

known to the officers of the State regiments the provisions of this article of the schedule, and request them to exercise the right hereby conferred upon them, and shall take all means proper to secure the soldiers' vote; and the general assembly at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, shall make proper appropriation to pay any expense that may arise herein."

Mr. DUVALL moved to amend the section by inserting the following after the words "means proper to secure the soldiers' vote:"

"And if any officer or person shall give or offer to give directly or indirectly, any bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, or any security for the payment or delivery of money or any other thing to induce any voter in the military service of the United States to refrain from casting his vote, or forcibly to prevent him in any way from voting, or to procure a vote for any candidate or person proposed or voted for as elector of president and vice-president of the United States, or representative in congress, or for any office of profit or trust created by the constitution or laws of this State, or by the ordinances or authority of the mayor and city council of Baltimore, the officer or person giving or offering to give, and the voter receiving the same, and the officer or person who gives or causes to be given an illegal vote, knowing it to be such, at any election to be hereafter held in this State, or under the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of schedule, relating to the 'vote' of those persons in the military service of the United States, &c."

Mr. SCOTT. I see no use in cumbering this section of the report with this amendment. We have the same provision in the article on elective franchise.

Mr. DUVALL. I desire to make the provision applicable to officers in the army as well as to citizens.

Mr. SCOTT. It applies to every case now. Any attempt to make it more definite would be like saying "the whole world and the rest of mankind."

The question was upon agreeing to the amendment of Mr. DUVALL.

Upon this question Mr. MARBURY called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 19, nays 41—as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Billingsley, Blackiston, Crawford, Dail, Davis, of Charles, Dent, Duvall, Edelen, Hodson, Hollyday, Horsey, Johnson, Lansdale, Lee, Marbury, Mitchell, Morgan, Parran, Smith, of Dorchester—19.

*Nays*—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Baker, Barron, Carter, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Dellinger, Ecker, Galloway, Greene, Hebb, Hopper, Jones, of Cecil, Keefer, Kennard, King, Markey, McComas, Mullikin, Nyman, Parker, Pugh, Purnell, Russell,

Schley, Schlosser, Scott, Smith, of Carroll, Smith, of Worcester, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Sykes, Todd, Wooden—41.

The amendment was accordingly rejected.

Pending the call of the yeas and nays, the following explanations were made by members as their names were called:

Mr. ABBOTT. Believing that that difficulty is already sufficiently covered, I vote "no."

Mr. AUDOUN. Believing that this amendment is only offered for the purpose of retarding the progress of the convention, I vote "no."

Mr. DUVALL. I disclaim the imputation made by the gentleman from Baltimore city (Mr. Audoun.) I am as truly anxious that this convention shall close its labors as any man upon this floor. I vote "aye."

Mr. SMITH, of Carroll. For the simple and only reason that full provision is made for the punishment of the crime indicated in this proposition, I vote "no."

No further amendment was offered to this section.

The next section was then read as follows:

"Section 5. If this constitution shall be adopted by the people, the provisions contained herein for taking the soldiers' vote on the adoption of the constitution, shall apply to all elections to be held in this State, until the general assembly shall otherwise provide."

Mr. STOCKBRIDGE. I desire to offer an amendment to this section, in order to make it what the committee evidently designed it should be. As it now stands it seems to me that the committee have left a loose joint in one place. It now reads that the provisions "for taking the soldiers' vote on the adoption of the constitution shall apply to all elections held in this State, until the general assembly shall otherwise provide." Now that "otherwise provide" might be held to mean that the legislature could provide that the soldiers' vote should not be taken at all. I therefore move to amend by striking out the words "otherwise provide," and inserting "provide some other mode of taking the same."

The question being taken, the amendment was adopted.

No other amendment was offered to this section.

On motion of Mr. STIRLING,

The vote by which the following section was adopted was reconsidered:

"Sec. 3. The judges shall, as soon as possible, transmit said returns, with the tickets so strung, to the governor, who shall receive the returns of the soldiers' vote, and shall cast up the same, and judge of the genuineness and correctness of the returns, and may recount the threaded tickets, so as to satisfy himself, and the governor shall count said vote with the aggregate vote of the State on the adoption or rejection of this constitu-