

Pugh, Schley, Schlosser, Stirling, Wooden—18.

*Nays*—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Baker, Belt, Berry, of Baltimore county, Bond, Brown, Carter, Chambers, Crawford, Cunningham, Dail, Daniel, Davis, of Charles, Dent, Duvall, Farrow, Gale, Galloway, Henkle, Hodson, Hoffman, Hollyday, Hopper, Horsey, Jones, of Cecil, Jones, of Somerset, King, Lansdale, Larsh, Lee, Marbury, Markey, Mayhugh, McComas, Mitchell, Miller, Morgan, Mullikin, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Parker, Peter, Purnell, Ridgely, Russell, Smith, of Dorchester, Stockbridge, Swope, Sykes, Todd, Turner, Valliant, Wickard, Wilmer—55.

Accordingly the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

Mr. BERRY, of Baltimore county, moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered.

The first question was upon the substitute offered by Mr. BERRY, of Baltimore county.

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

The question was then taken, by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 49, nays 24—as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Baker, Belt, Berry, of Baltimore county, Bond, Brown, Carter, Chambers, Crawford, Dail, Daniel, Davis, of Charles, Dellinger, Duvall, Farrow, Gale, Galloway, Henkle, Hodson, Hoffman, Hollyday, Hopper, Horsey, Jones, of Cecil, Jones, of Somerset, King, Lansdale, Larsh, Lee, Markey, Mayhugh, McComas, Mitchell, Miller, Morgan, Mullikin, Murray, Parker, Peter, Purnell, Ridgely, Russell, Smith, of Dorchester, Swope, Sykes, Todd, Turner, Valliant, Wilmer—49.

*Nays*—Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Barron, Brooks, Cunningham, Cushing, Dent, Ecker, Greene, Harwood, Hatch, Hebb, Keefer, Kennard, Marbury, Negley, Pugh, Schley, Schlosser, Stirling, Stockbridge, Thomas, Wickard, Wooden—24.

The substitute was accordingly adopted.

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

Mr. BROOKS. I shall vote against this proposition for this reason: when the offer was tendered by the general government, some of our representatives in congress, said that they looked upon it as an insult to the State, and that they spit upon it. That is one reason. Another reason is this: I never will by any vote of mine acknowledge the right of property in man. I therefore vote "no."

Mr. NEGLEY. If this resolution had been made broad enough to cover the losses which our people in western Maryland have sustained by reason of rebel invasions, I would have voted for it. But I never will vote for any resolution which looks to only one species of property, that has reference to but one kind

of loss, and that kind of loss being very questionable, namely, that of the negro. I never will vote for any resolution that looks to nothing else but property in the negro, and that does not cover losses we have sustained in property, about the right to which there is no question. I vote "no."

Mr. PUGH. There are one or two reasons, probably more, why I cannot vote for this proposition. In the first place, under the operation of the previous question—there has been some trouble heretofore about the previous question; but this is the most remarkable instance of the application of the previous question that has come under my observation. Under the operation of the previous question, I had no opportunity, nor had any other member, to offer an amendment to this proposition, when it is well known to everybody in this convention that there is nothing so liable to be misunderstood as the word "loyal" in this State, unless properly explained. It has never been used at any time by this convention without a full explanation accompanying it. We little know, from the terms of this resolution, who will receive this compensation if any is granted. There are people in this State who will apply for it, whom I know and you know very well to be not loyal. I wanted some definition of the term. As the resolution does not contain that, I vote "no."

Mr. STIRLING. I desire to say that while it is very well known that I was very anxious, when this question was first discussed before congress, that this relief should be granted in anticipation of emancipation, yet I cannot vote for this resolution, because I know it is keeping before the people of the State a mere delusion; and holding out expectations which cannot and will not be realized. And as I regard it as extremely unfortunate that any such course should now be pursued, which will result in no practical good, and can only tend to deceive the people, I shall vote "no."

Mr. STOCKBRIDGE. I am always opposed to this sending of committees on errands like this. For that reason, if there were no other, I should vote against this proposition. So far as my observation extends, such conferences always result in misunderstandings.—We have reports of the recollections of various parties; not written statements of what passed, reduced to writing beforehand in the form of address and reply. I shall therefore vote against this and all such propositions to send committees on any such errands. If it had been a proposition to communicate in writing the sense of this convention, it would have been a very different thing. I vote "no."

Mr. VALLIANT. I dislike very much to trouble the convention with any explanation of my vote. But justice to myself, I think, demands it on this occasion. I do not desire that my vote in favor of this proposition should be construed as anything like a recog-