

Second. For every four hundred square miles of territory, or every fraction over two hundred square miles, in each county, there shall be one delegate to the General Assembly.

Third. For every ten thousand inhabitants, or every fraction over five thousand inhabitants, in each county, there shall be one delegate to the General Assembly.

Fourth. For every twenty-five thousand inhabitants in every town or city, having a municipal government, there shall be one delegate to the General Assembly, and for every fraction over twelve thousand five hundred, one additional delegate—until the population of such town or city reaches three hundred thousand souls, when the basis of representation shall be fifty thousand souls.

In explanation of this plan, he would read the following table:

	<i>Sq. Miles.</i>	<i>Ter'y.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Allegany, . . .	1,190	3	2	5
A. Arundel, . . .	650	2	3	5
Baltimore, . . .	631	2	4	6
Calvert, . . .	220	1	1	2
Caroline, . . .	320	1	1	2
Cecil, . . .	380	1	2	3
Charles, . . .	400	1	2	3
Carroll, . . .	462	1	2	3
Dorchester, . . .	585	1	2	3
Frederick, . . .	560	1	4	5
Harford, . . .	370	1	2	3
Kent, . . .	350	1	1	2
Montgomery, . . .	555	1	2	3
P. George's, . . .	565	1	2	3
Queen Annes, . . .	360	1	1	2
St. Mary's, . . .	315	1	1	2
Somerset, . . .	495	1	2	3
Talbot, . . .	315	1	1	2
Washington, . . .	495	1	3	4
Worcester, . . .	660	2	2	4
Aggregate,	10,025	25	40	65
			25	7
			65	72
For every 25,000 in. 1 rep. in Balt.			7	
			72	

The plan which he had submitted, had been conceived strictly in the spirit of compromise. It was a plan indicated to his constituents before he came here, and was no new thing of the moment, and nothing borrowed from any other gentleman in this House. He had not followed the example of the member from Allegany, (Mr. Weber,) although he concurred with the gentleman from Charles in saying that his was one of the ablest speeches delivered upon the subject, in going to other States to obtain a principle to be used in the government of Maryland. He had endeavored to look at Maryland as she is. There was no State geographically situated like Maryland. No other State, so far as his knowledge extended, had interests equally diverse. Maryland possessed but a small territory, divided by an immense bay, and a large city at its head,

exerting a most powerful influence upon the whole State. Finding no other State with a similar diversity of interests and conditions, he had endeavored to form a plan which would be adapted to Maryland alone. He had at one time flattered himself that, coming from a central county, he might be in a position to present to the Convention a plan of adjustment which might be satisfactory, or the basis of a satisfactory plan. He was sorry to say, that after the revelations of yesterday, he had abandoned that hope. The authority of gentlemen had been brought forward to show that the plan had been settled upon outside of this Hall. What were gentlemen sent here for? He had told the people of Montgomery, in the canvass, that he came especially as the representative of Montgomery county, and should feel bound to protect the interests of that county as far as possible; but, at the same time, he could not forget that he met with representatives from other counties, and in part was also a representative of the whole State, and if any adjustment was arrived at upon this question, it must be by compromise, which could only be arrived at by consultation, by conference, by understanding the wishes and views of every gentleman, and the interests of every portion of the State. But instead of this discussion and interchange, which, in the simplicity of his heart, he had expected to take place, he found that gentlemen came here to carry out plans predetermined upon elsewhere. What could he tell his constituents when he returned to them? To all practical purposes, he had been a mere cypher upon this floor. He had been unable to represent their wishes, or to make known any thing they might desire, because all had been settled upon and decided elsewhere and in secret. He, nevertheless, felt it his duty to explain his plan, that he might be able to say, at least, that he had intended to discharge his duty.

Mr. HOWARD said, that the gentleman from Montgomery having yielded to him for a moment, he wished to say that he did not consider this matter as having been placed upon a proper footing. It was not now perhaps the time to refer to the action upon this subject; but he would explain what he had said on yesterday. The committee were unable to agree; that fact was recorded upon the journal. What was then done? He did not intend to be understood as announcing that the question had been settled elsewhere. That had not been his design. It would have been exceedingly inconsistent with the respect due to this body. What had he done? Nothing more than what was done constantly in legislative bodies; to appeal to the friends of the bill to resist amendments and vote for the bill. What had been done out of the House, any further than this, was of no sort of consequence.

Mr. DAVIS said, that if what the honorable gentleman said was nothing but a rallying cry, he had misunderstood the import of the gentleman's remarks. He had certainly understood the gentleman as rebuking the gentleman from Baltimore, (Mr. Brent,) for daring to vote against the compromise determined upon elsewhere, and which he said it was useless to conceal. If