[Continued from First Page.]

from the second resolution words which I would wish to see removed. I regret that the proposition is placed before us in such a shape that I cannot discriminate and cast my vote in favor of an amendment which I consider just and proper—namely: striking from the second resolution language which commits this State against any amendment of the Constitution.

On the motion of Mr. DUFFIELD, that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of special amendment

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. DUFFIELD and Mr. HILL, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS.—Messrs. Boyer, Brodhead, Butler, (Carbon,) Byrne, Caldwell, Cope, Dismant, Devins, Donley, Duffield, Dunlap, Eilenberger, Gaskill, Heck, Hill, Kline, Leisenring, Lichtenwaller, M'Donough, Manifold, Morrison, Myers, Osterhout, Preston, Randall, Reiff, Rhoads, Smith, (Berks,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) and Stoneback—29.

NAYS.—Messrs. Abbot, Acker, Alexander, Anderson, Armstrong, Austin, Ball, Barnsley, Bartholomew, Bisel, Bixler, Blair, Blanchard, Bliss, Bressler, Brewster, Burns, Butler, (Crawford,) Clark, Collins, Cowan, Craig, Douglass, Duncan, Elliott, Frazier, Gibboney, Goehring, Gordon, Graham, Happer, Harvey, Hayes, Hillman, Hood, Hofius, Huhn, Irvin, Koch, Lawrence, Lowther, M'Gonigal, Marshal, Moore, Mullin, Ober, Patterson, Pierce, Pughe, Reiley, Ridgway, Roller, Schrock, Seltzer, Shafer, Sheppard, Stehman, Taylor, Teller, Thomas, Tracy, Walker, White, Wildey, Williams, Wilson and Davis, *Speaker*—68.

So the question was determined in the negative.

REASONS FOR VOTING.

Mr. SHEPPARD, (when his name was called.) I shall be compelled to vote in the negative upon this question, because a part of the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Philadelphia is to strike out from the preamble certain words which I think should be retained. As an independent proposition, I should be very glad to have an opportunity to vote in favor of striking from the second resolution those words which declare against any amendment of the Constitution. As both propositions are now to be determined by a single vote, I am compelled to vote no.

The question recurring on the original resolutions:

Mr. HOFIUS. I move that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole for the purpose of special amendment, which I will indicate:—Amend by adding to the second resolution the following:

"And that the said Commissioners are hereby instructed not to accede to any demands which may be made by the Commissioners of the Southern States to establish slavery in the States or territories under the Constitution."

I do not offer this amendment with any expection that it will be agreed to. I have no such expectation. I am satisfied, as I remarked once before to-day, that it is a foregone conclusion that the resolutions must and will pass without any amendment whatever. But I felt it proper to submit this proposition in order to place myself right on the record—in order fairly and properly to represent the constituency who have honored me with a place on this floor. I desire an opportunity of recording my vote upon the sentiment set forth in that amendment. For that purpose I have offered it. I will not detain the House with any prolonged remarks, but upon my motion I call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. ABBOTT. My objection to the amendment is of the same character with the objection which I have urged to a portion of the second resolution. It seems to me an attempt to trammel, by unnecessary instructions, the Commission that we propose to send to Washington.

On the motion of Mr. HOFIUS, that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of especial amendment,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. HOFIUS and Mr. BLANCHAND, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Alexander, Barnsley, Bartholomew, Blanchard, Bliss, Burns, Butler, (Crawford,) Cowan, Craig, Douglass, Elliott, Frazier, Goehring, Gordon, Graham, Hayes, Hood, Hofius, Lowther, M'Gonigal, Marshall, Mullin, Peirce, Pughe, Reily, Seltzer, Shafer, Taylor, Tracy, Walker, Williams, Wilson and Davis, *Speaker*—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Anderson, Armstrong, Ashcom, Austin, Ball, Bisel, Bixler, Blair, Boyer, Bressler, Brewster, Brodhead, Butler, (Carbon,) Byrne, Caldwell, Clark, Collins, Cope, Dismant, Divins, Donley, Duffield, Dunlap, Eilenberger, Gaskill, Gibboney, Happer, Harvey, Heck, Hill, Hillman, Huhn, Irvin, Kline, Koch, Lawrence, Leisenring, Lichtenwallner, M'Donough, Manifold, Moore, Morrison, Myers, Ober, Osterhout, Patterson, Preston, Randall, Reiff, Rhoads Ridgway, Roller, Schrock, Sheppard, Smith, (Berks,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) Stehman, Stoneback, Teller, Thomas, White, and Wildey—64.

So the question was determined in the negative.

REASONS FOR VOTING.

Mr. AUSTIN (when his name was called.)—Whilst I am as much opposed as any other member of this House, to the introduction of slavery in either States or Territories, yet under the present circumstances I shall vote *no*, believing that the amendment is not calculated to further the object of the mission; and although it may have been, and I trust has been, offered in good faith, yet I think it is inconsistent and captious.

Mr. PATTERSON (when his name was called.) I entirely approve of the principle embodied in this amendment; but I do not think this the proper time to introduce the proposition. Were it brought up as an independent question, I should certainly vote in the affirmative; but I desire these resolutions to pass without any amendment. I therefore vote *no*.

