

is put into effect. Not that it will derange it at all. I cannot see that it will derange the operations of the general government with reference to this matter. I suppose the quota of Maryland at large will be the same, but that the relative proportion furnished by the different counties and the city of Baltimore will be changed by correcting the enrolment. I have just received a letter from a provost marshal that the quota of the 5th district of Anne Arundel county, including the deficiency of the present draft, will be sixty-one. The number liable to draft after making all deductions is three hundred and three. Now I am prepared to prove in any court of justice that there are not two hundred and fifty persons in that district liable to draft. The same thing prevails all over our county, and not only in our county but in all the counties of the State. We poll from two hundred to two hundred and twenty votes in our district. That includes the old men, and it includes a great many persons physically unfit for military duty; and the negroes are gone. I know personally that upon revising that list nothing like that number will be found subject to draft. Go over the whole county, and it is the same. You will find in the enrolment of Anne Arundel county an enrolment of at least one-third more names than she should have; and as the quota is based upon the enrolment the quota for Anne Arundel county would be at least one-third more than it should be. The quota would be vastly larger, because the basis for it is larger. When they made the draft here in June, one-half that they drafted were runaway negroes that were not there. They were there at the beginning of the war; but now they have gone into the federal army, the majority of them, but we have had no credit for them.

I am not so sanguine as my friend from Prince George's that I could trace these negroes to their regiments and find them, so as to have them set down to our credit. It is impossible for us, I believe, even to get credit for them. There have been harpies hovering over the country, and they have carried off our negroes, the Lord only knows where. We know they are gone. Still we are charged with them, and the draft is made as if they were still in our midst. We ought to have a just and accurate enrolment.

Mr. STIRLING. I would like to ask the gentleman a question. If the government has upon its enrolment lists two or three thousand people who have actually gone away, are not those names liable to draft, and if they are drawn, does not the government lose just so many, not being able to find them?

Mr. HENKLE. In June they drew twenty-five names in my district, and got thirteen of the twenty-five. For the other twelve they drew twenty-four more names, and out of the two dozen they only got six; not because

they were exempt for physical disability, for our surgeon does not exempt any, but because they were not there—not to be found. It is not only of my own district that I speak; for I am familiar with others, and what is true of my district is true of every district in the county, and the slaveholding section of the State.

This is a mere matter of justice, and I earnestly hope the convention will do something in the matter. I hope they will ask for a correction of the lists, and that the apportionment of the State may be made in accordance with the corrected list. The government can make it up with a very little trouble, by the aid of the provost marshals, who can give them the information in two days, or even in twenty-four hours, all that is necessary with regard to my district, and so of every district in the whole State.

Mr. PUGH. My objection to the intervention of this convention in this matter is simply this. The first reason why I object to it is on account of its impracticability. In the first place, I understand that the governor, who is requested to be one of a party to investigate this matter, according to the amendment of the gentleman from Calvert (Mr. Briscoe,) and to be requested to give us the information according to the amendment of the gentleman from Allegany (Mr. Hebb,) is not in Annapolis at this time. Even if he were here, I have not heard anybody that has been able to show that there can be any practical result reached in time to meet the difficulty suggested before the coming draft of the 5th of September. Now I respectfully suggest to the gentlemen from these counties that they have deferred the matter entirely too long. In our county, and in every district in the county, I believe the quota has been filled up or very nearly so. I know that if it were not the case there would be very little hope then of having anything done about the quota for the present draft, between now and the 5th of September. In my judgment it can amount to nothing. The arrangements cannot be made to arrive at a proper result before the present draft takes place. I fear that the only result that can happen at all will be interfering with the draft. If the counties have not prepared to meet it, and if they have any grievances, they should certainly have taken some measures themselves. If they have not, it is very unfortunate for them that they did not urge this matter upon the convention some time since. I shall oppose this for the reason I have stated, and for no other, that it interferes with the draft.

Mr. HENKLE. I am astonished that it should be said to produce delay. I can see no difficulty at all. It is not a matter which would require a week to readjust entirely.

Mr. PUGH. I do not acknowledge the justice or propriety of this; but I acknowledge that the counties should have looked out