

that the same disabilities be applied to the parties giving the pay, bribe or compensation.

Which were read.

Mr. Sherwood, of Baltimore city, moved that the first resolution be laid on the table, determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood, of Baltimore city,

The yeas and nays were ordered and appeared as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.—Messrs. Bell, Welsh, Ridgely, Dickinson, Sherwood, of Talbot, Colston, Chambers, of Cecil, Miller, George, Wright, Biser, Sappington, Stephenson, Magraw, Nelson, Carter, Thawley, Stewart, of Caroline, Sherwood, of Baltimore city, Ware, Fiery, John Newcomer, Kilgour, Anderson, Weber, Hollyday, Slicer, Fitzpatrick, Ege, Cockey, Shower—31.

NEGATIVE.—Messrs. Chapman, President, Dent, Hopewell, Lee, Chambers, of Kent, Mitchell, Wells, Kent, Weems, Dalrymple, Bond, Lloyd, John Dennis, James U. Dennis, Dashiell, Williams, Hodson, Goldsborough, Eccleston, Phelps, McLane, Tuck, Sprigg, McCubbin, Bowling, Dirickson, McMaster, Fooks, Jacobs, Gaither, and Annan—31.

The question then recurred and was put on adopting the 1st resolution, and

Determined in the affirmative.

The second resolution was then read the second time and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, it was

Ordered, That the committee of Elective Franchise, inquire into the propriety of engraving upon the constitution a provision to abolish the mode of voting by ballot, and substituting the viva voce.

Mr. Dashiell, submitted the following order:

Which was twice read and adopted.

Ordered, That the "committee to consider and report a proper basis of Representation in the two Houses of the General Assembly, and a proper apportionment of representation in the same," be instructed to take into their consideration as matter properly to be considered in forming a basis of representation, the following questions:

1st. The sovereignty of the counties at the breaking up of the proprietary's government.

2nd. Their political equality, recognized in the formation of the Convention of 1776, to frame a constitution and form of government for this State.

3rd. The confederation of the counties under compact of government in 1776.

4th. The basis of representation in the House of Delegates then adopted, being upon a "perfect equality; because of distinct county interest, without regard to difference in territory or population."

5th. The liberal concession made by the smaller counties to the larger ones, and the city of Baltimore by the change of the constitution in 1836.

6th. The wisdom and policy of re-adopting the present apportionment of representation, because by so doing no county or city in the State is impaired in its powers, and no powers are in-