Mr. TELLER (when his name was called.)—I do not think the amendment is at all necessary. It is substantially a declaration against any amendment of the Constitution; and such a declaration is already embraced in the resolutions. I vote *no*.

The question again recurring on the original resolutions,

Mr. HOFIUS. I have no wish to be captious in regard to the passage of these resolutions; but I cannot understand why it is that the resolutions will answer in no different shape from that in which they are just now. I cannot see why they should not be permitted to pass with a simple, and as I consider, a proper amendment. I therefore move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of special amendment, viz: to add as an additional resolution the following:

Resolved, That the provisions of the Constitution are ample for the preservation of the Union, and the protection of all the material interests of the country; that it needs to be obeyed rather than amended; and that extrication from present difficulties is to be looked for in efforts to preserve and protect the public property and enforce the laws, rather than in new guaranties for particular interests, or compromises or concessions to unreasonable demands

On the motion of Mr. HOFIUS,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. HOFIUS and Mr. SELTZER, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Alexander, Anderson, Bartholomew, Blanchard, Bliss, Burns, Butler, (Crawford,) Cowan, Craig, Douglass, Elliott, Frazier, Goehring, Gordon, Graham, Hayes, Hood, Hofius, Lowther, Marshall, Mullin, Pierce, Pughe, Seltzer, Shafer, Strang, Taylor, Tracy, Walker, Williams, Wilson, and Davis, *Speaker*—38.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Armstrong, Ashcom, Austin, Ball, Bisel, Bixler, Blair, Boyer, Bressler, Brewster, Brodhead, Butler, (Carbon,) Byrne, Caldwell, Cope, Dismant, Divins, Donley, Duffield, Duncan, Dunlap, Eilenberger, Gaskill, Gibboney, Happer, Heck, Hill, Hillman, Huhn, Irvin, Kline, Koch, Leisenring, Lichtenwallner, M'Donough, M'Gonigal, Manifold, Moore, Morrison, Myers, Osterhout, Patterson, Preston, Randall, Reiff, Rhoads, Ridgway, Roller, Schrock, Sheppard, Smith, (Berks,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) Stehman, Stoneback, Teller, Thomas, White, and Wildey—62.

So the question was determined in the negative.

REASONS FOR VOTING.

Mr. AUSTIN (when his name was called.) I am again under the necessity of stating the reasons for my vote. The gentleman from Mercer (Mr. HOFIUS) appears to be unwilling to allow anything scarcely to pass this House without offering some amendment, or to hear anything said in this House without taking some exception. We have already passed resolutions embodying the declaration now proposed as an amendment; and as the resolutions before us instruct our Commissioners not to enter into any arrangement or consultation with reference to the amendment of the Constitution, this amendment seems to me to be altogether out of place and uncalled for. I therefore vote *no*.

Mr. BRESSLER (when his name was called.) While I agree with the sentiments expressed in the proposed amendment, yet I believe it improper to delay the passage of these resolutions by entertaining any such proposition. I vote *no*.

Mr. HOFIUS (when his name was called.) Inasmuch as some members are inclined to impugn my motives in offering this resolution, I will just state my reasons, not only for offering it, but for supporting it. I am aware that a similar resolution was adopted by this House a few days ago; I am also aware that there has been a great change in the feelings and minds of members of this House, within the last few days; and I offered this resolution for the purpose of testing where that change is. I vote—*aye*.

Mr. TELLER (when his name was called.) With regard to my own feelings upon these resolutions, I care nothing about them. But we have been called upon by a sovereign State—the State of "Old Virginia"—to send Commissioners to meet her good men and those of other States in Convention. I am willing to do it, and particularly to please my Democratic friends in this House and others who are very weak. I call it a "small potato business." On this amendment I vote *no*.

Mr. THOMAS (when his name was called.) I agree fully with the sentiment embraced in the amendment of the gentlemen from Mercer, (Mr. HOFIUS), yet I am fully satisfied with the resolutions as they came from the Senate, and I have made up my mind to vote against all amendments. Therefore I vote *no*.

The question recurring on the original resolutions,

Mr. SHEPPARD. I move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of special amendment, viz: to strike out of the second resolution, the following words:

"In the opinion of this Legislature, the people of Pennsylvania do not desire any alteration or amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and any recommendation from this body to that effect, while it does not come within its appropriate and legitimate duties, would not meet with their approval."

I think that there is no necessity of trammeling the Commissioners that may be appointed with any such condition as that which I now propose to strike out.

Mr. ACKER. This again is one of the remarkable changes coming over our friends in this House. The gentleman from Philadelphia (Mr. SHEPPARD) said a few moments ago that he was opposed to all amendments. I also shall be constrained to vote against all amendments.

Mr. SHEPPARD. The gentleman from the 11th District made no such declaration. He said when the amendment of the gentleman from Philadelphia (Mr. DUFFIELD) was before the House that, if this proposition were presented singly, he should vote for it; but in connection with striking out a portion of the preamble, he could not vote for it.

