

Affirmative.—Messrs. Sellman, Sollers, Howard Buchanan, Bell, Welch, Chandler, Lloyd, Chambers, of Cecil, McCullough, Miller, Grason, Wright, Thomas, Shriver, Biser, Sappington, Stephenson, McHenry, Magraw, Nelson, Carter, Thawley, Gwinn, Stewart, of Balt. city, Brent, of Balt. city, Sherwood, of Balt. city, Ware, Fiery, Michael Newcomer, Brewer, Anderson, Holliday, Slicer, Fitzpatrick, Parke and Brown—37.

Negative.—Messrs. Chapman, Pres't, Blakistone, Hopewell, Ricaud, Chambers, of Kent, Mitchell, Donaldson, Dorsey, Wells, Randall, Kent, Bond, Jenifer, John Dennis, James U. Dennis, Williams, Hodson, Bowie, Tuck, Sprigg, McCubbin, Bowling, Dirickson, McMaster, Jacobs, Gaither, Kilgour and Waters—29.

§ So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. SOLLERS, before the vote was announced, by the unanimous consent of the Convention, stated his reasons for voting in favor of the proposition. He regarded the question as a mere party question. He was as much a Whig as any one; but he believed in one Democratic principle—that when the people had signified their will, their voice should be listened to. The Governor of the State of Maryland had been elected by the people for 3 years. That vote should be respected. Even as a party expedient, it would be unwise; for if a single month should be abstracted from the term of the executive elected by the people, they would either reinstate him or one of the same party. Prescription would not do. It would not suit the tastes, sentiments and feelings of the people of the State of Maryland. As a mere party question therefore, he believed that he was subserving the highest interests of the Whig party in voting as he had upon this question.

Mr. CHAMBERS, of Kent, withdrew the amendment offered by him.

The question then recurred upon the adoption of the substitute as amended.

Mr. SPRIGG moved to amend the substitute by striking out to the word "Governor," inclusive in the 6th line, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The persons qualified to vote for Delegates to the General Assembly, shall meet at the time and places of electing electors of President and Vice President of the United States, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and at the same time and places in every fourth year thereafter, and elect a Governor—provided that the first Governor elected under this constitution shall not qualify until the expiration of the term for which the present Governor was elected, and shall hold office for three years, and until his successor shall have qualified."

Mr. SPRIGG demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken, resulted—yeas, 31; nays, 38—as follows:

Affirmative.—Messrs. Chapman, Pr't, Morgan, Blakistone, Hopewell, Ricaud, Chambers, of Kent, Mitchell, Donaldson, Dorsey, Wells, Randall, Kent, Bond, Sollers, Jenifer, John Dennis, James U. Dennis, Dashiell, Williams, Hodson, Bowie, Tuck, Sprigg, McCubbin, Bow-

ling, Dirickson, McMaster, Jacobs, Fiery, Kilgour and Waters—31.

Negative.—Messrs. Sellman, Howard, Buchanan, Bell, Welch, Chandler, Lloyd, Dickinson, Chambers, of Cecil, McCullough, Miller, Grason, Wright, Thomas, Shriver, Gaither, Biser, Sappington, Stephenson, McHenry, Magraw, Nelson Carter, Thawley, Stewart, of Caroline, Gwinn, Stewart, of Balt. city, Brent, of Balt. city, Sherwood, of Balt. city, Ware, Michael Newcomer, Brewer, Anderson, Hollyday, Slicer, Fitzpatrick, Parke and Brown—38.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. JENIFER hoped the gentleman from Calvert would acknowledge that every Whig in the Convention had voted for the amendment.

Mr. SOLLERS said that he would do it with great pleasure. He was glad to see that such was the case, although the question was in itself a party question. The vote showed conclusively however, that the Democrats were as true to their party as they could possibly be. He would now give notice that he should at some subsequent day, move to reconsider the vote of the Convention just taken.

The question was then taken upon accepting the substitute in place of the second section, and it was agreed to.

Mr. SPRIGG gave notice of his intention at some future day, to move to reconsider the vote of the Convention just taken on the adoption of said substitute.

The amendment was then adopted.

The 5th section of the report was then read.

Mr. JENIFER moved the amendment offered by him on the 8th of March, as follows:

See journal, page 419.

Mr. JENIFER said, although he intended to move an amendment to this section of the report, he wished it to be understood that in no event should he vote for it, as he was opposed "in toto" to districting the State for the selection of a Governor. The system he considered wrong, and the sooner abandoned, the better. The Constitution provides that the Governor shall be elected by the popular vote of the whole State, and it is proposed to divide it into three districts, and the selection of the Governor to be confined to each district alternately, thereby compelling the electors to elect an inferior man though a far more qualified one might be found in the State at large. He should move to strike out the whole section. In the mean time, he proposed to render it more palatable and just, by equalizing more nearly the three districts, in the event this system should be adhered to.

Mr. JENIFER said, he desired to call the attention of the Convention for a few moments to the section as it then stood, according to the census before them. The first district was the Eastern Shore, the population of which was 130,000. Second, the western district, 175,000, and the third, which included Baltimore city and also the counties extending down the peninsula between the Chesapeake bay and Potomac, which contained a population of 278,000. Now, his object was to equalize these districts, if this system is to be continued, by a different course