

the attestation of the divine Being, and that the people called quakers, those called dunkers, and those called menonists, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, ought to be allowed to make their solemn affirmation, in the manner that quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirm, and to be of the same avail as an oath, in all such cases as the affirmation of quakers hath been allowed and accepted within this state, instead of an oath; and further, on such affirmation, warrants to search for stolen goods, or the apprehension or commitment of offenders, ought to be granted, or security for the peace awarded, and quakers, dunkers, or menonists, ought also on their solemn affirmation as aforesaid, to be admitted as witnesses in all criminal cases not capital." To which an amendment was proposed by Mr. S. Chase, to strike out the latter part of the proposed article, which follows in these words, "and quakers, dunkers, or menonists, ought also on their solemn affirmation as aforesaid, to be admitted as witnesses in all criminal cases not capital." On which amendment the question was put, and carried in the negative.

#### AFFIRMATIVE.

Mr. Barnes,	Mr. Sprigg,	Mr. Geo. Scott,
Fenwick,	Marbury,	Horsey,
Dent,	S. Chase,	Chaille,
Parnham,	T. Wright,	Bishop,
Grahame,	Dickinson,	Mitchell.
Bowie,	Gust. Scott,	

#### NEGATIVE.

Mr. Plater,	Mr. Schriver,	Mr. D. Smith,
Fitzhugh,	Beall,	Brevard,
J. Mackall,	Stull,	Earle,
Hammond,	Ridgely,	T. Smyth,
J. Hall,	Deye,	Kent,
Worthington,	Stevenson,	Bruff,
Paca,	J. Smith,	S. Wright,
Carroll,	J. T. Chase,	Edmondson,
J. Wilson,	Love,	Gibson,
Bayly,	Archer,	Potter,
Williams,	Gilphin,	Mason,
Fischer,	Ewing,	Johnson.
Edelen,		

The question was then put on the whole article, and resolved in the affirmative.

The order of the day that the convention will resolve itself into