

*Committee Service*

ACCOUNTS (JOINT) <sup>12</sup>	C. Rousby (2)	Woolman (2)	SECURITY AND DEFENSE
Taillor (2-5)	Coode (2)	White (2)	C. Rousby (2)
W. Stevens (3)	Cheseldyne (2)	Ford (2)	Cheseldyne (2)
Coursey (3)	Christison (2)	LAWS	Coode (2)
Lowe (4)	Carvile (2, 4)	C. Rousby (2)	Christison (2)
Burgess (1, 3)	Edmundson (3)	Coode (2)	Douglass (2)
T. Brooke (1)	Ennalls (3)	Cheseldyne (2)	Richardson (2)
R. Hall (1, 3)	J. Rousby (4)	Christison (2)	TRADE
W. Stevens (1)	ELECTIONS AND PRIVILEGES	Carvile (2)	Robotham (5)
Douglass (1)	Homewood (2)		Edmundson (5)
Henley (1)	Ladd (2)		

<sup>1</sup> Present for the first session as both proprietor and resident governor, he returned to England soon after that session for his investiture as third Lord Baltimore. He was back in Maryland by the third session and personally presided over the third, fourth, and fifth sessions of this Assembly.

<sup>2</sup> Before leaving the colony in June 1676, Calvert commissioned his infant son Cecilius as nominal governor, and Councilor Jesse Wharton, his stepson-in-law, as deputy governor. Wharton died within a month, and as predetermined by Calvert, Notley became Wharton's successor. Speaker of the first session, Notley was now elevated to the Council. Notley presided over the second session, but died in April 1679.

<sup>3</sup> The November 1681 session was actually a continuation of the third session, which had been adjourned, rather than prorogued, on September 17, 1681. For convenience it is counted here as a separate session.

<sup>4</sup> There is no evidence that he attended any of the three sessions of this Assembly at which he was eligible to sit.

<sup>5</sup> Although four delegates were elected from each county for this Assembly, Charles Calvert actually summoned only two delegates per county for the first session, an action that caused much discontent. All elected members received the proper summonses for subsequent sessions. Those individuals known to have been present at the first session were Thomas Notley, John Coode, Joseph Wickes, William Burgess, Thomas Brooke, Richard Hall, John Douglass, Robert Henley, Henry Adams, Philemon Lloyd, John Edmundson, William Stevens, Kenelm Cheseldyne, and Robert Carvile, the latter being summoned after the Assembly convened at the special request of the Lower House.

<sup>6</sup> Calvert sought the dismissal of Coode from membership in the Assembly at its third session for Coode's alleged conspiracy with Josias Fendall earlier in 1681. The Lower House strenuously and successfully resisted the effort to unseat one of its members on as yet unproven charges.

<sup>7</sup> Hill, who was serving as sheriff in 1676 and 1677, was apparently elected to replace Thomas Notley.

<sup>8</sup> The journal of the fifth session mentions a Capt. Thomas Smith as a member, and the records of the third session refer to both a Mr. Smith and Capt. Henry Smith of Somerset County. The reference may represent a clerical error, or Thomas Smith may have replaced Samuel Tovey of Kent County, who was excused from the second session for illness and may have subsequently resigned.

<sup>9</sup> Returned to England in 1681 on business arising from his controversies with Lord Baltimore over the collection of customs duties; he missed the third through the fifth sessions.

<sup>10</sup> Voters of Charles County attempted to elect Fendall to the vacancy created by John Allen's death, but the Council issued a clear warning that he was ineligible to sit because of the prohibition placed on his holding office after his overthrow of the proprietary government in 1659/60.

<sup>11</sup> Definitely present at the fifth session, when he signed a declaration with other delegates; he may have been elected to the fourth session, but the records are incomplete.

<sup>12</sup> Lower House membership for the joint Committee of Accounts is unknown for the fourth and fifth sessions.