

In testimony, that the foregoing is truly copied from the original, on file and recorded in my office, I have hereto set my hand and the corporate seal of Georgetown, Dis. Col., this 26th March, 1838.

JOHN MOUNTZ, Clk.,
Cor. Georgetown.

*To the Honorable the Senate and
House of Delegates of the State of Maryland.*

The memorial of the undersigned committees appointed, respectively, by the City of Georgetown, and by the freeholders of that portion of the County of Washington which lies without the limits of Georgetown and west of Rock Creek, all being in the District of Columbia, respectfully sheweth :

That at a very numerous and general meeting of the citizens of Georgetown and of said part of the county of Washington, held in Georgetown on the 12th day of February, pursuant to a call by the Mayor of the City, in the public papers, the accompanying resolutions were adopted by very large majorities: That pursuant to the second of said resolutions the poll therein provided for, was duly held, and resulted in a large majority of votes in favor of the first resolution. That at said poll a large majority of the qualified charter votes of said city and of the freehold votes of the said portion of the county were cast; that those votes represented large majorities in amount of the entire assessed property in the respective limits, whether owned by citizen or non-resident, and the affirmative votes represented more than two-thirds of the property voted on. That under the third of said resolutions the undersigned are constituted committee to memorialize your Honorable bodies, for the accomplishment of a Retrocession of the Territory above mentioned on the terms of the first resolution; and they respectfully appear before you in the execution of the duty assigned them.

Your memorialists are not called on to review the considerations that led the State of Maryland to cede the territory in question to the United States; they may however assume that there were none inconsistent with the kindest and most parental feelings in favor of the welfare of the ceded territory, and none which present legitimate objection against its reception again into the bosom and affectionate regards of the State.— One leading consideration undoubtedly was the great boon supposed to be conferred on the territory, favored by the selection of Congress, in securing for it the munificent protection of the