

Which was read the first time.

Mr. BROWN gave notice that he would submit a minority report.

Mr. SANDS. I notified Mr. Marbury, one of the committee, last Wednesday, of the presentation of this report, and he promised to have the minority report ready in a day or two. I waited until this morning.

Mr. BROWN. The minority report is all ready. We are only waiting in consequence of the absence of one of the members from sickness.

Mr. SCOTT. I was absent when this report was drawn up, and I signed it on my return, saying, at the same time, that I did not concur in all its provisions, and would offer an amendment when the report should come before the consideration of the convention. The motion will be to strike out the first part of the first section, and to insert in its place the following:

"All elections shall be by ballot, and every white male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who shall have resided in the State one year next preceding the election, and six months in the city of Baltimore or in any county, shall be entitled to be registered as a legal voter; and such registration together with the muster rolls of all such soldiers as may be entitled to registration in the State, shall be held and taken as the only evidence of qualification to vote at any election hereafter, and the general assembly shall by law provide for the registration of voters, and for holding elections for receiving the votes of soldiers in the army of the United States; provided, that no person who has been in armed rebellion against the United States, or who has given aid and comfort to those thus in rebellion against the lawful authority thereof by enlisting men for the rebel army, or by sending arms, munitions of war, money, vessels, clothing, provisions or goods of any kind; or letters or papers, or any written or printed matter, into the rebel lines for the use or benefit of those thus in armed rebellion against the United States, shall ever be registered among the legal voters of the State, but shall be forever disqualified from voting and from holding any office of honor, trust or profit in the State."

Mr. SANDS. The legislative report disposes of that, and that is the reason I did not embody it in the report of the committee.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

Mr. EARLE, from the committee on engrossment and revision, submitted the following report:

The committee on engrossment and revision report that they have examined the engrossed copy of the declaration of rights.

The word "at" should be inserted after the word "and" in the first line of the 30th article.

And the word "persons" in the thirteenth line of the 36th article should be "person."

The committee recommend that the 46th article be united with the 40th article.

The 40th article would then read, "that the liberty of the press ought to be inviolably preserved, and every citizen ought to be allowed to speak, write and publish his sentiments, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty."

GEORGE EARLE, Chairman.

Mr. STIRLING. With the exception of the last, these are merely verbal mistakes. I will inquire of the chairman whether the committee have placed these corrections in the engrossed copy, or merely propose to have it done?

Mr. EARLE. We did not put them in. We did not feel at liberty to make any change whatever—not even a verbal change—in the bill submitted to us. We merely examined the engrossed copy to ascertain whether it was correctly or incorrectly engrossed, and we found it correct.

Mr. MILLER. I move that we concur in the report, and that the corrections be made, and the bill of rights printed.

The PRESIDENT. The proper way would be to let the report lie over and be printed on the journal; and it will be printed in bill form after the report of the committee on revision is acted upon, as amended, and so printed it becomes a part of the constitution.

Mr. MILLER. Then I withdraw my motion.

Mr. STIRLING. Are these reports not to be printed in bill form after their second reading, until after the report of the committee on revision is concurred in?

The PRESIDENT. They will be printed after their second reading.

Mr. EARLE. The declaration of rights was not printed after the second reading.

The PRESIDENT. Because it was passed under a suspension of the rules, and that obviated the necessity of printing at that stage.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

The convention proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee on elections, which was read the second time, as follows:

Resolved, That all of the members holding seats in this convention were returned duly elected, and having taken and subscribed the oath or affirmation before the governor of this State, as prescribed by the act to provide for the taking of the sense of the people upon the call of a convention to frame a new constitution and form of government for this State, to provide for the election of delegates to said convention, and the assembling thereof, are deemed qualified and eligible to seats in this convention.