

VOTE ON ADOPTING THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. HENKLE submitted the following resolutions, which were read the first time:

Whereas, The subject about to be submitted to the people of the State of Maryland, at the coming election for the adoption of a new constitution, being simply a question of preference for the present or the proposed constitution, a question affecting vitally the interests of all our people and the future welfare of the State; and whereas, it is of the most paramount importance that the people should be thoroughly informed of the nature and tendency of the issues about to be decided in order that they may vote intelligently thereon; therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That the right of the people peaceably to assemble and publicly discuss questions of public interest, is an inalienable right and essential to their liberties, hence we desire that the people shall so peaceably assemble in public places, and fully, freely, fairly, and without any molestation whatever, discuss the questions now submitted to their consideration.

Resolved, 2d. That we recognize as a fundamental principle of liberty, that "all good government derives its authority from the consent of the governed," and to this end in the language of the fifth article of our bill of rights, "every free white male citizen, having the qualifications prescribed by the constitution, ought to have a right of suffrage."

INTEREST AND USURY.

Mr. STRILING presented the following petition, which was read:

To the Honorable the Constitutional Convention of the State of Maryland:

"Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange have seen with regret that several substitutes have been offered for the report of the committee on interest and usury laws, and earnestly hope that the report of said committee, so much more in accordance with the liberal spirit and commercial wants of the day, may be adopted."

"We need scarcely remind the members of the convention, that capital, like everything else, will always seek the highest market, and we can scarcely expect to retain it in our midst when it will readily command more in all our neighboring cities. It is an undisputed maxim in trade that no law so effectually and fairly regulates prices as the law of supply and demand; and money, as nothing more than an article of merchandise, responds as promptly to this law as any other article."

"The trade and business of the world illustrate this truth, and it has come now to be an axiom in political economy that in matters of finance and trade the legislative restrictions there are the better for all concerned, and that trade and commerce, if left to itself,

would obey one of the great elements of nature and seek its own level."

"The Exchange, therefore, trust most earnestly that your honorable body will adopt the report of the committee, as being not only in conformity with the wants and wishes of our city, but identical with the true and permanent interests of our State."

"All of which is respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM CHESNUT,
President of the Corn Exchange."

REPORTING AND PRINTING THE DEBATES.

Mr. GALLOWAY, from the committee on accounts, made the following report, which was read the first time:

To the Honorable, the President of the Convention.

The committee on accounts, in compliance with the order passed the 30th instant, respectfully report that after a careful examination of said order, they recommend, that the president of the convention pay all bills for reporting and printing of the journal of debates remaining unpaid after the adjournment of the said convention, when the same are duly certified as correct by Mr. Joseph H. Audoun, or some other member of the committee on reporting and printing.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
WM. GALLOWAY, Ch'n.
WM. S. WOODEN,
THOMAS RUSSELL,
H. BAKER,
E. L. PARKER.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

On motion of Mr. THOMAS,
The convention resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the judiciary department, which was on its second reading.

The pending question was upon the motion to insert the following additional section, to come in after section twenty-one of the report:

"Sec. — The present judges of the circuit courts shall continue to act as judges of the respective circuit courts within the judicial circuits in which they respectively reside, until the expiration of the term for which they were respectively elected, and until their successors are elected and qualified, viz: the present judges of the first, second, third, fourth, sixth and eighth judicial circuits, as organized at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall continue to act as judges respectively of the first, second, fourth, fifth, ninth and twelfth judicial circuits, as organized under this constitution; and an election for judges of the third, sixth, seventh, eighth, tenth and eleventh judicial circuits shall be held on Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."