

ber of delegates wanting in each county. Suppose all the delegates from Frederick and Baltimore counties to reside within the limits of the new county, what an anomaly would be presented, (this is an improbable, but not an impossible event) eight delegates from Carroll county, elected perhaps without having received one vote in the county they represent, and Frederick and Baltimore counties, without any representatives at all, till a new election could be held. This year Carroll county would, under this state of the case, have eight delegates; and the next year, I presume, it was so intended, it should have four; thus to be changing the representation, without any subsequent Constitutional amendment, seems to your Committee to present an objection of weighty importance, and shows the irregular operation the bill might have, and the injustice and surprise it might operate upon other sections of the State.

The novelty of the act—it standing alone, violating established usage, it being different from all former Legislation in regard to Constitutional changes, is, in the opinion of your Committee, an argument against its Constitutionality.

Your Committee will sum up briefly the general grounds of objection: first, The exercise of a power not delegated, but prohibited, and not necessary to carry into effect any delegated power;—The evasion of an express provision of the Constitution, in relation to publication, by making an absolute condition present depend upon a condition subsequent;—The general irregularity and novelty of the act, opposed to established usage; its uncertainty, and its depriving the people by possibility of exercising an affirmative or negative influence thereon; and the surprise and injustice it might operate.

All which is respectfully submitted,
 WM. J. BLAKISTONE.