

held committee places. There were 25 divisions, at which the vote varied from 45 to 39. These divisions may thus be classified: (1) Elections. (a) On March 22, the House decided by a vote of 19 to 21, that an election before an under sheriff, when the sheriff was absent, was illegal. (b) On March 31, by a vote of 35 to 10, it was decided that, in the contested Annapolis election, the testimony might include matters not set forth *particularly* in the petition but, by a vote of 6 to 38, that the testimony should not include what was not set forth *generally*; and, by a vote of 13 to 31, that three men were not residents of Annapolis and entitled to vote. The House then decided that Mr. Richard Francis had not been legally elected, and ordered a new election, at which he was again returned. (2) On March 25, by a vote of 16 to 25, it was voted not to prevent striking of fish by night. There seemed no sectional or party division here, or in most of this session's controversies, and one notes, throughout the whole time, the solidarity of certain delegations, for example those from St. Mary's, Calvert, Charles, Somerset, Baltimore, and Prince George's. (3) On March 26, the Somerset delegation voted alone against 41 other members, and against accepting payment for tobacco hogsheads in coin, instead of tobacco. (4) On March 26, it was determined not to prevent the importation of horses, by a vote of 14 to 30. (5) On March 27, it was determined, by a vote of 6 to 39, (the Somerset delegation contributing four votes of the minority), that the punishment of the second offence of criminals should not be ascertained; and by a vote of 18 to 27 (the Somerset delegation now dividing equally), that criminals should not be cropped on conviction for the second offence. (6) On April 4, the Lower House refused by a vote of 16 to 28, to free masters from fees due on account of servants who had been executed for crime. (7) On April 10, the question was ordered put by a vote of 26 to 12, that officer's fees be paid in current money, and, by a vote of 26 to 13, that a bill for that purpose should be brought in. (8) On April 10 also the decision was made by a vote of 10 to 29, not to accept the Upper House amendment to the ordinary act, and by a vote of 15 to 24, not to make that act a law for a longer period than three years. (9) On April 14, by a vote of 26 to 17, the House voted that the proposed tax of three pence per hogshead of tobacco exported be expended by the Governor and Assembly, for the purchase of arms and ammunition. This was seemingly a more or less political matter in which the minority represented the Proprietary party. (10) On April 18, by a vote of 26 to 17, the Upper House Amendments to this bill were agreed to, and by a vote of 16 to 27 (the groups being quite differently composed), not to include the money raised from September 1732 to September 1733, for this purpose. (11) On April 14, 13 voted aye, and 30 no, when asked to allow the Secretary's fees according to Baltimore's Proclamation, and refused on the