

The bill was then passed by yeas 73, nays 30—Messrs. Carmichael, Alvey, Archer, Brown, Carter, Cunningham, Devries, Dobbins, Evans, Farnandis, Franklin, Gill, Hayden, Hollyday, Horsey of Frederick, Horsey of Somerset, Howard, Jones, Kennedy, Lee, Mackubin, McCormick, McKaig, McMaster, Merrick, Page, Parker, Pleasants, Pole and Walsh.

The President (Mr. Carmichael) explained his vote in the negative by saying that he was opposed to forming new counties, and also because the formation of this county would derange the basis of representation as fixed by the constitution.

Mr. Alvey voted in the negative for the same reasons as given by the president. He thought this measure would be an injustice to the city of Baltimore and the larger counties.

Mr. Hayden was opposed to the measure, not only for the reasons that had been stated, but because there had been incorporated in the constitution a general feature providing for the formation of new counties, and under it a new county could always be formed. He was opposed to special legislation unless for some good reason, and he had heard of none for this.

Mr. Jones entered a protest against this measure as without a parallel in the whole history of Maryland. The voice of seven-tenths of the people of both counties was opposed to it.

Mr. Kennedy could not vote for this measure, for the reasons which had been so well stated. It was establishing a most dangerous precedent.

Mr. Maulsby had opposed this whole bill from first to last, but as the majority of the Convention had decided in favor of it, he had voted for it on its second reading. He was either to retain his own personal convictions or to fuse himself with the will of the majority. For the reason that he thought it the duty of the minority to fuse itself with the decidedly expressed will of the majority he should vote yea.

Mr. Stoddert desired to preserve the equilibrium of power in this State, to protect the rights of the minority.