et with sufficient en

bers, of firty pages ched in hardsome ice the whole of the real and Devotional t number will be is ber 7th .- Terms of am, or Eight Cents

, who may live at a ity d Har note, may k scut them for on achout the country

a Pw of the works - publication, and her in rapid succes

Aruth; Mores Ca; ; Mumford's Ques-a's Catholic Scrip-tice Anglo-Saxon ie Faith; Dr. M'-Catholic Church; Israelites; Fleury's Israclites; Fleury's annegan's Ecclesind; Bishop Hay's n's Controversal Vorks; O'Leary's 's Lafe of Christ; uttler's Book of the Sestivals and Fasts; Dr. Lingard's edi-

n of Standard Ca I not be pur hased rs; and it would be

many of the works
whatever. The
ined in this cheap
the uncommonly D llars. will be published

is soon as receiv-ll be provided for ons of peculiar exookseller, N. Y.

country by giving and sending the publisher, will enof the work for

ROR SALE.
THE DWELLING HOUSE in which I'M present reside. FOR RENT. THE DWELLING HOUSE, in which the late General Richard Harwood resided at the

time of his death. TH. S. ALEXANDER. TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITTALL, WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER No. 21, Frankliv Place, PHILADELPHIA.

ESPECIFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he ceneral been compil-ten of those works LETIERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice. Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Greg Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the orst assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which casures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early a

Engravings on Wood,

Executed with acadiess and promptitude Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, trinsmental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood. Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. esgraved over, and made equal to new for half

their original cost. A liveral discount for cash. Six months eredit on the most approved security. Or ders from the country promptly attended to

All letters must be post paid. Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few asertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.

Ammc-atumbel County, St.

N application by pention in writing of Edward Holland, to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court for the said country, praying the benefit of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act for the rehef of sundry insolvent destors," passed at November session, Isola, and the experii implements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors (ca outh so far as he could ascertain them) being annexed to mis said petition, and I being satisfied that the said to rive years next preceding the date of his said petition, and I having appointed Howes Navy trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Edward Holland, which said trustee has given bond in due form for the fathful performance of his trust, and the said Edward Holland having given bond with security for his personal appearance in Anna Arundel County Court, or the third Monday in April next, to answer to allegations or interrogatories of his creditors, and having cauted a deed of conveyance to his said trustee for a his property, real, personal and mixed, and the truster having eacthfied the delivery thereof to him by the said Edward Holland, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Edward Holland, if he hereby order and adjudge that the said Edward Holland give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the theory of these mounts, to appear before Anna Arundel County Court, to be held in the city of Annapolis on the third Monday of April next, to show cause if any they have, why the said Edward Holland should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed.

Edident Annapolis on the chief of the said act and supplements as prayed. anne arundel County, St. GIDEON WHITE.

THE CULTIVATOR

S a monthly publication of 16 quarto pages, and comprises about 200 pages in a volume, published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. It is exclusiveby devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth. The publishing committee are J. Buel, J. P. Beekman, and J. D. Wass

son. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful internation, among the agriultural community, in the cheapest practiable form; and the success of the undertak ng, and the character of the paper, are indicated by the fact, that before its 1st volume was completed its subscribers exceeded elever thousand, and comprised residents of twenty

Irish Gentleman in the test of the United States.

The second volume was commenced in the United States.

The second volume was commenced in the test of the United States.

The pages are so enlarged, that each number contains as much matter as eighteen, names of the first replacement. the Churchest The cighteen pages of the first volume. It centers the of Christ shown; Truth; More, Ca. good artists, illustrative of implements, and mals and mark and mals and marks. mals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will not exceed 18% cents per year to any part of the Union. of the Union.

The first volume will continue to be furnished at 50 cents a single copy. Communications to be addressed to J. Buel,

Subscriptions received by A. Cowan, at this office, where a specimer of the work can be seen.

FUNERALS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet Making Barrana and intends to confine himself for the stness, and intends to confine himself for the future attogether to that of an UNDERTAK-

All orders for Funerals will be attended to at the shortest notice, either in the usual man-ner, or according to special direction-He returns his thanks to the public for their

patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his patronage and attention will continue to merit their fav.or.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

PRINTING Neatly executed at this OFFIGE.

The Atarpland Gasette.

VOL. XCI.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1836.

Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN. Brick Building on the Public Circle.

