of the people of Maryland; for I say that 80 per cent. of our young men are now in the armies of the United States battling with our foes, and it would be hard and oppressive if a tax of this kind should be levied by our legislation upon that class of our people. I hope the amendment I have proposed will be adopted.

Mr. CLARKE. I would ask how are we called on to vote. If I understand the decision of the Chair, the amendment of the gentleman from Cecil (Mr. Scott) is still before the house, and that the proposition of the gentleman from Harford (Mr. Galloway) is offered as an amendment to that, and that it is not now in order to offer any other amendment.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. CLARKE. After we have voted upon the amendment of the gentleman from Harford, will it then be in order to offer the proposition submitted the other day by the gentleman from Allegany (Mr. Greene) by way of an amendment?

The PRESIDENT. If the proposition of the gentleman from Harford (Mr. Galloway) is voted down, the question will then be upon the original proposition to amend submitted by the gentleman from Cecil (Mr. Scott) which will be open to amendment.

The question was stated to be upon the amendment to the amendment

Upon that question Mr. Galloway called the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

The question being then taken, by yeas and nays, it resulted, yeas 43, nays 37, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Baker, Barron, Billingsley, Blackiston, Brooks, Chambers, Cunningham, Davis of Washington, Dellinger, Ecker, Edelen, Farrow, Galloway, Harwood, Hoffman, Hopkins, Keefer, Kennard, King, Larsh, Marbury, Mackey, McComas, Mitchell, Morgan, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Parran, Purnell, Russell, Sands, Schley, Smith of Carroll, Stirling, Sykes, Thomas, Todd, Valliant, Wooden—43.

Nays—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Belt, Berry of Baltimore county, Berry of Prince George's, Bond, Briscoe, Brown, Carter, Clarke, Crawford, Daniel, Davis of Charles, Duvall, Earle, Greene, Hebb, Henkle, Hodson, Hopper, Horsey, Johnson, Jones of Cecil, Jones of Somerset, Lansdale, Lee, Miller, Mullikin, Noble, Parker, Pugh, Robinette, Scott, Smith of Dorchester, Sneary, Thruston, Wickard, Wilmer—37.

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

Mr. CHAMBERS. I understand that this proposition brings the article in the bill of rights substantially to that which was reported by the committee.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. CHAMBERS. That being the case, I shall vote for it, because I am for the article as originally reported, and if I cannot get that, I will vote for the one as near it as I can get. I vote—aye

Mr. MARBURY. Believing as I do, that this proposition is substantially the same as the one reported by the committee, I vote—aye.

So the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred upon the amendment as amended.

Mr. DANIEL. I move to amend this amendment by substituting for it the one proposed by the gentleman from Allegany, (Mr. Greene).

Mr. CHAMBERS. Allow me to make a suggestion, which I do for the benefit of those gentlemen who have no amendments to offer. I would suggest that as they have just now expressed their sense that the proposition originally reported by the committee, contains a principle which they approve, therefore these additional amendments and propositions should all be withdrawn, or if offered, should be voted down, and let us adopt the original proposition. That will save a great deal of time, and perhaps, some trouble, and I suppose, will express fully what the majority of this Convention desire to have in their bill of rights.

Mr. DANIEL. I move to amend the amendment by striking out all after the word "that" in the first line, and insert the following:

"That paupers ought not to be assessed for the support of the government, but every person in the State holding property therein, ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of the government, according to his actual worth in real or personal property; and fines, duties or taxes may properly and justly be imposed or laid on persons or property for the good government and benefit of the community; provided that no capitation tax shall be imposed as a qualification of the exercise of the right of suffrage."

That is the proposition which was submitted by the gentleman from Allegany, (Mr. Greene) and which the Convention adopted on yesterday.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair must rule the proposed amendment to be out of order. It is inconsistent with the action of the Convention, which has by the vote it has just given on the proposition of the gentleman from Harford, (Mr. Galloway) expressed deliberately its intention that that proposition shall stand. And it cannot be amended now by striking out any part of it; it can only be amended by adding to it.

Mr. CLARKE. The vote just taken was upon the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Harford (Mr. Galloway) to the amendment offered by the gentleman from