

change here is to preserve uniformity. The same change is made in the ninth section of this article, when referring to the election of State's attorneys.

In the eighth line of the first section the committee recommend that the word "therefrom" after the word "removal," be stricken out. After the word "them" in the ninth line of the third section, that the words "or either of them," be inserted.

And in that part of the third section which says the attorney general "shall commence and prosecute or defend any suit or action, in any of said courts, on the part of the State as the general assembly shall direct," the committee propose to strike out the word "as" and insert "which."

The fourth section of the article now reads :

"Section 4. No person shall be eligible to the office of attorney general who has not been admitted to practice the law in the State, and who has not practiced the law therein for seven years, and who has not resided in the State for at least seven years next preceding his election."

The committee recommend that this section be modified to read as follows :

Section 4. No person shall be eligible to the office of attorney general who has not resided and practiced law in this State for at least seven years next preceding his election.

The first clause of the ninth section now reads, "The State's attorney shall perform such duties and receive such fees and commissions as are now prescribed by law, and such other duties, fees and commissions as may hereafter be prescribed by law." The committee recommend that this clause be made to read as follows : "The State's attorney shall perform such duties and receive such fees and commissions as are now, or may be hereafter prescribed by law."

This ends the committee's report on this article.

GEORGE EARLE, Chairman.

Pending the consideration of this report, Mr. CHAMBERS said : How can you amend an article after it has passed its third reading ? And yet you are now passing upon amendments, without even calling the yeas and nays to show that they are made part of the constitution.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. Daniel.) The chair understands the committee on revision to say that they have recommended no material amendments. They have merely suggested certain changes in the phraseology.

Mr. EARLE. The chair is correct so far as relates to amendments, recommended by the committee of revision, to the article now under consideration ; but there are other articles of the constitution in which the committee propose material and substantial changes. I had supposed that the reports from this committee would be printed. They certainly should

be. Otherwise they cannot be properly understood, and acted upon by the convention.— This committee, composed, as it is, of but five members—only four of whom so far have been in attendance—is pressed for time. There is an evident disposition to terminate the sessions of the convention at an early day. To review the constitution is a work of no small magnitude. It would be wonderful if the committee of revision, in the hurry and excitement which always attends the closing sessions of a convention, should not overlook many amendments which ought to be recommended ; and equally wonderful should they not propose amendments which, on mature deliberation, should be rejected. The review of the committee may and probably will need revision. But we can have no such revision unless the reports of the committee are printed, and presented to the members of the convention in that form for their consideration. I hope the reports will be printed.

Mr. CUSHING. I object very decidedly to the idea of printing all the reports of the committee of revision, which are merely verbal alterations, not affecting the sense of the propositions. To print them would simply be a waste of time. As I understand it we are working now in the hope of finishing up our whole work to-morrow, and if we wait for these reports to be printed, that will take till next Thursday, and then we shall not get through our labors until the end of next week. Any gentleman by taking the printed report which he has before him, can follow the reading and ascertain the changes which the committee on revision propose. If he considers any proposed change a material one, he can call the yeas and nays, and go through all the formalities he may desire. But all the amendments which I have heard are merely verbal amendments, and do not alter the sense of any proposition which the convention has already passed. There is no reason at all why we should delay the action of this body for the time it would take to have these reports printed.

Mr. CHAMBERS. Reports are brought in here, laid upon the secretary's table and adopted, and made part of the constitution without the formalities which your rules require. I do not speak of mere verbal alterations and amendments, for that is the appropriate business of the revising committee. But that committee has no more business to make amendments, substantially changing the character of any provision referred to them, than they have to do anything else ; not a bit. It is their business to revise what we have been doing, what has been done by the convention, to see if any alteration is necessary in the verbiage, to see that the grammar is all right. But to introduce totally new provisions and pass them, as has just been done, I say is in violation of the rules.

Mr. CUSHING. What rules ?