APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATION IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, UNDER THE RE-SOLUTIONS OFFERED BY MR. CLARKE, OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

COUNTIES.	Population by Census of 1860.	Number, show- ing fractional part when di- vided by 7,000 unit of repre- sentation, ex- cluding Balti- more city.	Delegates h each w titled.
Baltimore city Allegany Anne Arundel. Baltimore county Calvert Caroline Carroll Cecil Charles Dorchester Frederick Harford Howard Kent Montgomery Prince George's Queen Anne's St. Mary's Somerset Talbot Washington	23,900 54,135 10,447 11,129 24,533 23,862 16,517 20,461 46,591 23,415 13,338 13,267 18,322 23,327 15,961 15,213 24,992 14,795 31,417	4 700000 9 750000 7 50000 7 50000 1 70000 2 700000 2 70000 2 70000	12 4 3 8 2 2 4 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 4 2 4 3 3 4 3 4 3
Worcester	$-\frac{20,661}{687,049}$	4.7000	$\frac{3}{80}$

deducting from the whole population of the State, 687,049, the population of Baltimore city, 212,418, which leaves the population of the State, exclusive of Baltimore city, 474,-631. Giving to Baltimore city twelve members, (four more than Baltimore county,) this leaves sixty-eight members to be apportioned among the counties according to population, allowing no county less than two members. Dividing the population of the counties, 474,-631 by 68, gives the unit of representation, in round numbers, 7,000. Then dividing the population of each county by this unit of representation, and assigning to the counties having the largest fractions one additional member until the whole reaches eighty members, the above apportionment is obtained.
On motion of Mr. CLARKS,

The resolutions, as amended, together with

The above apportionment is obtained by the above statement, were referred to the Com-

mittee on the Basis of Representation.

Mr. Stockbridge. The gentleman from Washington county, (Mr. Negley) offered a resolution on the same day, which I suppose should have the same reference. In his absence I will take the liberty of moving that that resolution be referred to the same committee.

The Convention proceeded to the consideration of the following resolutions offered by Mr. NEGLEY on Friday last, and it was referred to the Committees on this Basis of Repre-

Resolved, That the true theory of representation in popular Governments, is that of representation according to population, except in such cases where a portion of the population is denied the exercise of the right of suffrage, in which case representation ought