

years next preceding his election a resident of the State."

Mr. ABBOTT. I would like to know whether the committee intend that a foreigner shall become the governor of this State, after having been here five years?

Mr. MILLER. After being five years a naturalized citizen, certainly. That has always been the provision of the constitution, and he must be here five years before he can be naturalized.

Mr. THRUSTON. The fifth section requires amendment, unless there is some part of the article which requires a person to be a citizen of this State in order to be eligible. He can be a resident without being a citizen. He may be a citizen of the United States, and for five years a resident of this State, and not be a citizen of this State. A great many people come here and reside and do not become citizens. It would relieve the section from all ambiguity to say that a person to be eligible for governor shall be for five years a citizen of the United States and of this State, and a resident of this State for five years next preceding the election. However, I merely make the suggestion, and do not propose any amendment.

Mr. ABBOTT. I move to strike out the words "and been for five years a," and insert the words "be a native born," and insert the words "have been," before the words "five years," where those words last occur. The motion will then read:

"A person to be eligible to the office of governor, must have attained the age of thirty years, be a native born citizen of the United States, and have been for five years next preceding his election a resident of the State."

Mr. VALLIANT. I move to amend that which is proposed to be stricken out, by striking out the word "five" and insert the word "ten," so as to require a person to be ten years a citizen of the United States, to be eligible for governor.

The PRESIDENT stated the first question to be upon the amendment of Mr. VALLIANT.

Mr. SANDS. I do hope that amendment will not prevail at this time, when so many men from other lands are perilling life and limb upon the battle-fields of our common country. I would be very loth to see those with whom I have the pleasure of acting adopt any amendment to this section which looks like making discrimination against a man on account of the place of his birth. In past times, under former circumstances, when we could not believe that American citizens would ever raise a hand against their own government, it was wise and well, I believed, that the places of trust should be held by native-born citizens. But experience has shown that some who love our country best were not born on its soil. And I never will again, so long as I live, by word or deed, countenance any discrimination

against them. We owe them too much at this day to do that.

Mr. VALLIANT. The gentleman is willing to vote for the section as it stands. The word "five" is some little discrimination; the word "ten" is only a little more.

Mr. ABBOTT. I probably have as much sympathy for people in other parts of the world, as my friend across the way (Mr. Sands.)—But I have never seen that man whom I thought fit to be governor of this State, who was not born in America, who was not educated in this country from his youth up to the age of thirty or forty years. I have no belief that any other man is capable of governing a people like those of our State, or of any other State in this Union. I would as soon see one of them President of the United States, as to see one governor of this State. I think it is sufficient for them to come here and enjoy the benefits of our free government, without coming here to rule us.

The question was then taken upon the motion of Mr. VALLIANT to strike out the word "five" and insert the word "ten," and it was rejected.

The question then recurred upon the motion of Mr. ABBOTT to so amend the section as to require a person to be a native born citizen of the United States to be eligible to the office of governor.

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

The question was then taken by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 3, nays 51—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Bond, King—3.

Nays—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Annan, Audoun, Berry, of Prince George's, Billingsley, Brooks, Brown, Carter, Clarke, Crawford, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Davis, of Charles, Davis, of Washington, Dellinger, Earle, Ecker, Edelen, Galloway, Hopkins, Hopper, Jones, of Somerset, Keefer, Kennard, Lee, Mayhugh, McComas, Mitchell, Miller, Mullikin, Murray, Nyman, Parker, Pugh, Parnell, Robinette, Russell, Sands, Schlosser, Scott, Smith, of Carroll, Smith, of Dorchester, Smith, of Worcester, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Thomas, Thruston, Todd, Valliant, Wickard—51.

The amendment was accordingly rejected.

No further amendment was offered to the fifth section.

LIUTENANT GOVERNOR.

The sixth section was then read as follows:

"Sec. 6. A lieutenant governor shall be chosen, at every regular election for governor, in the same manner to continue in office for the same time and possess the same qualifications as the governor. In voting for governor and lieutenant governor the electors shall state for whom they vote as governor, and for whom as lieutenant governor."

Mr. SCOTT. This is a novel provision in