will give a generous price (in
iers LOTS, lying in the state
give in exchange for them a
proved land, of about one hun-
, lying in Montgomery, about
federal city.
D and MORDECAI HALL.
27, 1792. 6

MUNROE,
l Shoe-maker,
orm his customers, and the pub-
that he has just received from
excellent assortment of Spanish
HER, among which is a variety
manufactory to any he has ever
ovided himself with materials to
n all its various branches; those
who please to favour him with
be supplied with ladies sattin,
and slippers, gentlemens dress or
s, or any other article belonging
s business, all of which he will
st and most fashionable manner
dispatch. Feeling himself in-
public he returns his most sincere
gement he has already received,
that his unremitted endeavours to
not fail to merit a continuance of
7
ll-street, January 26, 1792.

to be sold by ANDREW
e principal booksellers in the city
rice one dollar and three quar-

A W S
OF THE
ED STATES
OF
ERICA;
corrected by, the original rolls in
cretary of state, agreeably to a re-
passed the 18th February, one
ndred and ninety-one.
OPIOUS INDEX.
VOLUME I.
eral Constitution, the acts of the
the first Congress, and the Trea-
s added,
APPENDIX,
aration of Independence, and sun-
ress, under the Confederation.
he Laws of the United States is
essrs. Thomas and Andrews, Bos-
Esquire, Providence, Rhode-Is-
on and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr.
Printer New-York, Mr. Isaac
Messrs. Goddard and Angell, Bal-
Davis, Esquire, Richmond; and
Charleston, South-Carolina.
f *News-papers in the United State*
this advertisement. 5

OLLARS REWARD.
the subscriber last week, a *likely*
med AARON; he is about twen-
e, five feet eight or nine inches
d remarkably active; has a scar on
casioned by a cut of a knife; had
away, a new fearnought jacket, a
y cloth overalls, white yarn stock-
; but as he took a variety of other
hich I do not recollect (except a
h coat, with plated buttons,) will
s dress, and attempt to pass for a
great propensity to strong drink,
d is extremely quarelsome and im-
er secures the said negro in any
m again, shall receive TWENTY
above reward if brought home.
DAN. JENIFER, jun.
nuary 4, 1792. 9

ed Dollars Reward,
ort-Tobacco, August 20, 1791.
n Saturday the 13th instant, be-
hours of ten and eleven o'clock at
an called BENJAMIN was going
aberdeventure, as soon as he reached
commonly called Theobald's Hill,
le distant from this town) he was
y a white man who had on a dark
o rode a small black horse, some
ensued, when this man rode up
ve him a violent stab in the breast
he such weapon, of which he died
llowing—I will pay the above re-
red dollars to any person who will
rator of this inhuman act, so that
reof. 24 J. H. STONE.

APOLIS:
REDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(XLVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2358.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1792.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 26, 1791.

On motion ORDERED, That the several bills proposed by the committee appointed to consider what alterations of the constitution and form of government are necessary, be referred to the consideration of the next session of assembly, and that the same be published in the Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Journal, Frederick and George-town papers, and the Maryland *Herald*, for the consideration of the people.

ORDERED, That a committee be appointed to abstract the said bills and report the constitution as proposed to be amended, and that the same be published in the several news papers aforesaid, and that three thousand copies thereof be struck and distributed in the several counties of this state.

ORDERED, That the said abstract be prepared by the committee appointed to bring in the alterations.

By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

The CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, as proposed to be amended.

THAT the legislature consist of two distinct branches, a Senate, and a House of Delegates, which shall be styled The General Assembly of Maryland.

II. That the house of delegates shall be chosen in the following manner: All freemen, with the exception in the seventh section herein after expressed, above twenty-one years of age, having a freehold of fifty acres of land in the county in which they offer to vote, and actually and *bonâ fide* residing therein; and all freemen having property in this state above the value of thirty pounds current money, and having actually and *bonâ fide* resided in the county in which they offer to vote one whole year next preceding the election, shall have a right of suffrage in the election of delegates for such county; and all freemen so qualified, shall, on the first Monday of October, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, shall assemble in the counties in which they are respectively qualified to vote, at the court-house in the said counties, or at such other place as the legislature shall direct, and when assembled, they shall proceed to elect, *viva voce*, four delegates for their respective counties, of the most wise, sensible, and discreet of the people, actually and *bonâ fide* residents in the county where they are to be chosen one whole year next preceding the election, above twenty-one years of age, and upon the final casting of the polls, the four persons who shall appear to have the greatest number of legal votes, shall be declared and returned duly elected for their respective county; and the legislature may, from time to time, direct by law in what manner, other than by oath or affirmation, the qualifications of candidates and voters shall be ascertained, and may make such regulations as may effectually preserve the most perfect freedom and fairness at elections.

