

Sec. 35. The clerk of the superior court shall have the custody of all dockets, records and papers now in the custody of the clerk of the superior court or court of common pleas, and of all such other dockets, records and papers as he may hereafter be required by law or by the judges of the said court to take custody of, and shall receive and record all deeds and other papers required by law to be recorded in said city, and not otherwise provided for; he shall, unless the general assembly shall provide a different mode, issue all marriage and other licenses required by law, and discharge all the duties and be subject to all the obligations heretofore discharged by or imposed upon the clerk of the superior court and the clerk of the court of common pleas, subject to such modifications thereof as may be made by law or by the judges of his said court.

Sec. 36. The clerk of the circuit court of Baltimore city shall have the custody of all the dockets, records and papers now in the office and custody of the clerk of the circuit court of Baltimore city, and of the clerk of the criminal court of Baltimore city, and of all dockets, records and papers hereafter pertaining to the business of the said circuit court as hereby constituted, or which he may be required by law, or by the judges of said court to take custody of. He shall discharge all the duties pertaining to the office of clerk of said court, or which have heretofore been imposed by law upon the clerks of the circuit or criminal court of Baltimore city, or which may hereafter be imposed by law or required by the judges of his said court. And the present clerk of the criminal court of Baltimore city shall be clerk of the circuit court as hereby constituted until the end of the time for which he was elected clerk of said criminal court.

PART VI.

Justices of the Peace.

Sec. 37. The judges of the circuit courts shall appoint in each election district of the several counties composing their respective circuits, and the judges of the superior court and of the circuit court of Baltimore city, by concurrent action, shall appoint in the city of Baltimore such number of justices of the peace as the wants and interests of the people may require. They shall certify their appointment so made to the governor, by whom the appointees shall be commissioned as justices of the peace of the State of Maryland, in and for ——— county and city. The justices so appointed and commissioned shall be conservators of the peace, shall hold their office for two years, and shall have such jurisdiction, duties and compensation, subject to such right of appeal as hath been heretofore exercised or shall be hereafter prescribed by law.

PART VII.

Sheriffs, &c.

Sec. 38. There shall be elected in each county and the city of Baltimore, in every second year, one person resident in said county or city, above the age of twenty-five years, and at least five years preceding his election a citizen of this State, to the office of sheriff. He shall hold his office for two years and until his successor is duly qualified, and shall be ineligible for two years thereafter, shall give such bond, exercise such powers, and perform such duties as now are or may hereafter be fixed by law. In case of a vacancy by death, refusal to serve or neglect to qualify or give bond, by disqualification or removal from the county or city, the circuit court shall appoint a person to be sheriff for the remainder of the official term.

Sec. 39. Coroners, elisors and notaries public may be appointed for each county and the city of Baltimore, in the manner, for the purposes, and with the powers now fixed or which may hereafter be prescribed by law.

The report having been read the first time, was ordered to a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. SANDS. I would inquire of the chairman whether I understood him to say that this was a unanimous report?

Mr. STOCKBRIDGE. I said nothing whatever on the subject. If the gentleman and the convention wish to know the facts in reference to this report, I will state them. I make the report from the committee on the judiciary. The committee differ among themselves as to some of the details, with reference to which there is nothing reported but what has met with the concurrence of a majority of the committee. While the members of the committee differ as to some of the details, and hold themselves free to vote for modifications or amendments, possibly to propose modifications or amendments, I was instructed to present this as the report of the committee; but not one in all the provisions of which all the members of the committee have concurred.

I would, at this time, move that it be made the order of the day for some day certain. As the gentleman from Kent (Mr. Chambers) has asked and obtained leave of absence which will necessarily take him from the convention a considerable portion of next week, it would be my desire to postpone it to as late a day as possible. But on glancing at the reports which have been made here, I find but three unacted upon, together with the one unfinished which has been under consideration this morning. Those reports do not contain much, and will not occupy the convention for any great length of time. I am rather embarrassed to tell how long this report can be deferred without interfering with the time of the convention. I will, however