

the committee, which the writer treated as an entirely new proposition, and said that the committee was composed of leading Democrats. He was ignorant of the fact that this very article was contained in the federal constitution, and the Convention certainly deserved some credit for making these radicals acquainted with the constitution of their country.

Mr. Wickes thought there could be no hesitation in adopting the second, third and fourth articles. They enunciated principles which no man in the State of Maryland could deny. He hoped the whole report of the committee would be adopted without mutilation.

The question on the substitute of Mr. Nelson was then taken by yeas and nays.

When the name of Mr. Dent was called, he rose and said that, regarding the proposition as containing orthodox political truth, and as proper to be inserted in the bill of rights, he should vote aye.

The substitute was rejected by yeas 23, nays 77.

The question was then announced as on the substitute offered by Mr. J. Montgomery Peters yesterday, when Mr. Peters withdrew his amendment in favor of the following, offered by Mr. McKaig:

The constitution of the State of Maryland, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, are the supreme law of Maryland, provided they do not infringe on any of the powers delegated to the general government.

The substitute was rejected.

Several other amendments were offered and negatived.

No further amendments being proposed, article 3 was proceeded with. It is as follows:

Art. 3. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution thereof, nor prohibited by it to the State, are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people thereof.

Mr. Alvey moved the following as a substitute for article 3.

That as to internal government, the people of Maryland