III. That the sheriff of each county, or in case of sickness, his deputy, (summoning two justices of the county, who are required to attend for the preservation of the peace,) shall be judge of the election, and may adjourn from day to day, if necessary, till the same be finished, so that the whole election shall be concluded in four days; and shall make his return thereof under his hand, to the chancellor of this state for the time being; and every judge of an election, before he proceeds to receive any vote, shall take the following oath, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, that I will permit all persons to vote who shall offer to poll at the election now to be held for ——— county, the city of Annapolis, or Baltimore-town, who in my judgment and conscience shall be qualified and entitled to vote at the said election, according to the direction of the constitution and form of government; and that I will not admit any person to vote at the said election, if such person is not, in my judgment and conscience, qualified and entitled as aforesaid; and will in all things execute the office of judge of the said election according to the best of my knowledge, without favour, affection, or partiality," and every candidate, or any three voters, shall have a right to object to any person offering to vote, and to have the objection entered on the poll, if it be over-ruled; and every clerk of an election, before he enters any vote on the polls, shall take the following oath, or affirmation, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, or affirm, that I will well and faithfully, without favour, affection, or partiality, execute the office of clerk of the election for ——— county, the city of Annapolis, or Baltimore-town, according to the best of my knowledge."

IV. That all persons, with the exception in the seventh section herein after expressed, qualified by the charter of the city of Annapolis to vote for burgesses, shall, on the same first Monday of October, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and on the same day in every second year for ever thereafter, elect, *viva voce*, by a majority of votes, two delegates, qualified agreeable to the said charter; that the mayor, recorder and aldermen, of the said city, or any three of them, be judges of the election, appoint the place in the said city for holding the same, and may adjourn from day to day as aforesaid, and shall make return thereof as aforesaid; but the inhabitants of the said city shall not be entitled to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county, unless they have a freehold of fifty acres of land in the county, distinct from the city.

V. That all persons, inhabitants of Baltimore-town, and having the same qualifications as electors in the county, shall, on the same first Monday of October, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and on the same day in every second year for ever thereafter, at such place in the said town as the judges shall appoint, elect, *viva voce*, by a majority of votes, two delegates, qualified as aforesaid; but if the said inhabitants of the town shall so decrease, as that the number of persons having right of suffrage therein shall have been, for the space of seven years successively, less than one half of the number of voters in some one county in this state, such town thenceforward shall cease to send two delegates or representatives to the house of delegates, until the said town shall have one half of the number of voters in some one county in this state.

VI. That the commissioners of the said town, or any three or more of them, for the time being, shall be judges of the said election, and may adjourn as aforesaid, and shall make return thereof as aforesaid; but the inhabitants of the said town shall not be entitled to vote for, or be elected delegates for, Baltimore county, neither shall the inhabitants of Baltimore county, out of the limits of Baltimore-town, be entitled to vote for, or be elected delegates for, the said town.

VII. That no negro or mulatto, whether born free or manumitted, or made free under any past, present, or future law of this state, and no issue of any such negro or mulatto, shall be entitled to the privilege of voting at any election, or of being elected to the legislature or the council, or as an elector of the senate, or of being appointed to any office whatsoever.

VIII. That on refusal, death, disqualification, resignation, or removal out of this state, of any delegate, a warrant of election shall issue by the speaker, for the election of another in his place, of which ten days notice at the least, excluding the day of notice and the day of election, shall be given.

IX. That not less than a majority of the delegates, with their speaker, (to be chosen by them by ballot) constitute a house for the transacting any business, other than that of adjourning.

X. That the house of delegates shall judge of the elections and qualifications of delegates.

XI. That the house of delegates may originate all money bills, propose bills to the senate, or receive those offered by that body, and assent, dissent, or propose amendments; that they may inquire, on the oath of witnesses, into all complaints, grievances and offences, as the grand inquest of this state, and may commit any person for any crime to the public gaol, there to remain till he be discharged by due course of law; they may expel any member for a great misdemeanor, but not a second time for the same cause; they may examine and pass all accounts of the state, relating either to the collection or expenditure of the revenue, or appoint auditors to state and adjust the same; they may call for all public or official papers and records, and send for persons, whom they may judge necessary, in the course of their inquiries, concerning affairs relating to the public interest, and may direct all office bonds (which shall be made payable to the state) to be sued for any breach of duty.

