

The question being taken, the result was—yeas 28, nays 53—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Berry, of Baltimore county, Berry, of Prince George's, Billingsley, Blackiston, Briscoe, Brown, Chambers, Clarke, Crawford, Dall, Dennis, Duvall, Edelen, Gale, Harwood, Hollyday, Horsey, Johnson, Lansdale, Lee, Marbury, Mitchell, Miller, Parran, Peter, Smith, of Dorchester, Turner—28.

Nays—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Baker, Barron, Carter, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Davis, of Charles, Davis, of Washington, Earle, Ecker, Farrow, Galloway, Greene, Hatch, Hebb, Hoffman, Hopkins, Hopper, Jones, of Cecil, Keefer, Kennard, King, Larsh, Mace, Markey, McComas, Mullikin, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Parker, Purnell, Ridgely, Robinette, Russell, Sands, Schley, Schlosser, Scott, Smith, of Carroll, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Sykes, Thomas, Thruston, Valliant, Wickard, Wooden—53.

When their names were called, Mr. RIDGELY said: "If this proposition were offered as an independent proposition, in its appropriate place in the report of the Committee on the Legislative Department, I would vote for it. That, offered as an amendment in this connection, I consider it calculated to embarrass the article; and I therefore vote 'no.'"

Mr. VALLIANT said: The explanation offered by the gentleman from Baltimore county (Mr. Ridgely) will explain my vote. I vote "no." So the amendment was rejected.

The question recurred upon the adoption of the 23d Article of the Declaration of Rights, as reported by the committee.

Mr. MULLIKIN demanded the yeas and nays, and they were ordered.

The question being taken, the result was—yeas 53, nays 27—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Baker, Barron, Berry, of Baltimore county, Carter, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Earle, Ecker, Farrow, Galloway, Greene, Hatch, Hebb, Hoffman, Hopkins, Hopper, Jones, of Cecil, Keefer, Kennard, King, Larsh, Mace, Markey, McComas, Mullikin, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Parker, Purnell, Ridgely, Robinette, Russell, Sands, Schley, Schlosser, Scott, Smith, of Carroll, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Sykes, Thomas, Thruston, Valliant, Wickard, Wooden—53.

Nays—Messrs. Berry, of P. George's, Billingsley, Blackiston, Briscoe, Brown, Chambers, Clarke, Crawford, Dall, Davis, of Charles, Dennis, Duvall, Edelen, Gale, Harwood, Hollyday, Horsey, Johnson, Lansdale, Lee, Marbury, Mitchell, Miller, Parran, Peter, Smith, of Dorchester, Turner—27.

As their names were called.

Mr. ABBOTT said: I desire to say a word in explanation of my vote. Although born and living in Massachusetts until the age of twenty-

three years, I have been a citizen of Maryland more than thirty, and up to the firing on Fort Sumter, was as strong a pro-slavery man as I am now anti-slavery.

Mr. DAVIS, of Charles, called the gentleman to order.

The PRESIDENT overruled the point of order. Mr. ABBOTT proceeded: It was not until I found those having that great interest in their charge and keeping, had abandoned all law and Constitution; and staked everything upon the sword, that I made war upon my former friends. I am here to-day by my vote to celebrate a victory by the sword. The power of this government is greater than they, and their institution for which they drew the sword has perished by the sword. My colleague (Mr. Stockbridge) and my friend from Howard (Mr. Sands) have expressed my views upon this subject as it now stands. I vote "aye."

Mr. AUDOUN said: I believe that the men who are now in front of Richmond shedding their blood for this country, demand the aid of every Union man in this State, and particularly of the men of this Convention. To aid them, so far as I can, I cheerfully vote "aye."

Mr. BARRON said: I rise for the purpose of saying that I was left by cars and steamboat, and have travelled all the way here in a carriage to vote "aye."

Mr. ECKER said: As it is customary to make explanations, I will explain my vote. I am not like the gentleman who signed the Declaration of Independence, Stephen Hopkins, whose hand trembled a little as he signed it—I don't know whether he was afraid of the rope or not. I consider this the proudest vote of my life with one exception; and that was in 1832, when I voted for Henry Clay. I vote "aye."

Mr. HARWOOD said: As the sword has not yet settled this question, I vote "no."

Mr. KENNARD said: As a Marylander to the manor born, I regard it as one of the proudest acts of my life to bear my part in giving Maryland freedom, by voting "aye."

Mr. MARBURY said: I consider this robbery, and therefore vote "no."

Mr. PARRAN said: As I believe that the same God who established the relation of husband and wife, and parent and child, also established the relation of master and servant, I vote "no."

Mr. SCHLEY said: As an act of patriotism, justice, and humanity, alike redounding to the honor of the State of Maryland and the welfare of the people, I am proud to vote "aye."

So the 23d Article was ordered to a third reading.

The further consideration of the Declaration of Rights was informally postponed.

ADJOURNMENT TO JULY 6.

Mr. STIRLING moved to adjourn to Monday morning, at 11 o'clock.