

was not selected as a financier, and he doubted whether he was the proper person to confide in upon such matters. His functions were entirely distinct. The duties of the Governor might often call him away from the city, where the Comptroller should remain.

Mr. TUCK was in favor of the plan suggested in the report; but he could see no reason for giving the Comptroller \$3,000, and the Treasurer, \$2,000. He would move to reduce the salary of the Comptroller to \$2,000.

Mr. T. proceeded to explain why the Governor could not properly discharge the duty of checking the action of the Treasurer. In the Governor's office, there would be no means to ascertain the amount of money in the Treasury. In the comptroller's office, the amount would appear on the books; and then at any time the money could be counted to prove that all was right. Each would be a check upon the other.

Mr. DONALDSON considered this plan as the greatest scheme of economy and retrenchment that had been presented to the consideration of the Convention. The experience of most of the States, had proved the necessity of a Comptroller or a similar officer, to act as a check upon the Treasurer. The importance of the officer in the transfer of stocks, would bear no comparison to its importance in insuring the Treasury from being squandered, or fraud from being perpetrated. It was the every day check of the Comptroller upon the Treasurer to which he wished especially to call attention. No money could be paid into the Treasury, without a receipt signed by the Treasurer, and countersigned by the Comptroller. Not a cent could be paid out, except upon a warrant drawn by the Comptroller, and to be paid by the Treasurer. A record was thus kept in both offices of the receipts and expenditures, and no fraud could be committed except with the express concurrence of both of these officers. The salary of an additional officer, was a small amount to be paid for the insurance of \$1,200,000 annually. He coincided fully with the opinion expressed in the New York Convention, that the man who receives and pays out the money should not be the man to say what should be received and paid out; and that if human experience had not settled that principle, it had settled nothing.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived,

The Convention took a recess until 4 o'clock P. M.

### EVENING SESSION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Convention met,

Mr. STEWART of Baltimore city, presented a memorial, signed by Lindsey H. Reynolds, John S. Brown, Ezra Dill and others, practical builders, carpenters and consumers of lumber, praying that the present system of inspecting lumber may not be abolished;

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on Inspections.

Mr. RANDALL, asked to be excused from serving on the committee on Printing, for the reason that

his time is much occupied as a member of the Revisory committee, and is unable to attend on both committees;

On the question being put,

He was excused from serving on said committee; and

The CHAIR substituted Mr. DONALDSON, in his place.

Mr. RIDGELY submitted the following resolution.

Which was twice read and adopted:

*Resolved*, That the secretray be authorised to transmit by mail, free of charge, to each member of the Convention, such numbers of the Registers of Debates and Journals of the Convention as may not be published entire after the final adjournment of the Convention.

Mr. GRASON, from the committee on Revision, reported to the Convention certain proposed amendments to the report on the Executive Department;

Which were read and disposed of.

Mr. GRASON moved to reconsidered the vote on the 13th section of the report. His object was so to amend the section that there being a vacancy during the recess, the Governor might appoint. A vacancy might happen in the last hour of the session of the Legislature, and without their knowledge, and unless this amendment was adopted, there would be a doubt whether the Governor would have power to appoint. He had himself, in one instance, refused to appoint officers after the adjournment of the Legislature for this reason. He had nominated officers for the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company; they had been repeatedly rejected, and the session had closed without their appointment. Other Governor's had exercised the power by their construction of the Constitution, in similar cases.

On motion of Mr. GRASON,

The Convention reconsidered their vote on the 13th section of said report

On motion of Mr GRASON,

The section was amended by inserting after the word "case," in the first line, the word "of;" and in the same line, by striking out the words "may occur."

The report having been read through as amended, was adopted.

Mr. TUCK moved that it be recommitted to the committee on revision, for the purpose of being engrossed.

Mr. BROWN gave notice that he should move to reconsider that portion of the report of the committee on State Attorneys, for the purpose of moving to amend the same, in relation to their election, by striking out "October," and inserting "November."

Mr. SPENCER (in accordance with the notice given by him on yesterday,) moved to reconsider the vote of the Convention on the article adopted in the report of the judiciary committee, relative to the rates of fees of clerks of courts, and registers of wills.

Mr. SPENCER then moved to lay said motion on the table until to-morrow;

Determined in the affirmative.