Mr. TELLER. I hope the gentleman will withdraw his amendment. If it should be adopted I shall be compelled to go against the whole thing; and I know others who occupy a similar position. I am willing to vote for the resolutions that have been sent to us by the Senate. But I ask the gentleman to withdraw his amendment. It is asking us to go too far. This measure is a bitter pill, but we are willing to take it, if you will let your amendments alone.

Mr. SHEPPARD. I have been compelled to put myself upon the record on a thing that was distasteful to me; and now I desire an opportunity to express my sentiments on this question. With this view I have offered the amendment.

On the motion of Mr. SHEPPARD,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SHEPPARD and Mr. RANDALL.

While the Clerk was calling the names of the members,

Mr. BUTLER, (Crawford.) I am compelled, by a sense of duty, to call the attention of the Chair to the forty-third rule. A certain person is adopting the same practice which he pursued last winter, and which was then brought to the attention of the Chair, namely: running about the House when the names are being called, instructing members how to vote. That a man who is only suffered to be upon this floor by the good nature of the House should act thus is insufferable. I will say that no gentleman would do it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest that on account of the crowded state of the room to-night, it is almost impossible to enforce the rules.

Mr. BUTLER (Crawford.) I am not asking for the enforcement of the rules with respect to the auditors of our debates, but I am objecting to this running around and instructing members how to vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is thankful to the gentleman for having called attention to the fact. The next instance will be promptly attended to.

The result of the yeas and nays on Mr. SHEPPARD'S motion, was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abott, Bixler, Boyer, Broadhead, Butler, (Carbon,) Byrne, Caldwell, Cope, Dismant, Divins, Donley, Duffield, Dunlap, Eilenberger, Gaskill, Heck, Hill, Kline, Leisenring, Lichtenwallner, M'Donough, Manifold, Moore, Morrison, Myers, Osterhout, Preston, Randall, Reiff, Rhoads, Sheppard, Smith, (Berks,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) and Stoneback—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Alexander, Anderson, Armstrong, Ashcom, Austin, Ball, Barnsley, Bartholomew, Bisel, Blair, Blanchard, Bliss, Bressler, Brewster, Burns, Butler, (Crawford,) Clark, Collins, Cowan, Craig, Douglas, Duncan, Elliott, Frazier, Gibboney, Goehring, Gordon, Graham, Happer, Harvey, Hayes, Hillman, Hood, Hofius, Huhn, Irvin, Koch, Lawrence, Lowther, M'Gonigal, Marshall, Mullin, Ober, Patterson, Peirce, Pughe, Reily, Ridgway, Roller, Schrock, Seltzer, Shafer, Stehman, Strang, Taylor, Teller, Thomas, Tracey, Walker, White, Wildey, Williams, Wilson and Davis, *Speaker*—64.

So the question was determined in the negative.

REASONS FOR VOTING.

Mr. AUSTIN (when his name was called.)—Whilst I am as much opposed as any other member of this House, to the introduction of slavery in either States or Territories, yet under the present circumstances I shall vote *no*, believing that the amendment is not calculated to further the object of the mission; and although it may have been, and I trust has been, offered in good faith, yet I think it is inconsistent and captious.

Mr. PATTERSON (when his name was called.) I entirely approve of the principle embodied in this amendment; but I do not think this the proper time to introduce the proposition. Were it brought up as an independent question, I should certainly vote in the affirmative; but I desire these resolutions to pass without any amendment. I therefore vote *no*.

Mr. TELLER (when his name was called.)—I do not think the amendment is at all necessary. It is substantially a declaration against any amendment of the Constitution; and such a declaration is already embraced in the resolutions. I vote *no*.

The question again recurring on the original resolutions,

Mr. HOFIUS. I have no wish to be captious in regard to the passage of these resolutions; but I cannot understand why it is that the resolutions will answer in no different shape from that in which they are just now. I cannot see why they should not be permitted to pass with a simple, and as I consider, a proper amendment. I therefore move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of special amendment, viz: to add as an additional resolution the following:

Resolved, That the provisions of the Constitution are ample for the preservation of the Union, and the protection of all the material interests of the country; that it needs to be obeyed rather than amended; and that extrication from present difficulties is to be looked for in efforts to preserve and protect the public property and enforce the laws, rather than in new guaranties for particular interests, or compromises or concessions to unreasonable demands

On the motion of Mr. HOFIUS,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. HOFIUS and Mr. SELTZER, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Alexander, Anderson, Bartholomew, Blanchard, Bliss, Burns, Butler, (Crawford,) Cowan, Craig, Douglass, Elliott, Frazier, Goehring, Gordon, Graham, Hayes, Hood, Hofius, Lowther, Marshall, Mullin, Pierce, Pughe, Seltzer, Shafer, Strang, Taylor, Tracy, Walker, Williams, Wilson, and Davis, *Speaker*—38.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Armstrong, Ashcom, Austin, Ball, Bisel, Bixler, Blair, Boyer, Bressler, Brewster, Brodhead, Butler, (Carbon,) Byrne, Caldwell, Clark, Collins