executive Chamber, had my official bond approved, made the declaration of belief and took the oath of office as Treasurer in accordance with the Constitution and law prescribing the same. Governor Lowe having given me a certificate or letter to the then Treasurer that I had been appointed and qualified as Treasurer, I appeared in the Treasurer's Office with it the next morning, after which day the then Treasurer ceased to receive or pay any moneys on account of the State, when it became my duty regularly to receive the mail as Treasurer, which I did, and made special deposits in the Bank here of all letters and all moneys remitted to the Treasury.

The late Comptroller upon the 11th December, 1851, took in the Executive Chamber, the oath as prescribed in the fourth section, Article one of the Constitution, which every person elected or appointed to office, were bound to take and subscribe before entering upon the duties thereof. On the 20th February, 1852, his bond as Comptroller was approved, and upon the 24th thereafter he appeared in the Executive Chamber and took the oath as prescribed in the act passed upon the 13th of the same month, entitled "an Act to prescribe the oaths to be taken and the bonds to be entered into by the Comptroller and Treasurer;" and then for the first time in connection with the office to which he had been elected, made his declaration of belief in the Christian religion, without which declaration there can be no legal admission to any office of trust or profit in this State. See Article 34 of the Bill of Rights.

From these facts it is manifest that I had not only bonded and