

word "government" the words, "and every citizen has the right to bear arms in defense of himself and the State."

Mr. Garey moved to amend the amendment by inserting the word "white" after the word "every."

Mr. Jones hoped the gentleman from Baltimore (Mr. Garey) would withdraw his amendment. Every citizen of the State means every white citizen, and none other.

Mr. Garey withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Gill opposed any change in the article.

Mr. Brown thought it would be a dangerous thing to insert this declaration. Everyone who knows anything about criminal law knows that it is a presumption of evil intent to go about armed. Why should they declare this principle in these civilized times? It is the usage of barbarians, not of enlightened people. If this broad declaration was put in the Bill of Rights, he did not see how you could disarm any man, drunk or sober, as he could throw himself on his reserved rights.

Mr. Garey read from the constitution of the United States: "The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed." He considered the proposed amendment entirely in accordance with the constitution of the United States, and that it should be adopted.

Mr. Jones said that for the very reason that it was in the constitution of the United States, he hoped it would not be inserted here. That was amply sufficient.

Mr. Barnes offered the following amendment, to be inserted at the end of the article: "and the citizen shall not be deprived of the right to keep arms on his premises." Rejected.

The amendment of Mr. Giddings was then rejected.

Articles 29 and 30 were passed over without amendment.

Article 31 was read, as follows:

"That no soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in the manner prescribed by law."

Mr. Barnes moved to amend by inserting after the