

which included only Baltimore City, whose courts are described above), one judge was to be elected. The circuit judges were required to hold a term of court at least twice a year in each county.⁵⁰ The object in thus reorganizing the courts was to reduce the number of judges, and thereby decrease the cost of the judiciary. The qualifications for judges were: that, they must be learned in the law, having been admitted to practice in the State, and citizens of the State at least five years. They must be above the age of thirty years, and residents of the districts from which they were elected. A judge of the court of appeals was re-eligible until he attained the age of seventy years, and not after.⁵¹ He was subject to removal for incompetency, wilful neglect of duty or misbehavior in office, on conviction in a court of law, or by the governor upon the address of two-thirds of the members of each House of the General Assembly.

The treasury department of the State was remodeled. The constitution provided for a comptroller of the treasury. This was a new officer designed to be a check upon the treasurer. The comptroller was to be elected by the people at each election of members of the House of Delegates (*i. e.* every two years). His salary was twenty-five hundred dollars per annum. The treasurer was to be elected on joint ballot, by the two Houses of the General Assembly at each session. The salary was the same as the comptroller received. The duties of the comptroller were: to have the general superintendence of the fiscal affairs of the State. He must grant all warrants for money to be paid out of the treasury, and make a report of the financial condition of the State's treasury within ten days after the commencement of each session of the legislature.⁵²

The treasurer was required to render his account quarterly to the comptroller, and submit at all times to an in-

⁵⁰ Art. iv, sec. 8.

⁵¹ Art. iv, sec. 4.

⁵² Art. vi, sec. 2.