

very urgent occasions, the Convention by special order, two-thirds of the members present agreeing, dispense with the rule, which order shall be entered on the journal.

The President stated that by inadvertence, the resolutions of the gentleman from Baltimore city (Mr. Stirling) were taken up out of their order, one day not having intervened since they were offered.

Mr. BARRON moved a suspension of the rules, so that the resolutions could be considered at this time.

Mr. JONES, of Somerset, called for the yeas and nays upon the motion to suspend the rule, which were ordered.

The question being then taken by yeas and nays it resulted—yeas 40, nays 16—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Barron, Brooks, Carter, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Earle, Ecker, Galloway, Greene, Hatch, Hoffman, Hopkins, Hopper, Keefer, Kennard, King, Larsh, Mace, Markey, McComas, Mullikin, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Pugh, Russell, Sands, Schley, Smith, of Carroll, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Wickard, Wooden—40.

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

The rule was accordingly suspended. The preamble and resolutions were then read a second time.

The question was upon adopting the first resolution as follows:

“Therefore resolved, That this Convention, on the part of the loyal people of Maryland, demands of the Government of the United States that all adult citizens of this State, who shall refuse to register on oath their allegiance, submission and obedience to the United States, and thus persist in the position of public enemies, and all persons who shall be proved to have taken part with or openly expressed their sympathy with the recent invasion of the State, shall be banished beyond the lines of the army, or imprisoned during the war.”

Mr. BELZ submitted the following amendment:

Add to the end of the first resolution the words:

“Provided, however, That nothing contained herein shall be taken to indorse any other theory of the existing war than that expressed in the resolution of Congress of July, 1861, wherein the war is declared to be prosecuted not in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or for any purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of any of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to

preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease.”

Mr. BARRON called the previous question, which motion was seconded.

Mr. DENT called for the yeas and nays upon the call for the previous question, which were ordered.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 41, nays 16—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Barron, Brooks, Carter, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Earle, Ecker, Galloway, Greene, Hatch, Hoffman, Hopkins, Hopper, Keefer, Kennard, King, Larsh, Mace, Markey, McComas, Mullikin, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Parker, Pugh, Russell, Sands, Schley, Smith, of Carroll, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Wickard, Wooden—41.

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

The main question was accordingly ordered. The question then recurred upon adopting the amendment of Mr. BELZ.

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

The question being then taken, by yeas and nays, it resulted—yeas 14, nays 43—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Belt, Chambers, Crawford, Dall, Davis, of Charles, Dent, Henkle, Hollyday, Johnson, Jones, of Somerset, Mitchell, Miller, Morgan, Smith, of Dorchester—14.

Nays—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Barron, Brooks, Carter, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Earle, Ecker, Galloway, Greene, Harwood, Hatch, Hoffman, Hopkins, Hopper, Keefer, Kennard, King, Larsh, Lee, Markey, McComas, Mullikin, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Parker, Pugh, Russell, Sands, Schley, Smith, of Carroll, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Sykes, Wickard, Wooden—43.

The amendment was accordingly rejected.

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

Mr. ABBOTT. While I am not opposed in reality to the spirit of this amendment, I think it entirely out of place here. I therefore vote “no.”

Mr. BARRON. I am satisfied that the war ought to cease when the rebels lay down their arms. And as I am confident that it will not cease till then, and ought not to, I shall vote “no.”

Mr. HARWOOD. I shall vote against this amendment, because I believe the resolution of Congress therein referred to emanated