

that these children were the children and grandchildren of Harris. The judge did not sign the petition; the prosecuting attorney did not sign it. The jurors, and the members of the last legislature from that county, signed it, and it is now on file in the executive department.

The question was upon adopting the order of Mr. ABBOTT.

Upon this question Mr. PUGH called for the yeas and nays, and they were ordered.

The question was then taken, by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 34, nays 34—as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Baker, Barron, Brooks, Carter, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Dellinger, Ecker, Farrow, Galloway, Harwood, Hatch, Hebb, Hopper, Keefer, Kennard, Markey, Mayhugh, McComas, Negley, Pugh, Purnell, Russell, Schley, Schlosser, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Valliant—34.

*Nays*—Messrs. Belt, Berry, of Baltimore county, Bond, Chambers, Crawford, Dail, Davis, of Charles, Dent, Duvall, Gale, Henkle, Hodson, Hoffman, Hollyday, Horsey, Jones, of Cecil, Jones, of Somerset, King, Lansdale, Larsh, Lee, Marbury, Mitchell, Miller, Morgan, Mullikin, Parker, Peter, Ridgely, Smith, of Dorchester, Sykes, Turner, Wilmer, Wooden—34.

The order was accordingly rejected, it being a tie vote.

#### COMPENSATION FOR SLAVES.

On motion of Mr. BERRY, of Baltimore county,

The convention took from the table the following resolution offered by Mr. CLARKE, and laid on the table on the 2d of June:

*Resolved*, That a select committee to consist of nine members, of which committee the president of the convention shall be chairman, be appointed by the chair, whose duty it shall be to confer with the President of the United States, our senators and representatives in congress, and the appropriate committees of congress, to ascertain and report to this convention, what appropriation if any, will be made by congress, in pursuance of the recommendations contained in the messages of the President of the United States, of December, 1862, and December, 1863, and the joint resolutions of congress No. 26, approved April 10th, 1862, to aid the State of Maryland in the adoption of a system of emancipation, and “to be used by said State in its discretion to compensate for the inconveniences, public and private, produced by such change of system.”

Mr. BERRY, of Baltimore county, had given notice that when the resolution was again taken up for consideration, he would offer the following substitute:

*Resolved*, That a special committee, to consist of seven members be appointed by the

president of the convention, of which the president shall act as chairman, whose duty it shall be to confer with the President of the United States, our senators and representatives in congress, and the appropriate committees of congress, to ascertain what appropriation, if any, will be made by the federal government in compliance with the recommendations contained in the messages of the President of the United States of March 6th, 1862, and December 1st, 1862, and the joint resolution of congress, approved April 10th, 1862, in the following words, to wit:

“That the United States ought to co-operate with any State which may adopt gradual abolishment of slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid, to be used by the State in its discretion, to compensate for inconveniences, public and private, produced by such a change of system.”

Mr. BERRY, of Baltimore county. As congress has adjourned, the substitute of which I gave notice is no longer appropriate. I therefore withdraw it, and offer the following as a substitute for the original order of the gentleman of Prince George's (Mr. Clarke):

*Resolved*, That a special committee to consist of seven members, be appointed by the president of the convention, of which he shall act as chairman, whose duty it shall be to visit and confer with the President of the United States, respecting an appropriation on the part of the federal government to the State of Maryland, in conformity to the recommendations of the messages of the President of the United States of March 6th, 1862, and December 1st, 1862, and the joint resolution of congress, approved April 10th, 1862, declaring “that the United States ought to co-operate with any State which may adopt gradual abolishment of slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid, to be used by the State in its discretion, to compensate for inconveniences, public and private, produced by such a change of system.”

“The committee will submit to the President of the United States article 24th of the declaration of rights, as adopted by this convention, and respectfully ask in behalf of this body, that, upon the ratification of said 24th article by the people of this State, he will recommend to congress at its next session to make such appropriation as will compensate loyal owners for the inconveniences and losses sustained in the premises.”

Mr. AUDOUN moved to lay the subject on the table.

On this motion, Mr. BERRY, of Baltimore county, called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

The question being then taken, by yeas and nays, it resulted—yeas 18, nays 55—as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Barron, Brooks, Cushing, Ecker, Greene, Harwood, Hatch, Hebb, Keefer, Kennard,