

serfs, hewers of wood and drawers of water for the city of Baltimore?" If they could be allowed to secede from the Western Shore they would gladly do it. But no, they had built canals and railroads for the city of Baltimore, and their services were still required. Ten votes in the legislature had been voted to Baltimore City, and she seemed now to be hardly as well—certainly not more satisfied—with ten than she had been with five. In a short time Baltimore City would require a still greater representation. At each new change the agricultural and slave interests were less protected. He believed it to be right and essential for the protection of the interest of the Eastern Shore, that the Eastern Shore should have a representative in the Senate of the United States.<sup>56</sup>

Mr. Bowie subsequently substituted two senatorial districts for six as his original amendment provided. The Eastern Shore comprised the first district, and the Western Shore the second.<sup>57</sup> The convention, after a protracted debate, refused to place in the constitution a provision for districting the State for the election of United States senators.

The convention had considerable difficulty in determining the manner in which future amendments to the constitution should take place. The report of Mr. Sollers, of Calvert county, chairman of the committee on future amendments and revision, gave the amending power to the General Assembly. The report also provided for a constitutional convention. The convention was to be called by the General Assembly, subject to the ratification by the succeeding legislature, after a new election. The report of Mr. Sollers did not receive the assent of the majority of the committee.<sup>58</sup>

On the next day (April 4) Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Allegany county, from the same committee submitted a report in

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<sup>56</sup> Debates, vol. ii, p. 282-283.

<sup>57</sup> Debates, vol. ii, p. 270.

<sup>58</sup> Debates, vol. ii, p. 223.