

Charles, Lloyd and the Goldsboroughs from Talbot, Sheredine from Baltimore, and the Prince George's delegation.

The 27th saw a tie vote, 20 to 20, on the question of treating with the Northern Indians, which tie was broken by the Speaker's casting affirmative vote. With him were Swann of St. Mary's, Calder of Kent, the Somerset and Talbot delegations, Ennalls of Dorchester, George and Colvill of Cecil, Caswell and Scott of Baltimore, Magruder of Prince George's, Pemberton and Wright of Queen Anne's, and the two Annapolitans. The last two divisions occurred on the 28th. The first of these determined, by a vote of 17 to 18, that the County Clerks that had neglected their duty should not be sent for. All the St. Mary's men, except Chesley, voted to send for them, as did the three men present from Kent, Carroll and Hall from Anne Arundel, the three present from Calvert, Harrison and Yeates from Charles, Stoughton from Somerset, Lecompte from Dorchester, Caswell from Baltimore, and Wootton of Prince George's.

The final division determined that presents be given the Six Nations, by a vote of 22 to 16, the negative votes being those of Swann and Griffith of St. Mary's, Wilson of Kent, Hall and Worthington of Anne Arundel, Smith and Brome of Calvert, Harrison and Yeates of Charles, the three Dorchester delegates, Hyland of Cecil, Sheredine of Baltimore and Sprigg and Wootton of Prince George's.

It may be added that the entry on page 371 proves that the Provincial flag was black and yellow.

Of Thomas Bladen, who became Governor in 1742, George Chalmers wrote in his "Introduction to the History of the Revolt in the Colonies" (vol. II, p. 203) that his "vehemence made him blind to the favorite passions of others and induced all parties to wish that they might never be again ruled by a native of the Province." He was the only son of William and Anne (Van Swearingen) Bladen. He was born in 1698 and was living in London in 1720. He became Governor of the Province in 1742 and so continued until 1747. He returned to England later, became a member of Parliament for Old Sarum and died in 1780. An account of him and his family, by Dr. Christopher Johnston, is found in 5 Md. Hist. Mag. at page 297. His elder daughter (he had no sons) married the Earl of Essex and, in the hope that some of his papers might have been preserved by her descendants, the editor addressed a letter of inquiry to the present Earl of Essex, receiving a courteous reply from him under date of November 22, 1922, to the effect that "as far as I know there are no letters or papers in existence whatever" belonging to Thomas Bladen, "and as Cassio-bury," the Earl's family seat "with the whole of its contents, has recently been sold, I am sure I should have come across them, if there had been." No portrait of the Countess is known.