

out this section for no other reason than the vote given upon my amendment to another section. I shall vote to retain this section, in the hope that if we have two chances, one of them will give us an American citizen for governor.

Mr. BERRY, of Prince George's. I shall vote in favor of striking out this section, because I have not yet heard any good reason assigned why we should provide this new officer. I am opposed to legislating for men, and in favor rather of legislating for principle. I see no good reason for creating this new office now, more particularly as the object is to obtain a permanent president of your senate. We have got along very well without such an officer heretofore. The senate has always been able to elect men well qualified to fill that position. The majority in the senate have always elected their presiding officer, and it has operated very well. And I am more particularly opposed to it, for one reason assigned by the gentleman from Baltimore city (Mr. Stirling,) that it was making another office to be filled by the friends of the political majority of this convention. If I could abolish every office they now have, and leave them without office, without money, and almost without clothing, I would do so.

Mr. JONES, of Somerset. I misunderstood the purport of the amendment offered by the gentleman from Baltimore city (Mr. Abbott) to the other section. Upon his explanation now, I find that he meant only that the governor of Maryland should be a native-born American citizen. I supposed he intended to restrict the office to native Marylanders. Now I was willing to extend it to gentlemen from other States who were kind to come here and reside among us, and who might hereafter have an opportunity to govern us. But even in the sense in which he now explains it, I should not have voted for his amendment.

Mr. ABBOTT. I meant native-born American citizens.

Mr. JONES, of Somerset. I thought the gentleman was modest enough to propose to exclude himself; but I find I was mistaken in that.

Mr. SANDS. I give notice that I shall move to add the following to section seven: "and shall discharge such other duties as the secretary of State of this State has heretofore discharged." And then I shall move at the proper time to strike out section twenty-three, providing for a secretary of State.

The question recurred upon the motion of Mr. SMITH, of Carroll, to strike out the sixth section, providing for the election of a lieutenant governor.

Mr. STIRLING called for the yeas and nays on this question, and they were ordered.

The question was then taken by yeas and

nays, and resulted—yeas 20, nays 36—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Berry, of Prince George's, Billingsley, Bond, Brown, Clarke, Crawford, Davis, of Charles, Ecker, Edelen, Hodson, Jones, of Somerset, King, Lee, Mitchell, Miller, Robbette, Smith, of Carroll, Smith, of Dorchester, Swope, Thomas—20.

Nays—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Brooks, Carter, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Dellinger, Earle, Galloway, Hopkins, Hopper, Keefer, Kennard, Mayhugh, McComas, Mullikin, Murray, Nyman, Parker, Pugh, Purnell, Russell, Sands, Schloesser, Scott, Smith, of Worcester, Stirling, Stockbridge, Thruston, Todd, Valliant, Wickard—36.

The motion to strike out was accordingly rejected.

Mr. ECKER, when his name was called, asked to be excused from voting on this question.

The convention refused to excuse him from voting, whereupon

Mr. ECKER said: If the amendment of which notice has been given by my friend from Howard (Mr. Sands) should be adopted, I should be in favor of this proposition; otherwise I should be opposed to it. As it is, the secretary can put my vote down on either side—I do not care which.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman must vote upon one side or the other.

Mr. ECKER. Well, I will vote "aye."

Mr. VALLIANT, when his name was called, said: The only objection I can conceive to the adoption of this section, is that it increases the expenses of the State two hundred dollars per annum. The amendment about to be offered by my friend from Howard (Mr. Sands,) will do away with that objection, by proposing to require the lieutenant governor to discharge the duties of secretary of State, in addition to those of his own office. As I understand him, he proposes that the salary of the lieutenant governor shall be the same as that now given to the secretary of State; so that this office will not actually increase the expenses of the State. And I certainly appreciate the argument of the gentleman from Baltimore city (Mr. Stirling,) in favor of creating this office. I therefore vote "no" upon this question.

No further motion in reference to the sixth section was made.

Section seven was then read as follows:

Sec. 7. The lieutenant governor shall, by virtue of his office, be president of the senate, and whenever the senate are equally divided, shall have the right to give the casting vote.

Mr. SANDS. I move to amend this section by adding, "and shall perform such other duties as are now performed by the secretary of State of the State of Maryland, and shall