

The question was upon the proposed section submitted by Mr. MILLER.

Mr. JONES, of Somerset. I think this proposed amendment needs an amendment to embrace the idea of an intention to re-side in the State.

It is not intended, I am sure, by my friend from Anne Arundel (Mr. Miller,) to exclude those who come here with the intention of becoming *bona fide* citizens. I will move to amend the proposed section by inserting after the word "State," the words "without the intention to become a citizen thereof."

Mr. MILLER. I will accept the amendment.

The section as modified was read as follows: "Sec. 7. No person in the military or naval service of the United States shall be considered as having acquired a residence to vote because he has been employed at any barracks, forts, or naval station in this State, without the intention of becoming a citizen thereof, and no citizen shall be deemed to have lost his residence by reason of his absence while employed in the service of this State or the United States, or while engaged in navigating the waters thereof, or the high seas."

The question was upon the proposed additional section.

Upon this question Mr. BERRY, of Prince George's, called the yeas and nays, and they were ordered.

The question was then taken, by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 17, nays 43—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Berry, of Prince George's, Billingsley, Bond, Brown, Davis, of Charles, Dennis, Edelen, Harwood, Hollyday, Jones, of Somerst, Lee, Mitchell, Miller, Morgan, Smith, of Dorchester, Turner, Wilmer—17.

Nays—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Brooks, Carter, Cunningham, Davis, of Washington, Dellinger, Earle, Ecker, Farrow, Galloway, Hatch, Hoffman, Hopkins, Hopper, Keefer, Kennard, King, Markey, Mayhugh, McComas, Mullikin, Murray, Nyman, Parker, Pugh, Purnell, Ridgely, Robinette, Russell, Sands, Smith, of Worcester, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Sykes, Thomas, Todd, Valliant, Wickard, Wooden—43.

The amendment was accordingly rejected.

When the name of Mr. Abbott was called, he said: I shall vote "no" upon this section, because I believe the judges of election are the proper persons to determine this matter.

The PRESIDENT stated that the second reading of the report of the committee on elective franchise had been completed, with the exception of the fifth section, which had been informally passed over.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. STOCKBRIDGE. I move that the convention proceed to the consideration of the report of the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. MILLER. I would suggest to the chairman of the judiciary committee (Mr. Stockbridge) that one or two members of that committee are absent. We better take up the report of the committee on the executive department.

Mr. RIDGELY. The chairman of that committee (Mr. Greene) is not here.

Mr. MILLER. I understand that he does not desire to be present when that report is taken up. He is to be away for some time.

Mr. STOCKBRIDGE. I have no special preference which of the reports is taken up at this time. I made the motion to take up the judiciary report, because the chairman of the executive committee (Mr. Greene,) thinking that if it were possible to defer that report until he was present, it might be preferable. Both of these reports are very important ones, these departments being the two leading departments of the government, and I should be glad to see every member of the convention in his place when those reports are under consideration, and during the whole consideration of both of those reports. I have no especial preference in the matter. If the convention prefers to take up the report on the executive department, then they can vote down the motion I have submitted. If they prefer to take up the report of the committee on the judiciary department, they can adopt my motion.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. STOCKBRIDGE, to proceed to the consideration of the report of the committee on the judiciary, and it was rejected.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

On motion of Mr. STOCKBRIDGE,

The convention then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee on the executive department, which was on its second reading.

GOVERNOR.

The first section was then read as follows:

"The executive power of the State shall be vested in a governor, whose term of office shall commence on the second Wednesday of January next ensuing his election and continue for four years, and until his successor shall have qualified; but the governor chosen at the first election under this constitution, shall not enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office until the expiration of the term for which the present incumbent was elected, unless the said office shall become vacated by death, resignation, removal from the State, or other disqualification of the said incumbent."

Mr. BERRY, of Prince George's. I would like to inquire what will be the term of the governor? The term of the present governor will expire, I think, in 1866. The first governor elected after him, if I understand it, will have but two years to serve.