

in defence of that section of the State. He did not design to say any thing in relation to its constitutionality, but wholly as to the reasonableness of the proposition under consideration. Not a doubt rested upon his mind, nor should any one doubt, after the argument of the gentlemen from Prince George's, in relation to the propriety of engrafting the provision upon the organic law of the State. If the State could be districted for the election of the chief executive officer of the State, why not district it also for the election of United States Senators, and say that one shall come from the Western and the other from the Eastern Shore. The Constitution of the United States allowed to the State of Maryland two Senators; but did not specify whether they should come from the Eastern or Western Shore. Could not the State declare that they should come from the Eastern or the Western Shore, or one from each? He did not profess to be versed in the law, but did profess to have some common sense, and to understand to some extent the rights of the people of Maryland. It had been the practice to take the governors, one from the Eastern and the other from the Western Shore alternately; and the Senators had been divided in the same manner. Was the Eastern Shore now to rest quiet and see all its rights taken away? Were they to be blotted out? No; nor will they let us go when we may desire to go; the Western Shore had the power, and would not let them go. The city of Baltimore was built up by the agricultural portions of the State, and could not suffer them to go. Its spirit was like that inculcated in the dying advice of the miser to his son—"My son, I am about to leave you, and my last advice to you is to get money—honestly if you can, but by all means get money." The disposition of the city of Baltimore seemed to be to get the power, honestly if possible, but by all means to get it. He had no prejudice against the city of Baltimore, but on the contrary would be as ready as any individual in the State of Maryland to contribute to the prosperity of a city of which he was proud; but he was not willing to see that city enabled to control the remainder of the State of Maryland, because she happened to have a population and an amount of wealth, greater than the remainder of the State. As a delegate from the Eastern Shore, he was unwilling to see the rights of that section trampled upon. There had been a time when the Eastern Shore had had a Treasury and a Land Office, as well as a Court of Appeals, for her convenience and advantage. The two former had already been taken away, and he understood that they were to be deprived of the latter in a short time. Were people of the Eastern Shore to be retained as men serfs, hewers of wood and drawers of water for the city of Baltimore?—Their inherent rights were about to be infringed, and they could not be surrendered without some effort on his part at least to defend them. When the power was to be so distributed as to give the control for all time to the Western Shore, it was time to be cautious, carefully to guard the interests and the rights of the Eastern Shore,

and he for one intended as far as he could to do it. If they could be allowed to go 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 needed. They were prevented from going, while all their rights and privileges were being taken from them, or yielded to them by mere charity. He did not ask for any infraction to be made upon the Constitution of the U. States. He asked for no innovation in the organic law of the State of Maryland. All that he now asked was that there should be engrafted upon the organic law of Maryland, a provision which would preserve to the section of the State from which he had been sent, their political rights.

The gentleman from Frederick had said that great alarm would be created by engrafting such a provision upon the organic law of the State, and had expressed a fear that it would endanger the adoption of the Constitution by the people. Baltimore city had increased in population and had demanded an increased representation. Ten had been voted to her, 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 would require a still greater representation, and at each new change, the agricultural and slave interests were less protected than before. It was necessary now to reserve to the Eastern Shore a portion at least of those rights which had heretofore been allowed them. He would be content if it could be done as a matter of courtesy, or a mark of respect; but for whatever reason, it was still just and right that the Eastern Shore should have the right secured to it of a representative in the Senate of the United States a portion of the time. This had heretofore been conceded, and why change? He believed it to be competent for the Convention to regulate this matter; and that able and efficient Senators would be sent to the Congress of the United States by both sections. He would therefore vote for the amendment moved by the gentleman from Prince George's.

Mr. CHAMBERS, of Kent, moved to amend the amendment to the amendment, by inserting the following to precede it: "And it is hereby recommended."

Mr. THOMAS wished simply to respond to the remarks of the gentleman from Dorchester, (Mr. Hicks,) and to say that he hardly thought it right that every vote from the Western section of the State could be said to have been given to obtain unjust power under the Constitution. Had he not voted to give Calvert, and Kent, and all the smaller counties an equal representation in the Senate with Frederick and the larger counties? Had he not voted to put the whole legislative power of Maryland under the control of little more than one-third of the inhabitants of the State? With such a fact on the record, was it right—was it kind—was it just to taunt the larger counties in this way?—He would say distinctly that he had not a constituent in Frederick county who expected him to make such an arrangement. He would leave