Price-Three Dollars per annum.

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM. on, tue

SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION, BRAMATIC LITERATURE, SPORTING, THE TURF, FASHIONS, GRAZING, AGRICULTURE, AND TARROS SUBJECTS OF INTEREST AND ARCSERENT!

increpersed with a multitude of Appropriate Engravience, including Portraits of celebrated Winning Horces, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, Le-

gerdemein, ere.

gredement, eye.

HIS popular journal, although but a few months
have passed since it was commenced, has already
behined an extensive and prostable subscription list,
claem is duly increasing, and albrids ample encourageact to the problement to perseve in their caloris to
order it escalt, amusing, and instructive.

4.00 the commencement of the approaching year,
1.5 VADE MECUM with madergo several important
approximates—instead or loar pages, it will be merras,
4 to Hight of nearly two present size, and consequent
y will contain aimost abuse the quantity of reading
author which is now given—Making it one of the Larcett and Neutral Quarte's ever published in the United
States. It will so printed on new type, and find white

THE DRAMA forms a material periods of the Carlos and Remarks Vado Mecum—every week an entire trip or Farce is given. They are selected with a single eye to their merits alease a preference, newever, will be exceeded in all cases to native productions, when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully exchange all invidious comparisons, and recommended by manipum I arantes, and several other generalized con-ited with the stage, has obtained a very excellent an acrous selection of Plays and Farces, for the Vad cross many of them have never appeared in print.

The Sporting Intelligence, at home and abroad, oc-ples a considerable portion of our columns, and is letted from the most authorities ources. Among the strains of celebrated Winning Horses which make

our nits of celebrates winning from given, are:
The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Fortest:
The Imported Racing Horse, Messonger.
The American Trotting Mire, Lady Jackson.
The traciblooded popular Horse Chateau Margaua.
The American Trotting Horse, Top Gillant.
The well known English Race Horse, Top Gillant.
Maadig, the winner of the Derby Stakes in June 335.

Explanation of the Automaton Ches Frayer, made by eleven engravings. Four Engravings, designed to represent the seen ich took place in Paris, in July last, on the attempt destruction of the Royal Family of France—with w of the Infernal Machine, and a likeness of the

SPORTING.—Besides other matters belonging to

oreal, there will be published correct accounts of ling Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Ezer-Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with lotes of noted Dogs.

MILITARY UNIFORMS .- The publisher has on MILITARY UNIFORMS.—The publisher as said-loyed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a egular series of engravings of the different Beautiful Jaifornas worm by the principal Volunteer Corps of Phi-ndeiphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and other ci-les, which will be published periodically, with a partir description of each, furnished id. This subject forms a populiar attraction to the usual interest of the work.

general interest of the work.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.—A quarterly refiew is made out by a gentleman connected with a fashtrable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the varius improvements and enanges which costumes worn a
the dress circles constantly undergo; by which it will
rendered an ensy task for drapers and tailors, at a
istance, to suit their customers with the most approved
ble period

ible priod

MISCELLANY.—Although the purposes of our
freet may appear to be confined to the several leading
mojects which may have been stated, we deem it proper to say, that there constantly is, in addition to these,
considerable space allowed for Miscellancous matter,
neth as Tales, Postry, Aneedotes, Legerdemain, an Esitome of News, Places of Amusement, Statistics, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c.
Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the
ble English and American Sporting and National Songs,
Net to Massic; besides many other matters, regarding
which an interest is supposed to exist.

To By the above explanation, it will be seen that the

which an interest is supposed to exist.

If By the above explanation, it will be seen that the Gentleman's Vade Mecum as particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf; the Drama; Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice, that its patrons in the course of one year, will be furnished with from torty-hve to fithy popular Plays or Farces—the price of which, separately, at one of our bookstores, would be at least Thirteen Dollars! Here, then, is an absolute saving of tendollarsfithe purchase of a well-stored Dramatic Library—(to be had for an unprecedented small sum!)—without taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is sent along with it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vade Mecum or Sporting Compa-nion, is published every Saturday, on fine extra imperi-al quarto paper, of a superior quality, each number form-ing eight pages of the largest class, at Three Dollars per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper care-delphis.

fully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by usit. As the number of agents will be limited to principal cities, or such other places where a considerable subscription may be obtained, we request those who propose to patronize the work, to transmit by mail at once to the publisher. Small notes of solvent banks of the different state, taken at par. By enclosing a Five Dollar Note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. Specimen numbers will be not allowed to the lines of the lines be addressing the public and the public and the property of the lines be addressing the public and the property of the lines be addressing the public. be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the pub-liser, postage paid.

