

requested, but the phraseology in describing the various points differs somewhat. The intent of the memorialists was also somewhat changed by the insertion of the name Carroll County, and by the provision that the majority of the inhabitants in the parts of each of the counties included should confirm the Act. The first modification seemed to be entirely popular, but the second was the occasion of much agitation. There was an exciting campaign of education prior to the fall election when the question was decided adversely to the erection of a new county by a narrow margin in Baltimore County. The method of procedure called for by the original Act was also open to criticism. A report of the Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice reviewing the constitutional question respecting Carroll County<sup>17</sup> appeared in the Maryland Public Documents of the December session. According to the majority report the law was held to be unconstitutional since it deviated from the methods authorized for amending the State constitution by specifying that the same should be confirmed by a popular vote rather than by a subsequent Legislature. During the legislative session of 1835-6 a new bill was introduced which was finally passed on March 25, 1836, and confirmed January 19, 1837,<sup>18</sup> erecting Carroll County. It had been conclusively shown by the vote taken in 1833 that such portions of Liberty and Newmarket districts of Frederick County as had been included in the original bill were opposed to separation from Frederick County. The new law accordingly excluded these and the boundary was determined as follows:

“Beginning at the Pennsylvania line, where Rock Creek crosses said line, thence with the course of said creek until it merges in the Monocacy river, thence with the Monocacy to the point where Double Pipe Creek empties into Monocacy, thence with the course of Pipe Creek to the point of junction of Little Pipe Creek and Big Pipe Creek, thence with the course of Little Pipe Creek, to the point where Sam’s Creek empties into Little Pipe Creek, thence with Sam’s Creek to Warfield’s Mill, thence with the road called Buffaloe Road, and to a point called Par’s Spring, thence with the Western Branch of the Patapsco Falls to the point of its junction with the Northern Branch of Patapsco Falls, thence with the North Branch of the said Falls to the bridge erected over said Falls on the Turnpike Road, leading from Reisters-

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<sup>17</sup> I am indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Louis H. Dielman for calling my attention to this elusive little pamphlet.

<sup>18</sup> Acts of 1835, Ch. 256; 1836, Ch. 77.