

Mr. Barry opposed the amendment, as the convening of the Senate in extra session would be a great and useless expense on the State.

The amendment was advocated by Mr. Carter, and opposed by Messrs. Barry and Kilbourn, after which it was rejected.

Mr. Roman asked to open the first section to an amendment providing that the first treasurer and comptroller chosen under this constitution shall not take possession until the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents.

The Convention refused to entertain the amendment, it requiring a majority of the whole house.

During the call of the yeas and nays on the final passage of the bill, several members made personal explanations.

Mr. Mitchell did not vote against the article in any spirit of factious opposition, but he thought it extremely wrong to provide that the Governor shall serve his full term and to turn out the present treasurer and comptroller, probably two of the best officers the State ever had.

Mr. Stoddert explained his vote by saying the article conflicted with the 23d section of the Bill of Rights. It conferred judicial power upon an executive officer, giving the Governor power to remove a man without trial by a jury of his peers.

Mr. Tarr, of Worcester, was compelled to vote no, because he did not deem it either right, politic or expedient to shorten the terms of the Treasurer and Comptroller and not that of the Governor.

Before the vote was announced a number of members changed their votes, stating that their views coincided with the gentlemen who had spoken.

Mr. Kilbourn was in favor of the amendment of the gentleman from Allegany, (Mr. Roman,) but as the Convention had decided against it, he deemed it best not to open up the discussion again, and would therefore vote for the passage of the article.