

yesterday. I move for a recess of at least an hour during the morning session, to re-assemble at three o'clock, and continue the morning session. That does not militate with holding a night session.

The President overruled the point of order.

The question was taken on the motion to lay on the table; and the result was—yeas 24, nays 38—as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Abbott, Carter, Chambers, Crawford, Cushing, Dail, Dent, Edelen, Harwood, Hoffman, Hollyday, Hopkins, Johnson, Jones, of Somerset, Lee, Mitchell, Morgan, Parker, Parran, Sands, Smith, of Dorchester, Stockbridge, Valliant, Wickard—24.

*Nays*—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Annan, Audoun, Barron, Belt, Bond, Brooks, Cunningham, Daniel, Davis, of Charles, Davis, of Washington, Duvall, Earle, Ecker, Galloway, Greene, Hatch, Hebb, Hopper, Keefer, Kennard, King, Larsh, Markey, McComas, Miller, Mullikin, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Pugh, Ridgely, Russell, Schley, Smith, of Carroll, Sneary, Stirling, Thomas, Wooden—38.

When his name was called,

Mr. BELT said: I am in favor of the order offered by the gentlemen from Frederick (Mr. Schley,) to have two sessions a day in order to facilitate business, and I vote "no."

So the convention refused to lay the order on the table.

The question recurred upon the adoption of the order.

Mr. MILLER. This order requires us to take a recess every day an hour before three o'clock. Then we are to assemble again at three o'clock and hold a session. Then in order to comply with the order adopted yesterday, there must be another recess before eight o'clock. That will be two recesses in the course of the day. I am opposed to any such order as that.

Mr. BARRON. One word. I see all through that order. It is made for the purpose of giving you power, if any gentleman in this convention attempts to go home, to send the sergeant-at-arms to the cars to stop him.

The PRESIDENT. That would of course be obligatory on the President, if required by the convention.

Mr. BARRON. I think it is a hard law for any democratic gentleman. I do not interfere with the private affairs of that gentleman or any other man. I am here to-day his peer, upon this floor or anywhere else. Now to get up such a mean contemptible order as that is—

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman must not characterize the proceedings of the convention.

Mr. BARRON. I am free to say here to-day that I will go to Baltimore if I want to.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman is out of order, and must not characterize any proceedings of this body as mean and contemptible. It is a reflection upon the body.

Mr. BARRON. I made no reflection. I was speaking of the order itself.

Mr. SANDS. I think on one occasion here, a term was used far more opprobrious than that used by—

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman is out of order.

Mr. SANDS. I wish to call the attention of the chair to a decision of the chair.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Howard is out of order. The manner in which the gentleman from Baltimore characterized this proceeding was a personal reflection.

Mr. SANDS. I shall have to appeal from the decision of the chair; and I do so.

Mr. BARRON. I positively deny that it was a personal reflection. I had reference to the order.

The PRESIDENT. It must be recollected that the president is the organ of this body for the purpose of preserving order, and to prevent any personal imputation upon any member. If the gentleman disclaims it, that is all that is required.

Mr. BARRON. I positively deny that I meant anything of the kind in relation to the gentleman from Frederick; and furthermore that I denied before that I referred to anything excepting the order.

Mr. SCHLEY, (in his seat.) That is perfectly satisfactory.

Mr. BARRON. I will state furthermore that I do not intend to insult any gentleman upon this floor by any word or act of mine. I was speaking in reference to the order. As you declared me out of order, I decline saying anything more in reference to it.

Mr. SCHLEY. I have merely to say that I took no personal offence at the language.

Mr. BELT. It is quite obvious that we have been in session here three months, and have practically made but little progress in the work for which we came. Unless some resolution or other is adopted by which the business of the convention can be facilitated, in all probability we shall be here three months more. I am one of those upon whom this thing bears very heavily. Consenting to come here for the purpose of representing my people, I had not the slightest idea on the face of the earth that this body would remain in session beyond ninety days, or four months at the outside, at the time of assembling. I do not think there were half a dozen gentlemen upon this floor who supposed it possible that the business could be prolonged so much as four months.

I am here without facilities for going home. Living in a direct line nearer to my home than the gentleman from Baltimore, it takes me twenty times the number of hours to reach my house that it takes him to reach his; because he has facilities. Consequently I am forced to remain here two or three weeks at a time, to the almost total sacrifice of my business, and without the facilities of seeing