

if Maryland should secede from the Union, Union sympathizers would not be permitted to live in the State. He said they would be enemies, disturbers of the public peace; that if not active agents against the rights of the South, they were indirectly, and therefore must leave the State. That proposition of Ex-Governor Lowe has been repeated in my community more than once by those who think with him. It has been repeated, and acted upon too.

In getting at the known sympathizers with the rebellion, I apprehend there will be no injustice done. I think there will not be as much difficulty in finding who fall under that description and who do not, as the gentleman from Kent seems to apprehend. It is not for me here to indicate and define who they are, either by class or by name. It is sufficient that if the crime is not already defined by the constitution existing in this State, it will be defined by the one we are now making; and not only the crime but the criminals will be distinctly recognized by the people.

The gentleman makes the objection that this discovery is referable to the military authority. As has been already well said, Maryland is under martial laws. It is the only means by which men can be brought to punishment in the manner that the exigency requires. To talk about carrying out the ordinary processes of law when rebel raiders are riding through the State, is ridiculous. To talk about carrying out the processes of law, when their known sympathizers are aiding them to destroy life and property, is an absurdity. To talk about bringing these men to tardy justice is a mockery of justice, and I will none of it.

I do not design, for the reason I have just given, to expatiate further upon this subject. What we want is decisive, definite, practical action. It is necessary to our safety. It is necessary for the restoration of order. It is necessary for our future.

I have listened to the ingenious perversions of constitutional law, not only as I have heard them in this hall, but as they have been hackneyed time and again through the press, to mislead and disguise the truth, until I am nauseated; and until I should feel that an attempt to refute them would be derogatory to all intelligent men. The public mind is educated upon all these questions, thoroughly, practically, by the irresistible logic of events. There is more persuasion in one bayonet than in all the logic of the learned gentleman from Kent or those who think with him upon the questions of the day.

Therefore, sir, to bring to a close what I deem an unnecessary waste of the time of this convention by further discussion of the pending order, I call the previous question.

Mr. JONES, of Somerset. I rise to ask the yeas and nays on that proposition, and to ex-

press my amazement that the gentleman should make it.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question being taken, the result was—yeas 39, nays 16—as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Barron, Brooks, Carter, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Earle, Ecker, Galloway, Hatch, Hoffman, Hopkins, Hopper, Keefer, Larsh, Markey, McComas, Mullikin, Murray, Nyman, Parker, Pugh, Ridgely, Russell, Sands, Schley, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Sykes, Thomas, Wickard, Wooden—39.

*Nays*—Messrs. Belt, Chambers, Crawford, Dail, Davis, of Charles, Dent, Harwood, Henkle, Hollyday, Johnson, Jones, of Somerset, Lee, Mitchell, Miller, Morgan, Smith, of Dorchester—16.

So the call for the previous question was sustained.

Mr. CHAMBERS demanded the yeas and nays upon the adoption of the order, and they were ordered.

The question being taken, the result was—yeas 40, nays 16—as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Barron, Brooks, Carter, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Earle, Ecker, Galloway, Hatch, Hoffman, Hopkins, Hopper, Keefer, King, Larsh, Markey, McComas, Mullikin, Murray, Nyman, Parker, Pugh, Ridgely, Russell, Sands, Schley, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Sykes, Thomas, Wickard and Wooden—40.

*Nays*—Messrs. Belt, Chambers, Crawford, Dail, Davis, of Charles, Dent, Harwood, Henkle, Hollyday, Johnson, Jones, of Somerset, Lee, Mitchell, Miller, Morgan, Smith, of Dorchester—16.

So the order was adopted.

On motion of Mr. MULLIKIN,

It was ordered to be entered on the journal that Mr. Valliant, of Talbot, having been drafted, is absent from his seat in this body in order that he may procure a substitute.

Mr. STIRLING submitted the following resolutions:

*Whereas*, There is in Maryland a class of persons whose desire for the success of the rebel arms is a matter of public notoriety, who have been demonstrated more clearly by the recent invasion to be the inviters of rebel raids, the guides, welcomers and entertainers of rebel soldiers, who have rejoiced at the burning of our houses and the plunder of our property, who only want the opportunity to place the lives and property of loyal people at the mercy of their rebel friends, by pointing them out for destruction, and under the protection of the rebel army usurp the government of the State; and whereas, the experience of the past two weeks now clearly shows that the presence of such persons in