

lic works for an equal amount of the bonds of the State?

Mr. CLARKE. In the case of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, it would provide directly for the exchange of one bond for the other. But of course it would be impossible in the case of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to exchange one bond for the other of equal amount. But if a million of dollars is paid for the interest in that work, then that amount is to be paid, not in money, but in bonds of the State. Of course a party, in making a bid for the canal or for any other stock, would be governed in fixing the amount of that bid by the market value of the bonds of the State, which he must give in return. It is to get rid of the difficulty of having the interest of the State in these works disposed of for money, which would go into the treasury and lie there, while the bonds of the State are out. This is to secure the retirement of the public debt to the extent for the State's interest in those public works that may be sold. In other words, when you dispose of the public works you wipe out so much of the existing indebtedness of the State, and prevent the application of the proceeds of the sale of the public works to any future public debt which the State may create, until she has discharged all her existing indebtedness. I think if a provision of this sort is adopted you will be able, at a time peculiarly fortunate, to wipe out the State indebtedness in a way to protect the credit of the State and all the interests involved.

Mr. PUGH. I am opposed to the instructions proposed by the gentleman from Prince George's (Mr. Clarke,) for the reason that I am opposed to giving this committee any instructions whatever. If I had had any idea that this whole subject would have been opened up again, I should have opposed this committee.

Mr. CLARKE. I will withdraw my amendment.

The question recurred upon agreeing to the motion of Mr. NEGLEY—

“That the thirty-ninth section of the report of the committee on the legislative department, together with all the proposed amendments thereto, be referred to a select committee of nine, with instructions to report on or before 12 o'clock noon on Friday next.”

The PRESIDENT. The chair will state that according to parliamentary practice the committing a section of a report commits the whole report.

Mr. NEGLEY. But in this case the committee would feel themselves bound to consider only the thirty-ninth section.

Mr. MILLER called for the yeas and nays on this question, and they were ordered.

The question being taken by yeas and nays, it resulted—yeas 31, nays 24—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Audoun, Belt, Berry, of Prince George's,

Blackiston, Brown, Chambers, Clarke, Earle, Edelen, Galloway, Harwood, Hollyday, Hopper, Horsey, Jones, of Somerset, Kennard, King, Lansdale, Lee, Marbury, McComas, Mitchell, Miller, Negley, Parker, Parran, Peter, Pugh, Stockbridge, Todd—31.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Annan, Baker, Cunningham, Cushing, Dellinger, Ecker, Farrow, Greene, Hebb, Hopkins, Markey, Mullikin, Murray, Nyman, Purnell, Robinette, Sands, Schley, Smith, of Carroll, Sneary, Stirling, Swope, Wooden—24.

The motion was accordingly agreed to.

The PRESIDENT announced the following members as the said select committee:

Messrs. Negley, Stirling, Audoun, Schley, Pugh, Clarke, Parran, Purnell, Jones, of Somerset.

On motion of Mr. AUDOUN,

The convention then adjourned.

SIXTIETH DAY.

THURSDAY, July 28, 1864.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock, A. M. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Patterson.

The roll was called, and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Baker, Barron, Belt, Berry, of Prince George's, Blackiston, Bond, Briscoe, Carter, Chambers, Clarke, Crawford, Cunningham, Cushing, Dail, Davis, of Charles, Dellinger, Duvall, Earle, Ecker, Edelen, Farrow, Galloway, Harwood, Hatch, Hebb, Hollyday, Hopkins, Hopper, Jones, of Cecil, Keefer, Kennard, King, Lansdale, Larsh, Lee, Marbury, Markey, McComas, Mitchell, Miller, Morgan, Mullikin, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Parker, Parran, Pugh, Purnell, Ridgely, Robinette, Russell, Sands, Schley, Smith, of Carroll, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Sykes, Thomas, Todd, Valliant, Wickard, Wilmer, Wooden—70.

The proceedings of yesterday were read and approved.

In accordance with the order adopted on yesterday, the President appointed Mr. John McGarigle, as Assistant Secretary.

Mr. MARKEY asked and obtained leave of absence for a few days.

On motion of Mr. BERRY, of Prince George's,

It was ordered to be entered on the journal, that if Mr. Berry, of Prince George's, had been in his seat when the final vote was taken upon the adoption of the bill of rights, he would have voted in the negative; and that if present, he would also have voted against the adoption of section 40, of the report on the legislative department, and against the resolution of Mr. Cushing, passed July 9th, the order of Mr. Schley, passed July 19th, and the preamble and resolutions of Mr. Stirling, passed July 20th, 1864.