

and district. Baltimore city, Baltimore county, and Harford county gave more than one-fourth; and after subtracting from the vote of Baltimore county, so much thereof as may fall within the limits of Carroil county, there will still remain a vote of more than one-fourth;— these would conveniently compose another gubernatorial district. And the remaining counties of the State, consisting of St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince George's, Anne Arundel, (inclusive of the city of Annapolis,) and Montgomery counties, would compose the remaining gubernatorial district. This division is geographically convenient and natural; and although the population of the several districts is not precisely equipollent, it is not strikingly unequal. In each of the districts, as thus proposed to be divided, gentlemen of intelligence, of virtue and honor may always be found, entirely competent to fill the highest executive office of our State, with dignity and public usefulness; and by confining the selection at each election, to a particular district, but giving to all the citizens a vote in his selection, not only are the just pretensions, of each portion of the State, consulted and respected; but the right of every voter is fully secured and maintained. Another consideration might be urged, in favor of the adoption of these districts. It would prevent the distraction that might otherwise arise, from the nomination of numerous candidates, in various parts of the State; and the consequent generation of partizan feelings, dependent, not on principle, but on mere locality.

Your committee unanimously concur in the opinion, that the Council of the Governor may well be abolished. The framers of the constitution considered it unsafe and inexpedient to confide to any man, however exalted, the uncontrolled and absolute power of confirming all the executive appointments. In this sentiment, your committee fully concur. But experience has shown, that the same check to executive independency may be found in the action of the Senate; by requiring, that all appointments shall be made, by and with their advice and consent. When acting upon executive business, they would be sitting as a council to the Governor; and not in the exercise of legislative functions. And by clothing Senators with this new capacity, the Bill of Rights, which do-