

bonds or certificates of debt of the State, in lieu of which, such countersigned instruments may have been substituted; and such books shall be the property of the State of Maryland, and be at all times subject to the inspection of the treasurer and general assembly, and of any person authorized by either of them to inspect the same; and upon the requisition of the general assembly or the treasurer, the said books shall be deposited in the treasurer's office of the State. And after the appointment of the State's agent, no bond, coupon or certificate of debt of the State thereafter issued, unless countersigned as aforesaid, shall be of any force, validity or effect, as against the State of Maryland. And said State's agent, shall receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly.

*Art. 1.* A treasurer shall be appointed by the concurrent vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, and shall continue in office until his successor, in like manner appointed, shall qualify as such. The treasurer thus appointed, when duly qualified, shall exercise the powers and all the duties incident to his office under the laws of this State; and in case of his refusal to accept death, resignation, disqualification or removal out of the State, the Governor may commission a fit and proper person to fill such vacant office, until the next meeting of the General Assembly and the appointment and qualification of his successor. And the treasurer, for the time being, shall receive such compensation for his services as is now allowed by law to the present incumbent, who shall continue to hold the office until a treasurer appointed under the provisions of this Constitution, shall have qualified as such. The salary of the treasurer shall be the same as that now allowed by law.

Mr. WELLS made a few remarks.

Mr. PHELPS said:

That yesterday upon the article that the legislature should grant no more charters to corporations, and that the stockholders should be liable for the debts of the corporations to the amount of their respective shares, he voted under a misapprehension. His name was recorded in the affirmative. He was not familiar with the banking operations, and was under the impression that if a bank failed, the stockholder would merely lose the amount of his stock. He wished the journal to be corrected, so that his name might appear in the negative on the proposition.

There being no objection,

Mr. P's vote was changed from the affirmative to the negative.

Mr. DAVIS submitted the following order:

*Ordered,* That the Convention take a recess this day, from three to five o'clock, p. m., and when it re-assembles at five, the report on education shall be taken up and considered."

Mr. D. remarked, that if this Convention should adjourn without adopting some system of common school education, it would be an exception to any Convention that would hereafter assemble in the United States for a quarter of a century. †

Mr. TUCK offered as a substitute for said order, the following:

*Resolved,* That this Convention will take a recess every day from two o'clock, p. m., to four p. m. until the final adjournment."

Mr. T. said:

That he did not wish to interfere with the subject of education—he was as much devoted to it as any body. But there were some matters before the Convention which were of much more importance than others, because they could be provided for in no other way, than in the Constitution and with which the legislature could have nothing to do. This matter of education the legislature could control.

Before they considered legislative matters, he thought they should dispose of every thing which had relation to the civil and political departments of the government. If we had time he would cheerfully unite in some practical provisions for the promotion of education.

Mr. DAVIS said:

That the subject of general education had been before the legislature a number of years, and they had given it the go-bye. If they should fail to settle it here, he would look upon it as a death blow to the system.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the substitute offered by Mr. TUCK;

And it was agreed to.

The order, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. LEE submitted the following order:

*Ordered,* That the committee on accounts, pay to the Rev. Mr. GRIFFITH and the Rev. Mr. GRAUFF, two hundred dollars each, for services rendered as chaplains to this Convention."

Mr. STEPHENSON moved to amend the order by striking out "two hundred" and inserting "one hundred."

Mr. TUCK moved to amend by striking out two hundred and inserting "one hundred and fifty."

Which amendment Mr. STEPHENSON accepted.

Mr. STEWART, of Baltimore city, moved to amend the order by striking out "two hundred," and inserting "two hundred and fifty," which was

Determined in the negative.

Mr. TUCK then withdrew the amendment offered by him, and moved for a division of the question upon striking out.

Mr. STEPHENSON moved that the question be taken by yeas and nays,

Which being ordered,

Appeared as follows:

*Affirmative*—Messrs. Ricaud, Chambers, of Kent, Bond, Sherwood of Talbot, Coletton, Dashiell, Williams, Bowling, Grason, George, Dirickson, Jacobs, Sappington, Stephenson, Nelson, Thawley, Sherwood of Baltimore city, Schley, Neill, John Newcomer, Harbine, Michael Newcomer, Brewer, Weber, Hollyday, Smith, Shower and Brown—28.

*Negative*—Messrs. Blakistone, Pres't pro. tem., Morgan, Dent, Hopewell, Lee, Donaldson, Dorsey, Wells, Randall, Kent, Sellman, Weems,