THE MODERN

ACTING DRAMA,

ILAC intherto been issued in volumes of about 300 pages each-containing the Plays, Farces, &c. which appear in the Vado Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in clastic covers, for transportation—and published every six weeks. Eight volumes conclinite a set, or one year's susceription, the terms for which is Three Dotters, payable in advance.

B.T. coloser, hers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of encethird, when susceribing for the Modern Acting Drama. An order for four setts will be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid. Gentlemen desirous of securing a set of this work, will plass; forward their names immediately—the edition, which was a small one, is going of rapidly, and it cannot be re-published at the same price.

This work will undergo of material improvement on

3. They person collecting four subscribers to the Genticenen's Yado M. co.a. or the Modern Acting Dramit, and remating the amount of one year's subscription (\$3) for e.a.—shall be presented with the Novelists Magazine, in two volumes, a work of considerable popularity, and when is now selling for \$3—it contains the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

17 Persons wishing to subscribe to the above works, will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, Amentan Buildings, Franklin Place, Piniadelphia, and they may rest assured that every attention will be paid to have them carefully transcritted by mail.

THE SALMAGUNDS.

THE EER TO CREE CEL EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

COMIC ENGRAVINGS. NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of Jannary, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily float for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their many attractions which this journal will pos-sess, as the publisher will formsh a specimen number to every person who desires it(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—b Pand he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number su-

perior in every respect to the preceding ones. THE SALMAGENDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year-these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable inva-riably in advance. No paper will be furnish-ed unless this atipulation is strictly adhered to. In Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully noted in strong envelopes to present that packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks-otherwise is would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

All orders must come postage paid.

Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila-

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND. MOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Monday, January, 18. Mr. Carroll, of Baltimore county, chairman of the select committee on the constitution, delivered the following

REPORT.

The select committee to whom was referred the order of the house to take into consideration what alterations, and amendments, if any, of the constitution may be necessary and expedient, beg leave to report-

That among every free people, there are certain principles of government which are heid indisputable and sacred. To secure to the people the rights which result from these principles is the first object with every government that aspires to be republican, and the means which it uses to secure to the people their rights, or in other words the adaptation of its principles to the practical operation of government, is called stitution of a state requires amendment, the constitution must be compared with its principles.
If the constitution and any one of the princioles upon which it is founded disagree, the principle should prevail and the constitution should The reason is plain, the constitution is derived from the principle; and not the principle from the constitution. The principle principle from the constitution. is the end, the object to be gained—the consti lution is the means to carry the principle into ver the principle would be to subject the end to the means—to exerifice the object for which government is instituted, to its form,

The committee will apply the foregoing obcreations to the constitution of Maryland, and correcably to the order of the House under which they were appointed, will proceed to inquire wherein the constitution should be a

It is the fundamental principle of a republican government, that the people possess the so-vereign power and therefore have the right to This principle, so far at least as relates to the purposes, of the committee, is athrmed in the second article of the declaration of rights. "The people of this State ought to nave he sele and exclusive right to regulate the internal government and police thereof." Here is the principle, the committee will inquire whether the enactivents of the constitution con form to the principle.

the people delegate is the legislative. By the constitution of Maryland the legislative period is confided to the General Assembly of the State. Superadded to un legislative power the constitution entrusts to the General other high powers. It is the fountain from executive nutbority, spring. The executive authority appoints the judges and nearly all the officers known to the State government. If any defect therefore exists in the organization of the fect necessarily pervenes and vitiates every part of the constitution. Hence the imperative necessity to ascertain and remedy whatever defect may exist in so expanded and important a

