

Mr. Clarke demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand being sustained, the yeas and nays were called and appeared as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs.

Guldsborough, Pt.	Galloway,	Murray,
Abbott,	Greene,	Negley,
Annan,	Harwood,	Nyman,
Audoun,	Hatch,	Parker,
Baker,	Hebb,	Parran,
Barron,	Henkle,	Peter,
Belt,	Hodson,	Pugh,
Berry, of P. Geo.	Hoffman,	Purnell,
Billingsley,	Hollyday,	Robinette,
Blackiston,	Hopkins,	Russell,
Bond,	Hopper,	Sands,
Briscoe,	Horsey,	Schley,
Brown,	Johnson,	Scott,
Carter,	Jones, of Cecil,	Smith, of Dor.,
Chambers,	Jones, of Som.,	Smith, of Wor.,
Clarke,	Keefer,	Sneary,
Crawford,	Kennard,	Stirling,
Cunningham,	King,	Stockbridge,
Cushing,	Larsh,	Swope,
Dail,	Lee,	Sykes,
Daniel,	Mace,	Thomas,
Davis, of Charles,	Marbury,	Thruston,
Davis, of Wash.,	Markey,	Todd,
Dellinger,	McComas,	Valliant,
Dennis,	Mitchell,	Wickard,
Earle,	Miller,	Wilmer,
Ecker,	Morgan,	Wooden—83.
Edelin,	Mullikin,	

NEGATIVE—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

The question then recurred upon the adoption of the second clause of said Article, to wit: "and they have at all times the inalienable right to alter, reform or abolish their form of government in such manner as they may deem expedient."

Mr. Clarke demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand being sustained,

The yeas and nays were called and appeared as follows: