Baltimore shall before the next general election of delegates after the adoption of this Constitution, proceed to lay off and divide the said city into twelve electoral districts of equal proportions as to population and of contiguous territory as near as may be, and shall, after the returns of each National Census are hereafter published under the authority of Congress, and after the apportionment by the Legislature, lay off and divide the City of Baltimore into as many electoral districts as the said city may by said apportionment be entitled to delegates; and each district shall be entitled to elect one delegate:

Sec. 4. The apportionment of the delegates among the several counties and the several electoral districts of the city of Baltimore, shall be as follows until after the returns of the next National Census are published under the authority of Congress, and the apportionment by the Legislature as aforesaid, viz.: each district of the city of Baltimore shall be entitled to one delegate for every seventeen thousand inhabitants, or fractional part thereof over and above one-half, and the several counties of the State shall be entitled to one delegate for every seven thousand inhabitants, or fractional part thereof over and above one-half, and upon this principle and giving to each county not less than two delegates; Allegany county shall be entitled to four delegates; Anne Arundel three; each of the electoral districts of the city of Baltimore one; Baltimore county eight; Calvert county two; Caroline two; Carroll four; Cecil three; Charles two; Dorchester three; Frederick seven; Harford three; Howard two; Kent two; Montgomery three; Prince George's three; Queen Ann's two; St. Mary's two; Somersetfour; Talbot two; Washington four; and Worcester three.

SAMUEL H. BERRY,
R. H. EDELEN,
WASHINGTON A. SMITH.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

Mr. ABBOTT submitted the following report, which was read:

REPORT:

The Committee on the Basis of Representation, &c. &c., to which was referred the proposition of Mr. Clarke, of Prince George's, on the 9th instant, respecting the passage, by the Legislature, of a Registry Law for the whole State, respectfully report favorably upon that proposition, and ask the Convention to refer the same to an appropriate Committee, with instructions to report a suitable provision to be incorporated into the body of the Constitution.

E. A. ABBOTT,
SAML. T. HATCH,
PETER NEGLEY,
JOS. B. PUGH,
J. D. CARTER,
A. C. GREENE,
SAM'L H. BERRY,
R. H. EDELEN,
WASHINGTON A. SMITH.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

The Convention then resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee on the Declaration of Rights.

The pending question was stated to be on the amendment to the 14th article, moved by Mr. Scott, which amendment had been amended on motion of Mr. Stirling to read as follows:

"That paupers ought not to be assessed for the support of the Government; but every other person in the State, or person holding property therein, ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of Government, according to his actual worth in real or personal property; and fines, duties or taxes may properly and justly be imposed or laid on persons or property for the good government and benefit of the community."

Mr. GALLOWAY. I propose to offer an amendment to the amendment as amended, by striking out all after the word "that" and inserting what I send to the Secretary's desk.

The PRESIDENT. The motion of the gentleman is not in order; the Convention having adopted the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Baltimore (Mr. Stirling) in lieu of the one submitted by the gentleman from Cecil (Mr. Scott) it is not now competent to strike out any portion of it. It can be amended by adding to it, but in no other way, unless by a vote to reconsider.

Mr. STIRLING. I move to reconsider the vote by which my amendment was adopted.

The question being taken, the motion to reconsider was agreed to, upon a division, ayes 34; noes 30.

The question recurred upon the amendment of Mr. Stirling to the amendment of Mr. Scott.

Mr. STIRLING asked and obtained leave to withdraw his amendment.

The question was then stated to be upon the amendment originally proposed by Mr. SCOTT.

Mr. GALLOWAY. And to that I propose to offer an amendment: Strike out all after the word "that" in the first line and insert the following:

"The levying of taxes by the poll is grievous and oppressive, and ought to be prohibited; that paupers ought not to be assessed for the support of the Government, but every other person in the State, or person holding property therein, ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of the Government, according to his actual worth in real or personal property; yet fines, duties or taxes may properly and justly be imposed or laid with a political view, for the good government and benefit of the community."

Mr. STIRLING. Is not the original article as reported before the House?

The PRESIDENT. It is, with pending amendments.

Mr. STIRLING. Is not the amendment of