The primary and in the opinion of the com legislative power, consists not in the mere oberration from the principles of the constitution and of a republican government, but in its utter and reckless emancipation from all principles The declaration of rights, in which the princi ples of a free government, and the rights resul ting from these principles to the people are as serted, declares that the people ought to have the sole and exclusive right to regulate the internal government of the State. This is declared to be the right of the people of Maryland Does the constitution secure this right to the people? so far from it, the constitution, notwithstending this emphatic declaration, does not in the distribution of the legi-lative powers moke any reference whatever to the people. The decharation of rights in not a single article affirms that any legislative rights apport in to the cities and the counties, and yet the constitution in distributing the members of the general assembly refers to the cities and countries alone. Unequal as they are in extent, in taxable wealth, and in population, or in any attribute, which, under even the most uniginary principle of representation would entitle them to equal weight, they are gifted by the constitution with equal legislative rights. When the constitution was adopted the grievances orising from this plan of representation was not as severe as it has since become. At that period the citi wand counties were more equal in population. Time, which is usually haded as the great constorter of grievances, has in this instance, at least ren-dered the grievance more intolerable. As the legislative system operates now, the whole legislative power, and either directly or insurecty the whole appointing power of the State may he grasped and wielded at the will of one third of the people of Maryland. It is an equitable rule that they who receive the benefit should bear the burden. The question may then well be ask d, do the minority of the people for the

State in proportion to their political power? The committee again repeat that so far from it, two thirds in number of the freemen of Mary. land, paying much more than two thirds of the taxes for the support of the State government, may be ruled, taxed, and in fact completely subugated by the remaining third. It may be said that these remarks apply to the distribution of the legislative power in the House of Delegates alone. The committee would observe that by the constitutional construction of the Senate the majority of the people are in a still worse condition. In the House of Delegates the majoriy of the people have representatives, and there their voice may be heard, although it may utter ly disregarded and controlled by the representatives of a small minerry of the people. But one third of the people can prevent the other two minds from hiving any voice at all in the Senate. The Senate is elected by electors, and a majority of electors thus chosen by a minority of the People may if they please elect the fifteen its constitution. To ascert in whether the con. So nators without giving to shose paris of the provide for the colling of a convention to re-State in which two thirds of the people reside a single S mator. Thus a large majority of the people, besides having a minority of representaaves in one branch of the General Assembly must be indebted for any representative at all in the otar branch to the kindness of a small minority of the people. To the same kindness cutive department of the State.

This picture of the condition of the people of Maryland is dark enough already, but to make it complete, other and darker shades must be ad The representatives of one third of people have under the constitution, not only the right to legislate upon the lives, the liberties, and the property of the whole people, but the fundamental law of the State, the constitution itself is subjected to their pleasure. It his a ickens, or dies by their breath. They can proserve it in all its features as it is, or in two suc ceeding sessions they may anamil to it, or make it what they please. The voice of the people even when it is speken concerning the very fundamental law of their State, can neither be heard nor heeded unices the other third will it.

worst aspect in which the subject can be receiv-Maryland is a member in the great confederacy of the United States. As such she has deep, vital and alighing interests. The constistion of the United States, carrusts to the leushatures of the States powers of high importauce. They elect Senators to the Congress of the United States. They can if they please dent of the United States, and in all cases mus preserves the manner in which they shall be elected. To them too is entruded the power to ratify amendments proposed to the constitucan be exercised in Maryland by one third of the people, and can be exercited in opposition to the voice of the other two thirds.

The committee might here enquire into the organization of the executive and judicial authorate 3 of the State, and then proceed agree a amendments as would rectify whatever defects may in their opinion exist her below to the le-gislative, executive and judical departments of the government. This they decline for reasons which they trust will prove satisfactory to the House They have endeavored to show wherein exists the prominent defect in the distribu tion of the legislative power, but they ferbear to offer a remedy. They do not lock upon the General Assemble, of the proper tribunal to prosystem of the State, as would amount to a destruction of the system itself or to the substitumen ments alone in the orining of the com mittee would remedy the evil of which they com- Carter, Turner, Burchenal, Hardcastle, Beam, pl in. Such amendments even if they be adopted by the present General Assembly of Maryland would have to be sulconted to the next General assembly for ratification. The ratification or rejection of important changes in the constituof the people, but upon the will of the representatives of a small numerity of the people. For this reason the committee refrain to offer to the House any amendments to the constitu-

The committee will now inquire in what

manner the constitution of Maryland should be unended, or rather reformed. The constitution of the State is the supreme Liw of the land, and therefore, should proceed from the supreme law giver, the people. Ir, the people alone, according to the principles of a republican government, resides the power to amend, alter or abolish the Constitution. It is their law, and over it they have absolute control. If there were any other powers which could continue, change or abolish it, without their consent—the people might be compelled to live under a constitution to which they were opposed, and would thus be disrobed of the sover eign power. When, therefore, it is proposed to amend or reform a constitution; the first inquiry should be, do the people will it-if they will it the matter is at an end. If there is reason to possession of the whole political power of the State, make any compensation to the majority? taiped. Whether the Constitution be right or of the largest county in this State.

