

"three thousand dollars," and it was not agreed to.

The question was then taken upon the motion of Mr. STIRLING to fill the blank with "twenty-five hundred dollars," and it was agreed to.

Mr. HEBB. I move to amend the clause which reads: "and of a treasurer to be appointed by the two houses of the legislature," by striking out the word "legislature," and inserting "general assembly at each regular session thereof."

The question being taken the amendment was adopted.

Mr. GALLOWAY. I move to fill the blank with the words "twenty-five hundred dollars," as the salary of the treasurer.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HEBB. I move to insert after the words "and the qualification of the successor" near the close of the section, the following: "but the comptroller chosen at the first election under this constitution, and the treasurer appointed at the first session of the general assembly held under this constitution shall not enter upon the discharge of the duties of their respective offices until the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents, unless the said offices or either of them shall become vacant by death, resignation, removal from the State, or other disqualification of the said incumbents or either of them."

Mr. CLARKE. I have no objection to this amendment, for it carries out pretty much my idea in reference to all these offices. But when the question was up before in connection with another report, the section was stricken out on the suggestion that the committee on the schedule would report a provision retaining all the officers until the expiration of their respective terms. I only ask whether the vote on this amendment is to be considered as establishing a principle applicable to all officers. In the report of the committee on the judiciary there is no provision continuing in office the present judges. I think it would be proper to deal with all these cases upon a common basis.

Mr. HEBB. The only officers to which such a provision as this could apply, are the governor, comptroller and treasurer. We do not propose to elect any other officers a year in advance, and the only reason it is proposed to elect them in advance, is that it is desirable that all State officers should be elected when the members of the general assembly are elected, and all the county officers should be elected in the intervening years.

Mr. STOCKBRIDGE. This amendment, if I understand it, provides that the comptroller who may be elected in the fall of 1864, shall not take his office until 1865, a year subsequent to his election. As the elections follow in 1866, 1868, &c., I would ask if this officer is to continue to be elected a year beforehand?

Mr. HEBB. The first part of the section says he is to be elected whenever members of the general assembly are elected.

Mr. CUSHING. These officers first elected under this constitution, hold their offices but one year.

Mr. STOCKBRIDGE. Does the comptroller elected in 1864 hold his office one year, and his successors two years each?

Mr. HEBB. Yes, sir.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. SCOTT. I would call the attention of the convention to the construction of this phrase, which I think does not express clearly the intention of the committee:

"And neither of the said officers shall be allowed or receive any fees," &c.

The intention of the committee doubtless was that those officers should not be allowed and should not receive fees, &c.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. Pugh.) The committee on revision, if they desire to make it any more clear, can suggest amendments.

Mr. SCOTT. That is all I ask.

Mr. BERRY, of Prince George's. This being a very important subject, which I have not had an opportunity yet to examine, I move that the convention now take a recess.

Mr. STIRLING. This is word for word from the present constitution, not the dotting of an i, or the crossing of a t changed.

Mr. BERRY, of Prince George's. I will withdraw the motion.

Mr. KENNARD. I move to amend this section, by striking out at the end the words "as the legislature shall prescribe," and inserting "as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law."

Mr. STIRLING. The amendment suggested by my colleague (Mr. Kennard) is a very proper one. There are already provisions in the code upon this subject. The difficulty occurred from copying in this section the words in the old constitution.

The amendment of Mr. KENNARD was adopted.

Mr. KENNARD. I would suggest that the words "general assembly" should be substituted for the word "legislature" wherever it occurs in this section.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee on revision can attend to that matter.

Mr. BERRY, of Prince George's. I move to amend that portion of this section relating to the election of the treasurer by the two houses of the general assembly, by striking out the words "on joint ballot," and inserting the words "by the concurrent vote of the two houses of the general assembly." I offer that amendment for this reason: The city of Baltimore, under the article on apportionment, has been given a very large increase, not only in her vote in the popular branch of the legislature, but also in the senate. She will have three senators if this constitution is adopted, which I trust will not be the case;