

fore the convention; and I therefore vote "no."

Mr. PUGH said: Seeing that it is impossible to get any nearer approach to my view of this subject, I shall be obliged to vote for this. My idea was that parties contracting should certainly be allowed to contract to pay as much interest as the government of the United States allows to its creditors. For this reason I vote "aye."

The amendment was accordingly rejected.

The question recurred upon ordering the report to be read a third time, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. STOCKBRIDGE,

The rules were suspended to permit the third reading to take place immediately.

The report was then read a third time, and the question was stated upon its passage.

Mr. STIRLING. This provision is the same as the law now stands upon the statute books and has stood since 1845, to allow six per cent. interest and no more. As I think it is the safest plan to let the whole matter stand as it is in the code, I shall vote against introducing this provision into the constitution.

Mr. SANDS. I hope that this convention, having expressed so decidedly its conviction that that ought to be the rate of interest, we shall not leave it to the legislature to bandy up and down under the influence of capital.

The question being taken upon the passage of the report, by yeas and nays, under the rule, the result was—yeas 32, nays 27—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Annan, Audoun, Carter, Crawford, Davis, of Washington, Dent, Duvall, Ecker, Farrow, Galloway, Henkle, Horsey, Jones, of Cecil, Keefer, Kennard, King, Marbury, McComas, Mitchell, Mullikin, Murray, Nyman, Parran, Purnell, Russell, Sands, Swope, Thomas, Todd, Valliant, Wood—32.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Baker, Belt, Brooks, Brown, Cushing, Daniel, Dellinger, Greene, Hatch, Hebb, Hoffman, Hopper, Larsh, Lee, Markey, Negley, Parker, Pugh, Ridgely, Schley, Scott, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Sykes, Wickard—27.

The report was accordingly passed.

SHERMAN IN ATLANTA.

Mr. STOCKBRIDGE read the following telegram:

"Office Annapolis Telegraph Company.

The following message was received at this office at—o'clock, Sept. 2nd, 1864, dated Baltimore, Sept. 2nd, 1864:

JOHN MCGARGLE, of *Baltimore American*: Official announcement just received, that Sherman's advance entered Atlanta, Georgia, to-day. ALEXANDER FULTON."

[Enthusiastic applause.]

On motion of Mr. MULLIKIN, The convention adjourned.

EIGHTY-NINTH DAY.

MONDAY, September 5, 1864.

The convention met at 12 o'clock, M.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Owen.

The roll was called, and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Baker, Belt, Berry, of Baltimore county, Bond, Brooks, Brown, Carter, Chambers, Clarke, Crawford, Cunningham, Cushing, Dail, Daniel, Davis, of Charles, Davis, of Washington, Dellinger, Dent, Duvall, Earle, Ecker, Farrow, Galloway, Greene, Hatch, Hebb, Hoffman, Hollyday, Horsey, Jones, of Cecil, Jones, of Somerset, Keefer, Kennard, King, Lansdale, Larsh, Lee, Markey, Mayhugh, Mitchell, Miller, Morgan, Mullikin, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Parker, Parran, Purnell, Ridgely, Russell, Schley, Schlosser, Scott, Smith, of Dorchester, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Thomas, Todd, Turner, Valliant, Wickard, Wilmer, Wooden—70.

The journal of Friday was read and approved.

PUBLISHING THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. WICKARD submitted the following order:

"Ordered, That the special committee on publishing the new constitution, be instructed to authorize the publication of the same in two newspapers in each county of the State, (in which there are two printed,) and in three in the city of Baltimore, at least three times before the day on which it shall be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection; provided it can be done at a cost of one dollar per square."

Mr. NEGLEY. Would it not be better to leave the amount to be paid open for negotiation? I have heard some gentlemen suggest fifty cents per square.

Mr. RIDGELY. I do not think that that order ought to pass. The whole object of the order adopted by the convention authorizing the publication of 60,000 copies of the constitution in the English and German languages, was to supersede the necessity of this sort of publication. The idea was that a single paper should publish a supplemental edition of the constitution, and distribute to the newspapers throughout the State as many copies as they might require to supply their subscribers. In that manner the constitution would be distributed over the State in every direction, and abundant information conveyed to the people, and this mode of publication will be rendered unnecessary.

Mr. NEGLEY. I understand from my colleague (Mr. Sneary) who was a printer at the time the last constitution was adopted, that a similar provision was made to that adopted here; that the newspapers of the county were not engaged to publish the