Do they pay taxes and bear the burdens of the I wrong is indifferent, for who has the authority to judge whether it be right or wrong, but the people, by whom and for whose benefit it was made. The question now arises—do the people. made The question now arises—do the peo-ple of Maryland wish a reform in their Constitution? To judge from the public meetings which have been held, and the petitions which been numerously signed in favour of reform, he committee believe that a majority of the people desire it. But in a question of such importance, where the will of the people can be as-certained, it should not be left to conjecture. The committee are, therefore, prepraing, and will present to the General Assembly, a law, to ascertain the sense of the people of Maryland, upon the subject of calling a convention to re-form their Constitution. If this law should be enacted and it should be ascertained, that the people of Maryland are in favour of reform there is no power in the government which can, according to the principles, lawfully refuse obedience to their will. The committee are, therefore, preparing, and will present a law to form the Constitution of the State, to take effect only, in case the people should decide in favour of a convention

> The committee think it unnecessary to act forth in detail, the laws which they are preparing, unless the House by adopting this report, concur with them in opinion, that essential a. andments and alterations of the Constitution are absolutely requisite, and that a convention is the best means of effecting the sare nom such case, they will be ready to offers for sun-General Assembly, last lewer people to deal That the people be requested, at the next Octoper election, to put upon their billots whether they be for a reform in their constitution or not. It they decide in favour of a reform, that then an election for members of a convention, be held at the November elections for electors of President and Vice President, or at some other more convenient time. That there shall be eight nembers from each congressional district, and sixteen from each double district—that the convention thus elected, shall meet on the second Monday of the May following, and form a Constitution, which constitution shall be submitted to the people at the next October election, for their ratification, and if it be ratified by them, sind is come the Constitution of the State of M ryland.

Assembly of Maryland can refuse their sanc-tion to any measures which have even a teno ney to reform; but they respectfully state, that it is not within the power of the General Assumbly, to deprive the people of the right to reform their Constitution, nor prevent its exercise. They would state, not however, in the language of menace, nor tone of defiance, that the people of Maryland can if they please, have recourse to their last and imperishable right, the right of revolution.

JOHN H, CARROLL, Chr.

By order.

BENJ. SEEGAR, Clk. Which was read.

Mr. Wharton moved that five hundred copies

of said report be printed.

Mr. Winder moved that one thousand copies

f said report be printed. Mr. Hambleton moved to lay the report and movious upon the table.
Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Brown, the yess and nays were ordered and appeared as follows:-

Messes, Gontt, Speaker, Heard, Fowler, Dunkinson, Primrose, Kirby of Kent, Miller, Igienart, Ridgely, Hood, Mercer, Duke, Mercek, Carpenter, Dulany, Spalding, Hambleton, Dully, Bruff, Muliken, Long, Teackle, Jones, Dennis, Traverse, Ford, Bayly, Townsend, Worth. ington, Brewer, Duckett, Palmer, Hemsley, Kirof Queen Anne's, Whitelock, Hearn, Gittings-43.

Messrs. Ely, Brown, Carroll of Balt. Co. Winder, McCullough, Nowland, Henderson, Willis, Annan, Duvall, Shriver, Boyd, Sutton, Golgh, Nelson, McLean, Wharton, Newcomer, Brookhart, Fiery. Darby, McMahon, Matthews, Berry, Frantz-25.

Mr. Boyd submitted the following order:

Ordered, that the committee on the Constitu tion shall be enlarged to seven, and that they be instructed to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill providing for the following aendments to the Constitution.

1st. That the Governor be elected by the

2nd. That the Executive Council be abol-3rd. That the Senate by elected by the perple, according one member to each county and

the city of Baltimore. 4th. That all appointments to office devolved upon the Executive, shall be made by the Go-vernor, by and with the advice and consent of

5th. That the representation in the House of Delegates shall be so apportioned, as to secure to each county three members, with an increase of one member for every 10,000 white population, with a restriction, that the representation of the city of Baltimore shall not exceed that