

the proper time, the following as a substitute for the twenty-first section:

"No bill appropriating money or pledging the faith and credit of the State for works of internal improvement, shall become a law, except it be passed by a vote of two-thirds of the whole number of representatives in each branch of the legislature."

Mr. BREWER also gave notice that he should offer at the proper time, the following, as a substitute for the twenty-first section:

"Section 21. No loans shall be made upon the credit of this State, which are not redeemable at the pleasure of the State; and which may not be necessary to the payment of the existing public debt; nor shall any taxes be imposed upon the assessable property of the State, nor upon the inhabitants thereof, for any new schemes of improvement, (or for any other purpose, other than for the current expenses of the State,) except such as may be authorised by an act of assembly passed at one session by a two-third vote of the two Houses of the legislature, providing therein for taking the sense of the people thereupon at the next election thereafter, and ratified and confirmed at the next succeeding session of the General Assembly, in case a majority of the qualified voters of the State shall have declared in favor of the said act of Assembly."

And then the Convention adjourned until tomorrow, at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 25, 1851.

The Convention met at ten o'clock.

Prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. GRIFFITH.

The roll of the members was called.

A quorum being present, the journal of yesterday was read, and having been amended,

On motion of Mr. JENIFER, in that part which had erroneously attributed to him the motion to adjourn, was approved.

EDUCATION.

Mr. SMITH, chairman of the committee on education, submitted the following report:

Section 1st. A permanent and adequate school fund shall be established by the Legislature, so soon as the financial condition of the State shall justify it, the present fund for the support of free and common schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury, under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund, and the income thereof, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public schools, and it shall not be competent for the Legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretence whatever.

Sec. 2nd. It shall be the duty of the Legisla-

ture, so soon as it may be compatible with the provisions of the foregoing section, to establish a uniform system of common school education.

Sec. 3rd. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State, every year, a Superintendent of education or common schools, whose duties and compensation shall be prescribed by the Legislature.

Sec. 4th. For the preparation of teachers for such schools, it shall be the further duty of the Legislature to establish a Normal School for the education of persons who may desire to become teachers of common school, and that each county shall be entitled to its distributive share, according to its present disposition by law.

Mr. S. in presenting the report, stated that it had not been unanimously concurred in by the committee, and that the members dissenting from it reserved the right to present their own views.

The report was read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CARTER, presented an account of James H. Fountain clerk of Caroline county court, for services rendered under the order of the Convention.

Which was read, and

On motion of Mr. CARTER,

Referred to the committee on accounts.

On motion of Mr. HARBINE, the Convention proceeded to the orders of the day.

THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

Mr. DENT, in pursuance of the notice he had yesterday given, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the twentieth section had been adopted, as follows:

"Section 20. No divorce shall be granted by the General Assembly, nor any tax or other burthen be levied on the persons or property of the people, for the support of any religious sect or denomination."

Mr. DENT said he had not made the motion for the purpose of having the provisions of the section rejected, but for the purpose of having them provided for in two separate sections. As the section now stands, it presented an amalgamation of subjects and objects entirely distinct and unconnected with each other.

The PRESIDENT intimated his opinion, that the section might be divided into two distinct sections without the necessity of a motion to reconsider. It would not be in order, without such a reconsideration, to change the structure of the section; but a mere motion to divide, might be made.

Mr. DENT submitted a motion in accordance with the suggestion of the chair, and the section was divided into two sections, as follows:

"Section 20. No divorce shall be granted by the General Assembly.

"Sec. 21. No tax or other burthen shall be levied on the persons or property of the people