

The question was then taken, by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 43, nays 26—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Audoun, Blackiston, Briscoe, Brown, Chambers, Duvall, Earle, Gale, Greene, Harwood, Hatch, Hoffwan, Hollyday, Hopkins, Horsey, Johnson, Jones, of Cecil, Jones, of Somerset, Kennard, King, Lansdale, Larsh, Leo, Marbury, Miller, Morgan, Murray, Nyman, Par-ran, Peter, Pugh, Purnell, Ridgely, Russell, Scott, Smith, of Worcester, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Sykes, Turner, Wilmer—43.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Annan, Baker, Belt, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Dellinger, Ecker, Farrow, Gal-loway, Hebb, Hopper, Keefer, Markey, Mc-Comaa, Negley, Parker, Robinette, Schley, Smith, of Carroll, Swope, Valliant, Wickard, Wooden—26.

The convention accordingly adjourned un-til Friday next at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SIXTY-FIFTH DAY.

FRIDAY, August 5, 1864.

The convention met at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Patterson.

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

Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Abbott, Annan, Audoun, Baker, Blackiston, Bond, Brown, Carter, Chambers, Clarke, Cunn-ingham, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Dellin-ger, Duvall, Earle, Ecker, Farrow, Gale, Galloway, Greene, Harwood, Hatch, Hebb, Hoffman, Hollyday, Hopkins, Hopper, Hor-sey, Johnson, Jones, of Cecil, Keefer, Ken-nard, King, Lansdale, Larsh, Lee, Mace, Marbury, Mayhugh, McComas, Miller, Mor-gan, Murray, Negley, Nyman, Parker, Par-ran, Pugh, Purnell, Ridgely, Robinette, Rus-sell, Schley, Scott, Smith, of Carroll, Smith, of Worcester, Sneary, Stirling, Stockbridge, Todd, Turner, Valliant, Wickard, Wilmer, Wooden—67.

The journal of Wednesday last, was read and approved.

PROTEST OF THE MINORITY.

Mr. CHAMBERS. On behalf of thirty-five members of this convention, being all of those who compose the minority of this body, I move for leave to have their protest entered on the journal of our proceedings.

We have witnessed, sir, with infinite regret, a series of measures adopted by the majority of this house which, in our view, are not only utterly indefensible in them-selves, but which are also, in their character, altogether beyond the legitimate objects and purposes for the accomplishment of which this convention has been convened, and en-tirely without its jurisdiction. The journal,

which contains a history of these measures, will be handed down to those who are to come after us, amongst the archives of the State, in perpetual memory of our work and as part of the history of our State.

We have felt it our duty to vote against these measures. We are anxious to have our reasons for thus voting appear on the same journal on which our votes are recorded. It is but a common privilege of a minority to make known the reasons of their dissent, and, in this case, we deem this the only means of effectually availing ourselves of this right. In one instance, particularly, it will be recollected, the previous question was called by a member who was on the floor for the purpose of moving it before the secretary had finished the reading of the resolution.

The following is the protest which we ask to have placed on the journal:

The undersigned, delegates to the Mary-land State constitutional convention, respect-fully ask that the following protest be enter-ed upon the journal of the proceedings of the convention:

The undersigned protest against the "order" adopted by thirty-three delegates of the convention on the 19th ultimo, in the following words:

"*Ordered*, That this convention, represent-ing the people of Maryland, hereby respect-fully request the President of the United States and the commandants of the military departments in which Maryland is included, as an act of justice and propriety, to assess upon known sympathizers with the rebellion, resident in this State, the total amount of all losses and spoliations sustained by loyal citi-zens of the United States resident in this State, by reason of the recent rebel raid, to compensate loyal sufferers."

And also against the preamble and resolu-tions adopted by forty-one delegates of the convention on the 20th ultimo, in the follow-ing words:

"*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 re-joiced 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 point-ing them out for destruction; and under the protection of the rebel army usurp the govern-ment of the State; and whereas, the experi-ence of the past two weeks now clearly shows that the presence of such persons in our midst in time of war is no longer to be toler-ated, and justice to ourselves, our families, and our country, no less than to weak-mind-ed disloyalists themselves, the only hope of whose reclamation is in a vigorous policy,