

Mr. GREENE. Then there is another thing in the order offered by the chairman of the committee on reporting and printing. There is no provision requiring proper marginal notes and references. That is a matter of very considerable importance. The order offered by me prescribes the quality of paper, the character of the printing, and full marginal notes and references.

Mr. VALLANT. I will state an additional fact of which the gentleman has reminded me. Our regular printer, named in my order, has offered to do all the annotating free of charge. If he does the printing, it will be done as nearly as possible according to the contract which he has made with the comptroller of the State, and the marginal references will be made without any additional charge whatever. He has been in the habit of making the marginal references for a number of years, in printing the journals of the two houses of the legislature, and has never made any charge of it.

Mr. HEBB. The committee on revision, I understand, are ready to make several reports. I therefore move a suspension of the rules, in order that they may make their reports, and let the convention act on them, so that the committee clerks may have something to do.

The PRESIDENT. The subject before the convention must be disposed of in some way.

Mr. JONES, of Somerset, moved that it be informally passed over.

The question was then taken, and upon a division—ayes 38, noes 30—the motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. HEBB,

The rules were then suspended, in order to allow the committee on revision an opportunity to make their reports.

AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. EARLE, from the committee of revision, reported back to the convention the article on the amendments of the constitution.

He stated that no change had been made by the committee in the second and third sections of that article, but that the first section had been materially modified.

That section, as referred to the committee, reads thus:

"Section 1. Either branch of the general assembly may propose amendments to this constitution; and if the same shall be agreed to by three-fifths of the members elected to each house, such proposed amendments shall be entered on the journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and shall be published in two newspapers in each county in the State where two are published, and in three newspapers in the city of Baltimore, one of which shall be German, for three months preceding the next election for senators and representatives, at which time the same shall be submitted to the electors

for their approval or rejection; and if a majority of the electors voting at such election shall adopt such amendments the same shall become a part of the constitution. When more than one amendment shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be so submitted as to enable the electors to vote on each amendment separately."

This section remodeled by the committee^o reads as follows:

"Section 1. The general assembly may propose any amendment or amendments to this constitution which shall be agreed to by three-fifths of all the members elected to both houses. Such proposed amendment or amendments, with the yeas and nays thereon, shall be entered on the journal of each house, shall be printed with the laws passed at the same session, and shall be published by order of the governor in all the newspapers printed in the different counties of this State, and in three newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore, one of which shall be printed in the German language, for at least three months preceding the next election for members of the general assembly, at which election the said proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for their confirmation or rejection; and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the governor, from the returns of said election made to him by the proper authorities, that a majority of the qualified votes cast at said election were in favor of the said proposed amendment or amendments, he shall, by proclamation, declare said amendment or amendments to be part of the constitution of this State. When two or more amendments shall be submitted by the general assembly to the qualified electors of the State at the same election, they shall be so submitted that the electors may vote for or against each amendment separately."

Recommending the adoption of this section as modified, the committee close their report on the article styled "amendments of the constitution."

GEORGE EARLE, Chairman.

Mr. CHAMBERS. I will take the opportunity to recur to a remark made by me yesterday, as to the power of a revisory committee. I understand that some gentlemen have supposed that the action of the last convention, the revisory committee of which I was a member, should have been recollected by me. It was not, though I knew there was a committee of revision in that body. I find by reference to the journals that that committee acted under the express orders of the body to make amendments which were published. I have turned to the order appointing that committee, and find that it was appointed on the order of Judge Tuck, who moved: "that the chairman of the several standing committees should constitute a committee of revision to