

Keefer, Kennard, King, McComas, Mul'ikin, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Parker, Purnell, Ridgely, Robinette, Russell, Sands, Schley, Smith, of Carroll, Sneary, Stirling, Swope, Thomas, Todd, Wooden—43.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Berry, of Prince George's, Blackiston, Brown, Chambers, Davis, of Charles, Duvall, Edelen, Hollyday, Horsey, Jones, of Somerset, Lansdale, Lee, Marbury, Mitchell, Miller, Parran, Peter, Stockbridge, Wickard—20.

The amendment was accordingly adopted.

Pending the call of the yeas and nays, the following explanations were made by members as their names were called:

Mr. BRISCOE. As I understand this question this amendment provides another mode of increasing the representation on a new apportionment. I should like to hear from the gentleman from Frederick (Mr. Schley) some explanation of the practical operation of this amendment.

The PRESIDENT. That cannot be done during the call of the yeas and nays, unless by permission of the convention.

Mr. BRISCOE. If the operation of this amendment is to affect prejudicially the representation of my section of the State, as compared with the western section of the State, or the city of Baltimore, I want to know it. I should like to hear some explanation of this amendment.

The PRESIDENT. By general consent the explanation can be made.

Mr. CUSHING. I object.

Mr. BRISCOE. Then I must ask to be excused from voting on this question.

The question being taken, upon a division—ayes 42, noes not counted—the member was excused from voting.

When the call of the roll had been completed—

Mr. BRISCOE asked to have his name recorded in the negative.

Mr. STIRLING. I object. The gentleman, upon his own request, has been excused from voting by the convention, and he cannot vote now.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman having been excused from voting, he cannot vote now upon this question.

Mr. JONES, of Somerset. He can waive the privilege.

Mr. BRISCOE. It is immaterial whether I vote or not.

Mr. JONES, of Somerset. So far as it is proposed to reduce the number of delegates for Baltimore city, which I think entirely too large as reported by the committee, I should be in favor of it. But because it professes to regulate the representation solely upon the white basis, I can never agree to any proposition that has that—I will not use any epithets—that has that feature in it. I therefore vote "no."

Mr. KING. This proposition is not such as

we want, by any means. I am entirely opposed to it; but it is something better than that which it follows, and therefore I vote "aye."

Mr. MILLER. As the gentleman from Somerset (Mr. Jones) has said, so far as this decreases the number of delegates which Baltimore city is to have, during the period for which this arbitrary basis is to operate, I am in favor of this proposition. But this amendment has never been printed; we have had no journal embodying it; and from the reading of it merely I cannot understand how it is to operate hereafter, with an increased population in the counties. I cannot give an intelligent vote at all upon this proposition, and I therefore vote "no."

Mr. RIDGELY. I shall vote in the affirmative upon this proposition, for the reason that it is less objectionable to me than the report of the committee. But I do not wish, in voting affirmatively upon this amendment, to be understood as being committed to vote for the report of the committee if this amendment should be adopted. I shall vote against the whole report of the committee, even though the amendment be adopted. I offer this as an explanation of my vote, and as an explanation of the votes of some of my colleagues. I vote "no."

Mr. STIRLING. I would say that so far as this amendment stands as an independent proposition, it does not meet the concurrence of my judgment. But as it harmonizes more views of those with whom I generally agree upon this floor, and practically promotes the views which I represent, and secures to my constituents more probably than I think we are likely to get in any other way, and as I do not expect to get every thing I want in this body, I vote "aye."

Mr. THOMAS. I have only to say, in explanation of my vote, that I was sent here by the people of Baltimore to do all in my power to secure a representation according to population. I do not consider that this amendment gives to Baltimore city her rights. And yet I have been assured by members of my own delegation, who appear to know more about these things than I do, that Baltimore city can get no more. I shall therefore be forced to take what I can get. I therefore give my vote under protest, and shall be forced to vote "aye."

Mr. TODD. For reasons just the contrary to those which have been stated by the gentlemen who have last explained their votes, I shall be compelled to vote "aye." That may seem like an anomalous proposition. But I was sent here by my constituents to do all I could upon this question consistently to prevent the adoption of a scheme of representation upon the basis of population purely. But as this is a compromise measure, and I regard it as the best I can get, I shall vote "aye."