

city of Annapolis, each one copy, of the laws of the present session, and of each succeeding session, was referred to the committee on the public printing.

Mr. Kennedy submitted the following preamble and resolutions; which were read the first time and ordered to be printed.

By the Senate,
January 4th, 1831.

Whereas, a sand-bar at or near the mouth of the Severn river, prevents vessels of the largest class from entering the harbour of Annapolis, and which, it is believed, could be removed at an inconsiderable expense, when compared with the great advantages which would be realized to the commerce and navigation of the country, from such a desirable improvement, and which deserves attention in a national point of view, Annapolis being one of the most safe winter harbours in the United States, of easy access, and affording a depth of water sufficient for a seventy-four gun-ship, and having adjoining to it a beautiful sheet of water, called The Round Bay, in which numerous vessels of the largest class can lay in safety; Therefore

Resolved by the general assembly of Maryland, That our senators and representatives in congress, be, and they are hereby requested to use their best endeavours to obtain at the present session, from the congress of the United States, an appropriation for removing the obstructions to the entrance of the harbour of Annapolis.

Resolved, That his excellency, the governor, be requested to transmit a copy of the preceding preamble and resolution, to each of our senators and representatives, to be by them submitted to the consideration of both houses of congress.

The hour of 12 (being previously fixed on for the purpose,) having arrived, the senate proceeded to the election of a council to the governor. The ballot box being prepared, the ballots were deposited therein, sealed up, and delivered to the committee of the senate appointed to meet the committee of the house of delegates, who retired to the conference room, and after some time returned and reported, that there were eighty votes taken in all, and that on counting the same they had found that George Howard had sixty votes, Thomas C. Worthington had fifty-seven votes, Henry Page had fifty-seven votes, Samuel Turner had fifty-seven votes, William Potter had fifty-four votes, Littleton D. Teackle had two votes, William Hughlett had one vote, John H M'Elfresh had one vote, Archibald Lee had one vote, Nicholas Brewer had one vote, and that there were sixteen blanks.

Whereupon it was declared in the senate, that George Howard, Thomas C. Worthington, Henry Page, Samuel Turner, and William Potter, having received the highest number of