

delegates; and every county having a population of twenty-eight thousand and less than forty thousand souls, shall be entitled to four delegates; and every county having a population of forty thousand and less than fifty-five thousand souls, shall be entitled to five delegates; and every county having a population of fifty-five thousand and less than seventy-five thousand souls shall be entitled to six delegates; and every county having a population of seventy-five thousand souls and upwards shall be entitled to seven delegates, and no more; and each of the three legislative districts of the city of Baltimore shall be entitled to the number of delegates to which the largest county shall or may be entitled under the foregoing apportionment; and the General Assembly shall have power to provide by law, from time to time, for altering and changing the boundaries of the three existing legislative districts of the city of Baltimore, so as to make them as near as may be of equal population, but said districts shall always consist of contiguous territory.

Sec. —. That immediately after the taking and publishing the next national census, or after any State enumeration of population as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Governor then being to arrange the representation in said House of Delegates in accordance with the apportionment herein provided for, and to declare by proclamation the number of delegates to which each county and the city of Baltimore may be entitled under such apportionment; and after every national census taken thereafter, or after any State enumeration of population thereafter made, it shall be the duty of the Governor for the time being to make similar adjustment of representation, and to declare the same by proclamation as aforesaid.

The report of the committee on the elective franchise and the qualification of voters was taken up, and the reading of all the sections having been concluded, the article was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The order submitted yesterday by Mr. Bradley relative to a recess was then taken up, there being two substitutes, one submitted by Mr. Johnson and one by Mr. Mitchell.

Mr. Maulsby argued against the proposed recess. It seemed now that the work of the Convention could be ac-