

evils of our lottery system—it showed that we were not only doing evil in our own State, but sanctioning it in other States.

Mr. D. gave notice that it was his intention to introduce a proposition, the object of which was to bring the present lottery system to a close.

In speaking of the courtesy which was due, he did not mean to say that this petition came from the legal constituted authorities of the State. He intended merely to say, that this was a case in which laws of our own State, bad in themselves, had a tendency to demoralize the citizens of New York as well as the citizens of Maryland, and he thought that a respectful complaint and remonstrance against them, should be placed upon the journal.

As to loading the journals down with such matter, he did not think that any difficulty was to be apprehended from that source. If the petition had come from our own citizens on a subject of similar importance, he should have moved that it be printed.

Mr. BUCHANAN said:

He was utterly opposed to the motion of the gentleman from Anne Arundel, (Mr. Donaldson.) It was the beginning of evil; no man could know where it would terminate, if this Convention, from comity, was to be called upon to print the petitions of citizens of other States. Gentlemen might be called upon to present petitions of a very different and very exciting character. Upon what principle of comity, of justice or equality, could his friend get rid of such petitions if this was printed?

Now, he, [Mr. B.] gave notice, that if this proposition should prevail, he might himself be called upon within a few days to present a petition from people of our own State, relating to a subject of very great interest to them, and which he, in pursuance of this order, if it should be adopted, might ask to be placed on the journal. He should not ask it because he did not think it proper to do so—but if he did so, he could not see how the gentleman from Anne Arundel, [Mr. Donaldson,] could oppose it.

Mr. BROWN. I move that the petition be laid upon the table.

Mr. B. did not press his motion—

Mr. THOMAS taking the floor.

Mr. T. suggested that, if a petition should be received from the people of a foreign State, because the object of it happened to accord with our own notions of morality, the question must arise, what was the Convention to do, if a petition should be impertinently presented here upon which we chose to judge for ourselves, whether it was moral or not? Upon that ground he hoped that the petition would be rejected altogether.

If the Convention should receive a petition on one subject, because it was believed that the effect was good, it might be called upon to receive petitions upon another, because the people of another State said, that the effect was injurious and pestiferous. He hoped the Convention would reject the petition.

Mr. DONALDSON. I withdraw the motion to print.

Mr. BROWN said, he would now substitute for the motion which he had made to lay the petition on the table, the motion suggested by the gentleman from Frederick, [Mr. Thomas,] that the petition be rejected.

Mr. THOMAS now modified his motion, so as to substitute for it a motion, that the petition be laid upon the table.

Mr. STEWART, of Caroline, thought that if this petition should be laid upon the table, and thus slightly passed over, it might be considered disrespectful to the people of the State of New York. He thought that the Convention ought to treat with the utmost respect every petition that came from the other States of the Union.

Mr. MERRICK called for the reading of the petition.

Mr. THOMAS briefly re-stated the ground of his objection to the petition.

Mr. MERRICK thought, he said, that this was an impertinent interference with our business.

Mr. THOMAS. I think so, too.

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

And the motion having been decided in the affirmative,

The petition was laid upon the table.

Mr. SMITH presented a petition of sundry citizens of Allegany county, praying that a provision may be engrafted in the new Constitution, that the privilege to sell intoxicating liquors shall not be granted to any person in any part of the State, except the same shall be sanctioned, or approved of by a majority of the voters in the election district where the same is to be sold.

The petition having been read,

Mr. SMITH moved its reference to committee, No. 14.

Mr. DORSEY moved a select committee.

The motion of Mr. SMITH was agreed to, and

The petition was referred to committee No. 14. The Convention then proceeded to the orders of the day.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Convention resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the legislative department.

When the Convention adjourned yesterday, the following section was under consideration:

Sec. 16th. The enacting clause of every bill shall be, "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland," and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

Mr. STEWART, of Caroline, had moved to amend the said section by adding at the end thereof, the following words:

"And that all laws be passed by original bill and not as supplement."

And Mr. SPRIGG had moved to amend the amendment by adding the following words:

"And no law enacted by the Legislature, shall embrace more than one object, and that shall be described by its title, and no law shall be revised or amended by reference to its title only."