

Several amendments were proposed and rejected, and the section agreed to.

Section 22 was read, as follows:

“When the public interest requires it, he shall have the power to employ counsel, who shall be entitled to such compensation as the Legislature may allow in such case, after the services of such counsel shall have been performed.”

Mr. Barry moved to strike out this section. The committee on the Attorney General and the State's Attorneys have provided for the appointment of an Attorney General, whose duty it shall be to attend to all cases where the State is concerned.

Mr. Gill opposed the striking out. It might happen that cases would occur which the Attorney General could not attend to.

Mr. Barry said in such a case the Legislature could be applied to, and in case the Attorney General could not attend to any cases alone, he would no doubt be allowed to employ additional counsel. The State of Maryland had paid in special fees from 1851 to 1864, \$24,080.

Mr. Carter said this provision was in the constitution of 1851, when no Attorney General was provided for, and the Convention of 1864, which provided for an Attorney General, very properly left this section out.

Mr. Stoddert fully concurred in the views of the gentleman from Baltimore county, (Mr. Barry,) that the section should be struck out. It was due to the committee to state that it had been inserted because they were not aware what action would be taken by the committee on the Attorney General and State's Attorney.

Mr. Mackubin advocated the striking out.

The motion to strike out was then agreed to.

Section 23, now section 22, relating to the duties of the Secretary of State, with a salary of \$1,500 was read.

Mr. Carter moved to strike out \$1,500 and insert \$1,000.

Mr. Carter said the duties of this office were not of such a nature as to preclude him from attending to other busi-