Nays—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Baker, Barron, Berry, of Prince George's, Cunningham, Cushing, Dail, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Dellinger, Dennis, Earle, Ecker, Farrow, Galloway, Greene, Hatch, Hebb, Hopkins, Hopper, Horsey, Johnson, Jones, of Cecil, Jones, of Somerset, Keefer, Kennard, King, Larsh, Lee, Mullikin, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Parker. Peter, Pugh, Purnell, Ridgely, Robinette, Russell, Sands, Schley, Smith, of Carroll, Smith, of Dorchester, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Sykes, Thomas, Todd, Valliant, Wilmer, Wooden—57.

As their names were called,

Mr. BERRY, of Prince George's, said: In voting upon this proposition offered by my colleague, I will say in explanation of my vote, that the proposition does not meet with my approval; but it is much better in many respects than the proposition of the gentleman from Frederick (Mr. Schley,) and I therefore vote "aye."

Mr. CLARKE said: The incorporation into this report of the word "white" I think adopts a wrong basis. The proper basis of representation is the entire population of the State. At the same time it adopts the true theory of representation more nearly in my judgment than the mode provided in the report of the majority. Even if the basis of representation should be carried out according to the theory of white population, this operates more justly to all parts of the State than the majority report. I shall therefore vote "aye" upon this proposition at the same time expressing my dissent from the basis of white representation which is put into it.

Mr. EDELEN said. As a choice between two evils, I vote for the proposition of the gentleman from Prince George's (Mr. Clarke,) dissenting altogether from the basis of representation which as been introduced into it by the amendment of the gentleman from Baltimore city (Mr. Thomas) by the insertion of the word white. I vote "aye."

Mr. JONES, of Somerset, said: I indicated last night that I was disposed to adopt the proposition of the gentleman from Prince George's. Its character has been totally changed by the amendment made this morning; and I cannot in justice to the section of the State in which I live, containing a very large proportion of freemen unrepresented and ignored in the government, vote for it; and I therefore vote "no."

Mr. STIRLING said: This proposition, as an independent proposition, meets the absolute concurrence of my judgment. If I believed it had any chance of passing this convention I should vote for it. Believing that it does not, and if it did that the gentlemen who have voted for it would not have supported it, I vote "no."

Mr. THOMAS said: For the reasons stated by my colleague, and the reasons I stated this morning, I vote "no."

Mr. BERRY, of Prince George's, the roll having been called, said: At the time I voted for this measure I lost sight of the fact that it had been amended. Under no circumstances can I vote for a basis of representation fixed upon white population alone. I shall therefore change my vote, and vote "no." In doing so I am sorry to see that I put myself into very bad political company.

The amendment was accordingly rejected.

The question next being on the adoption of section third, as amended on motion of Mr. SCHLEY.

Mr. BERRY, of Prince George's, demanded the yeas and nays, and they were ordered.

The question being taken, the result was—yeas 47, nays 29—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Baker, Barron, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Dellinger, Earle, Ecker, Farrow, Galloway, Greene, Hatch, Hebb, Hopkins, Hopper, Jones, of Cecil, Keefer, Kennard, King, Mullikin, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Parker, Pugh, Purnell, Ridgely, Robinette, Russell, Sands, Schley, Smith, of Carroll, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Sykes, Thomas, Todd, Valliant, Wickard, Wooden—47.

Nays—Messrs. Berry, of Prince George's, Blackiston, Bond, Brown, Chambers, Clarke, Crawford, Dail, Davis, of Charles, Dennis, Duvall, Edelen, Henkle, Hodson, Hollyday, Horsey, Johnson, Jones, of Somerset, Lansdale, Larsh, Lee, Marbury, Mitchell, Miller, Morgan, Parran, Peter, Smith, of Dorchester, Wilmer—29.

As their names were called,

Mr. HENKLE said: I am in favor of a basis of representation consisting of the whole population of the State, and the districting of the State required by the amendment of the gentleman from Prince George's (Mr. Clarke.) I voted for his amendment as amended on the motion of the gentleman from Baltimore (Mr. Thomas,) by inserting the word "white," not because I was in favor of that, but because I preferred that section to this. This section does not propose to give representation to the whole population, nor to district the State. I am opposed to it, believing it will be unjust to a large section of the State; and I vote "no."

Mr. KING said: I am opposed to all these methods of apportionment; but as a matter of compromise I will vote "aye."

Mr. PETER said: I do not believe in the principle of this section, and as I have no right to vote by way of compromise for that which I conceive to be wrong, I vote "no."

Mr. RIDGELY said: I had determined to vote against this bill from the moment of its appearance in the house, believing that the principle of distribution adopted worked very inequitably towards the large counties. I had pro-