

*Committee Service*¹

ELECTIONS AND PRIVILEGES	Hyland (2)	Hanson (2, 4)	R. Goldsborough (2)
Edmondson (2, 4)	E. Gantt (2-4)	Grahame (2, 4)	Plater (2, 3)
Jacob (2, 4)	Chase (2, 3)	Richard Lloyd (2, 4)	H. Hall (3, 4)
Travers (2)	J. Adams (2, 3)	Wilson (2)	J. Hall, Jr. (3)
H. Hollyday (2, 4)	J. Hall, Jr. (2)	Ringgold (2, 4)	Worthington (3, 4)
Ward (2)	Cresap (2, 3)	H. Hall (2, 4)	Wilson (3, 4)
H. Hall (4)	Wolstenholme (2)	Earle (2, 4)	Ringgold (3, 4)
Wright (4)	Smallwood (2)	Buchanan (2)	Wolstenholme (3)
ACCOUNTS	Hynson (2)	ARMS AND AMMUNITION	Beall (3)
J. Goldsborough (2, 3)	J. Goldsborough (2)	Cresap (2)	Grahame (3)
Hynson (2)	Travers (2)	W. Adams (2, 4)	LAWS TO EXPIRE ⁴
Sulivane (2-4)	Selby (2, 3)	Smallwood (2, 4)	J. Goldsborough (2, 3)
Dent (2, 4)	Jacob (3, 4)	Ware (2, 4)	Johnson (2, 3)
Wright (2-4)	Johnson (3)	Edmondson (2)	Tilghman (2)
R. Goldsborough (2, 3)	Harris (3)	PUBLIC OFFICES ³	J. Hammond (2, 4)
Hanson (3, 4)	Allen (3, 4)	Tyler (2-4)	Chase (2, 3)
Earle (4)	J. Hall (Annapolis) (4)	Parran (2-4)	J. Henry (3)
GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE	BILLS OF CREDIT-PAPER	H. Hollyday (2)	Grahame (4)
W. Dulany (2)	CURRENCY (JOINT)	Chase (2, 3)	Hanson (4)
J. Hammond (2-4)	Chamberlaine (2)	Harris (2)	Wilson (4)
Tilghman (2-4)	B. Calvert (2, 4)	J. Hammond (2-4)	J. Hall (Annapolis) (4)
Murdock (2-4)	W. Dulany (2)	Johnson (2, 3)	Worthington (4)
	Worthington (2, 4)	J. Hall (Annapolis) (2-4)	
	Beall (2, 4)		

¹ Dulany was discharged on September 24, 1765, for accepting the office of naval officer of the Patuxent after his election. He was reelected, and returned November 1, 1765. The Annapolis voters, however, protested his election. They claimed that in addition to other improper procedures during the election, Dulany, who was mayor of Annapolis, "continued. . . on the Bench during the Time of the Election and. . . did Object to the Qualifications of some of the Voters who offered to vote against him." On November 12 the House declared that Dulany had been unduly elected.

² There were no committee assignments in the first session of this Assembly, and there is no evidence that the committees of Elections, Bills of Credit-Paper Currency, and Arms and Ammunition functioned during the third session.

³ The function of the Public Offices Committee was slightly redefined to include inspection "into the several papers and records in the Public Offices." Formerly the committee had been primarily interested in the structures that housed the public records rather than with the records themselves.

⁴ The Committee on Laws to Expire was first appointed during the fifth session of the 1754-1757 Assembly and was charged to "revise the laws, and make report to the House what laws will expire with the close of this session, unless they have a revival." It became a standing committee in 1765.