

"The general assembly shall pass laws providing that the rites of marriage between any persons legally competent to contract marriage may be celebrated by any minister of any religious denomination, by any mayor of a city, by any justice of the peace, or in such manner as is usually practiced by the society of people called Quakers; and providing for the registration of all marriages, however solemnized in this State."

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

The question being taken, the result was—yeas 16, nays 36—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Annan, Cunningham, Cushing, Ecker, Galloway, Hopper, McComas, Nyman, Parker, Peter, Pugh, Purnell, Russell, Stockbridge, Thomas—16.

Nays—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Belt, Blackiston, Bond, Brown, Clarke, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Dent, Duvall, Earle, Edelen, Farrow, Harwood, Hebb, Hollyday, Hopkins, Jones, of Somerset, Kennard, King, Lansdale, Lee, Marbury, Markey, Mitchell, Miller, Mullikin, Murray, Negley, Parran, Sands, Smith, of Carroll, Sneary, Stirling, Swope, Todd—36.

The amendment was accordingly rejected.

Mr. DUVAL submitted the following amendment.

Section — The general assembly shall pass laws providing for the rites of marriage between any persons legally competent to contract marriage, and provide for the registration of all marriages, in whatever manner the same may be solemnized.

On motion of Mr. BOND,
The Convention adjourned.

FIFTY-NINTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, July 27, 1864.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Davenport.

The roll was called, and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Barron, Berry, of Prince George's, Blackiston, Bond, Briscoe, Brown, Carter, Chambers, Clarke, Cunningham, Cushing, Dail, Daniel, Davis, of Charles, Dellinger, Dent, Duvall, Earle, Ecker, Edelen, Farrow, Galloway, Harwood, Hatch, Hebb, Hollyday, Hopkins, Hopper, Horsey, Jones, of Cecil, Jones, of Somerset, Kennard, King, Lansdale, Larsh, Lee, Marbury, Markey, McComas, Mitchell, Miller, Morgan, Mullikin, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Parker, Parran, Peter, Pugh, Purnell, Ridgely, Russell, Sands, Smith, of Carroll, Smith, of Dorchester, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Sykes, Thomas, Todd, Valliant, Wilmer, Wooden—70.

The proceedings of yesterday were read and approved.

Mr. BLACKISTON presented a petition from Cornelius J. Scott and others, citizens of Kent county, asking a change in the place of holding the sessions of the Court of Appeals;

Which was read and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. WILMER submitted a similar petition from citizens of Queen Anne's county;

Which was read and referred to the same committee.

THE REBEL RAID.

On motion of Mr. BLACKISTON,

It was ordered to be entered on the journal, that had D. C. Blackiston been present on Saturday, July 9th, he would have voted nay on the resolution offered by Mr. Cushing, and also on the order offered on Tuesday, July 19th, by Mr. Schley, and the resolution offered on July 20th, and in favor of the resolution offered by Mr. Belt, on July 21st.

On motion of Mr. CLARKE,

It was ordered that it be entered on the journal, that if Mr. Clarke, of Prince George's county, had been present when the votes were taken upon the order offered by Mr. Schley, on Tuesday, July 19th, 1864, upon the order submitted by Mr. Sands, on Wednesday, July 20th, 1864, and upon the resolutions offered by Mr. Stirling, on Wednesday, July 20th, 1864, he would have voted in the negative.

Mr. RIDGELY. I have an order to offer somewhat novel in its character, which will require to be prefaced by some few remarks in order to make it intelligible. My colleague, Dr. Mace, now absent at home from sickness, voted in the negative upon the proposition of Mr. Schley, of Frederick county, to assess the losses sustained by Union men, growing out of the recent rebel raid in Maryland, upon known rebels. He has written me a letter, which I will read for the information of the house:

"BALTIMORE, July 26, 1864.

HON. JAMES L. RIDGELY:

Dear Sir:—I am detained from attending the convention by causes beyond my control, and have been for several days. This is a source of great regret, as I have been anxious to change my vote against the proposition of Mr. Schley, requesting the President and military authorities to assess the losses of the loyal men of the State, through the recent rebel raid, on the rebels of the State. This I presume cannot now be done, but I desire, in so far as I can to publicly express my regret for that vote, it having been given in entire misconception of the facts. Upon better information and more mature reflection, I believe the proposition was right, proper and just, and ought to have been adopted. Will you do me the favor to make this statement for me, as from present appear-