

*Committee Service*⁷

ELECTIONS AND PRIVILEGES	N. Thomas (1)	Hollyday (1-3)	W. Paca (4)
Ward (1-3)	S. Bordley (1)	Wolstenholme (1)	CLAIMS-BILLS OF CREDIT
Hayward (1, 2)	Hooper (2, 3)	Jennings (1)	(JOINT) ¹
Steele (1)	Beall (2)	Johnson (1-4)	B. Calvert (1-4)
Goldsborough (1-3)	Harrison (2, 3)	E. Tilghman (2)	W. Dulany (1-4)
M. Tilghman (1-3)	J. Hall (2, 3)	Chase (2, 3)	Ringgold (1-4)
J. Hall (3)	Purnell (2, 3)	Harrison (2, 4)	Dickinson (1, 2, 4)
S. Bordley (3)	Buchanan (2)	Gale (3)	Steele (1-3)
ACCOUNTS	Moale (2)	Selby (3)	Worthington (1-4)
Goldsborough (1-3)	Griffith (2, 3)	Ward (3)	Beall (1, 2, 4)
Sullivan (1, 2)	Gantt (2, 3)	Luckett (3)	Grahame (1-4)
Wright (1-3)	Selby (2, 3)	J. Paca (3)	Hanson (1)
Steele (1)	W. Thomas (2, 3)	Gantt (3)	Eden (1, 3)
Dickinson (1-3)	GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF	W. Thomas (3)	Tyler (1)
Hooper (3)	JUSTICE	Tyler (3, 4)	Buchanan (1)
Gilpin (3)	Murdock (1)	W. Paca (3)	Wilson (2)
A. Hall (3)	Hayward (1, 2)	Wright (3)	Contee (3, 4)
PUBLIC OFFICES	Allen (1, 2, 4)	Buchanan (3)	Parran (3)
Tyler (1-3)	N. Thomas (1-3)	Beall (4)	ARMS AND AMMUNITION
Parran (1)	Cresap (1)	Mackall (4)	Cresap (1-3)
Chase (1)	Hooper (1-3)	LAW TO EXPIRE	Smallwood (1-3)
Johnson (1)	S. Bordley (1-3)	Johnson (1)	Ware (1-3)
Hayward (1)	Parran (1)	Goldsborough (1-3)	Purnell (1-3)
Goldsborough (1)	Worthington (1-4)	N. Thomas (1-4)	Griffith (1-3)
Mackall (1-3)	Ridgely (1)	Wilson (2)	
Worthington (1)	Veazey (1, 2)	Chase (3, 4)	
	Ware (1-3)	Ringgold (4)	

¹ After the death of Benjamin Tasker, Hammond assumed the senior position, but is not referred to as president in the proceedings.

² Originally elected a delegate to the Lower House, he was appointed to the Council on September 24, 1770.

³ Tilghman was chosen speaker at the beginning of the third session to fill the vacancy caused by Lloyd's death. He continued as speaker through the fourth session except for a period of three days (November 9-11) when illness forced him to withdraw. Worthington served as speaker during Tilghman's absence.

⁴ Hanson was discharged on November 25, 1769, after accepting the office of deputy surveyor of Frederick County.

⁵ The original election of delegates from Baltimore County was declared void on June 14, 1768, after complaints of "treating" and other irregularities were brought by John Hammond Dorsey, Charles Ridgely, Jr., and others. A second election was held on July 5, 1768. Three members of the original delegation were returned, with only Thomas Cockey Deye being unseated and George Risteau selected in his place. However, on November 18, 1769, a petition from sundry Baltimore inhabitants complaining of misconduct by the sheriff was presented to the Lower House at Deye's request. Consequently, on November 30, this election was also voided. Although Robert Adair had died one month before the beginning of the second session, no notice of his death had been given by the Lower House, and his election was voided with the others by this action. The third election returned Deye to his seat, along with John Paca, Aquila Hall, and John Matthews.

⁶ Thomas Jennings was discharged on November 17, 1769, after accepting the office of attorney general.

⁷ In the third session the members of the Committee on Arms and Ammunition were reappointed to continue as in the second session. However, as there was no appointment made in the second session, it is presumed that the original members named in the first continued to serve in the second and third sessions. There is no evidence that the committees of Elections, Accounts, Public Offices, and Arms and Ammunition functioned during the fourth session.

⁸ The Committee of Claims was named to "inspect the accounts and proceedings of the commissioners appointed by virtue of the Act of 1765 (Chapter 38) for the payment of the public claims, for emitting bills of credit and for other purposes therein mentioned." Although this committee served essentially the same function, it technically superseded the Committee to Inspect the Accounts and Proceedings of the Commissioners for Emitting Bills of Credit (also known as the Committee to Inspect the Loan Office) which was abolished by the same Act of 1765.