

the committee, required provision to be made for this additional judge in the city of Baltimore.

For one, therefore, I shall oppose any additional aid afforded to the city of Baltimore alone—because she is better provided for than my own and the adjoining districts. But I am quite willing to reconsider this whole judiciary department, and correct the multitude of its errors and defects.

Mr. BRENT, of Baltimore city. I did not mean to take part in this discussion, because I feel mentally incompetent to discuss questions, when fatigued and worn out by an afternoon session. The gentleman from Calvert [Mr. Sollers.] has said that this proposition for a judiciary is a part of the all-grasping spirit manifested on the part of Baltimore city in this Convention. I would like him to specify how, where and when Baltimore city has manifested any grasping spirit?

Mr. SOLLERS. I will answer, with pleasure, "when Baltimore city wished representation according to population"—

Mr. BRENT. In the first place, her delegation was not united.

Mr. SOLLERS. I should think not.

Mr. BRENT. In fact, a portion of us compromised on that subject; but we were all united in the principle. This the gentleman calls an all-grasping spirit—to desire equal rights! If this is the only charge against Baltimore, we are very willing to confess it, and plead guilty. I contend for equal rights and equal justice, and I will also give to every gentleman in the counties what I think is right proper and just. This Convention has agreed to make Baltimore city one separate judicial district. I think the action of her delegation, united on that subject, ought to be respected. If for one, am perfectly willing to vote to any other district of the State just such a judiciary as her united delegation shall desire. If a united delegation say that they need an additional judge, I am perfectly willing to extend to them the same measure of justice we ask for ourselves. I only rise for the purpose of saying that the delegation of Baltimore city is united on this subject—that it is necessary that we should have a third judge.

Mr. SOLLERS. I have a single observation to make, and that is sufficient for Baltimore city. When I stated here that this was but carrying out the system of the all-grasping ambition of Baltimore city, (and perhaps I ought to have said that before to that city,) I said it deliberately, and it was not with malice aforethought, but after due and proper consideration. If gentlemen will recollect, at an early stage of the Convention, in the first place, Baltimore wanted representation according to population. That is one of the evidences of her disposition to grasp all the political power of the State.

Mr. BRENT. I confess it.

Mr. SOLLERS. It will also be recollected that she wished to absorb and appropriate to herself the school fund of the State set aside. Does she confess to that?

Mr. BRENT. She wished an equitable share.

Mr. SOLLERS. The gentleman has confessed

enough now to hang him. [Laughter.] These are two things. I say, after the most perfect deliberation, I have no hesitation in saying, that this is a part of the disposition on the part of the people of Baltimore city, to grasp the political and judicial power of the State, and no man out of the city of Baltimore will deny it, I am sure. They also wish to elect all the judges of the Court of Appeals by general ticket throughout the State. Does the gentleman confess to that?

Mr. BRENT. Yes, sir.

Mr. SOLLERS. Well, there is the third crime in the category. According to my idea, it is criminal. If the various measures proposed by the gentleman from Baltimore city had been carried out, I do not hazard any thing in saying that she would have had the entire political control of Maryland from one extremity to another. The Board of Public Works was proposed to be elected in the same way as the judges of the Court of Appeals, giving to the city that tremendous political power for which the gentlemen has contended. I do not say all of them, for there has been some little dissension among them on particular subjects, and I have nothing to do with family quarrels.

I have said, and I repeat, we have, in one single county, as many causes to determine as they have in Baltimore county court. Yet I am told this is no evidence of a disposition to grasp on the part of Baltimore, when they ask for an additional judge. I will not, cannot believe it. I am a plain common-sense man, and take a common-sense view of things. It is evident it is self-apparent; and yet the gentleman says, that he goes in for equal rights! Ah! Madame Roland once said how many crimes have been committed? And we I may I say, how many crimes are committed, in this country, in the name of the sovereign people? If the people were let alone on these subjects, if it were not for the ambitious and insidious designs of demagogues, who corrupt the public sentiment, and then speculate on it—if it were not for these, we would have a happy people. Dr. Johnson says, it matters little under what government we live; so far as individual happiness is concerned. According to my ideas of a republican representative government. I cannot agree to that. But I do assert that these demagogues do more harm, more injury by attempting and frequently succeeding in corrupting public sentiment, and speculating upon it, than any others.

[The President's hammer here fell, the gentleman's time having expired.]

Mr. BRENT of Baltimore city. It is not in my power to reply to the eloquence of the gentleman from Calvert. I cannot compete with him in that. But what is "the head and front of the offence" of Baltimore city—what is her crime? She demands nothing but equality. Her "offence hath this extent no more."

Mr. SOLLERS. I said that she claimed more than she is entitled to.

Mr. BRENT. I asked the gentleman to specify what she claimed, and he said that she claimed representation according to population. Is not