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

COUNTIES.	Population by Census of 1860.	Number, showing fractional part when divided by 7,000 unit of representation, excluding Baltimore city.	No. of Delegates to which each will be entitled.
Baltimore city	212,418		12
Allegany	28,348	4 348/7000	4
Anne Arundel	23,900	3 2900/7000	3
Baltimore county	54,135	7 5135/7000	8
Calvert	10,447	1 3447/7000	2
Caroline	11,129	1 4129/7000	2
Carroll	24,533	3 3533/7000	4
Cecil	23,862	3 2862/7000	3
Charles	16,517	2 2517/7000	2
Dorchester	20,461	2 6461/7000	3
Frederick	46,591	6 4591/7000	7
Harford	23,415	3 2415/7000	3
Howard	13,338	1 6338/7000	2
Kent	13,267	1 6267/7000	2
Montgomery	18,322	2 4322/7000	3
Prince George's	23,327	3 2327/7000	3
Queen Anne's	15,961	2 1961/7000	2
St. Mary's	15,213	2 1213/7000	2
Somerset	24,992	3 3992/7000	4
Talbot	14,795	2 795/7000	2
Washington	31,417	4 3417/7000	4
Worcester	20,661	2 6661/7000	3
Total,	**687,049**		**80**

The above apportionment is obtained by 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. CLARKE,

The resolutions, as amended, together with the above statement, were referred to the Committee 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 Representation:

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