XII. That the senate may be at full and perfect liberty to exercise their judgment in passing laws, and may originate any other except money bills, and may propose amendments to money bills, and may receive any other bills from the house of delegates, and assent, dissent, or propose amendments: And, to prevent altercation about money bills, it is declared, that no bill imposing duties or customs for, the mere regulation of commerce, or inflicting fines for the reformation of morals, or to enforce the execution of the laws, by which an incidental revenue may arise, shall be accounted a money bill; but every bill assessing, levying, or applying taxes or supplies for the support of government, or the current expences of the state, or appropriating money in the treasury, shall be deemed a money bill.

XIII. That the house of delegates may punish, by imprisonment, any person who shall be guilty of a contempt in their view, by any disorderly or riotous behaviour, or by threats to, or abuse of, their members, or by any obstruction to their proceedings; they may also punish, by imprisonment, any person who shall be guilty of a breach of privilege, by arresting on civil process, or by assaulting, any of their members, during their sitting, or on their way to or return from the house of delegates, or by any assault of or obstruction to their officers, in the execution of any order or process, or by assaulting or obstructing any witness, or any other person, attending on, or on their way to or from, the house, or by rescuing any person committed by the house; and the senate may exercise the same power in similar cases.

XIV. That the treasurers (one for the western and another for the eastern shore,) and the commissioners of the loan-office, may be appointed by the house of delegates during their pleasure, and in case of refusal, death, resignations, disqualification, or removal out of the state, of any of the said commissioners or treasurers, in the recess of the general assembly, the governor, with the advice of the council, may appoint and commission a fit and proper person to such vacant office, to hold the same until the meeting of the next general assembly.

XV. That the senate be chosen in the following manner: All persons, qualified as aforesaid to vote for county delegates, shall, on the first Monday of September, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and on the same day in every fifth year for ever thereafter, elect, *viva voce*, by a majority of votes, two persons for their respective counties, qualified as aforesaid to be elected county delegates, to be electors of the senate; and the sheriff of each county, or in case of sickness, his deputy, (summoning two justices of the county, who are required to attend, for the preservation of the peace,) shall hold and be judge of the said election, which may be adjourned and continued for four days, and no longer, and make return thereof as aforesaid: And all persons, qualified as aforesaid to vote for delegates for the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town, shall, on the same first Monday of September, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and on the same day in every fifth year for ever thereafter, elect, *viva voce*, by a majority of votes, one person for the said city and town respectively, qualified as aforesaid to be elected a delegate for the said city and town respectively; the said election to be held in the same manner as the election of delegates for the said city and town, the right to elect the said elector, with respect to Baltimore town, to continue as long as the right to elect delegates for the said town.

XVI. That the said electors of the senate meet at the city of Annapolis, or such other place as shall be appointed for convening the legislature, on the third Monday in September, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and on the same day in every fifth year for ever thereafter, and they, or any twenty-four of them so met, shall proceed to elect, by ballot, either out of their own body, or the people at large, fifteen senators, (nine of whom to be residents on the western, and six to be residents on the eastern shore,) men of the most wisdom, experience and virtue, above twenty-five years of age, actually and *bonâ fide* residents of the state above three whole years next preceding the election.

XVII. That the senators shall be balloted for at one and the same time, and out of the gentlemen, residents as aforesaid of the western shore, who shall be proposed as senators, the nine who shall, on striking the ballots, appear to have the greatest numbers in their favour, shall be accordingly declared and returned duly elected; and out of the gentlemen, residents as aforesaid of the eastern shore, who shall be proposed as senators, the six who shall, on striking the ballots, appear to have the greatest numbers in their favour, shall be accordingly declared and returned duly elected; and if two or more on the same shore shall have an equal number of ballots in their favour, by which the choice shall not be determined on the first ballot, then the electors shall again ballot before they separate, in which they shall be confined to the persons who on the first ballot shall have had an equal number; and they who shall have the greatest number in their favour on the second ballot, shall be accordingly declared and returned duly elected; and if the whole number should not thus be made up, because of an equal number on the second ballot still being in favour of two or more persons, then the election shall be determined by lot, between those who have equal numbers; which proceedings of the electors shall be certified under their hands, and returned to the chancellor for the time being.

XVIII. That the electors of senators shall judge of the qualifications and elections of members of their body, and on a contested election, shall admit to a seat, as an elector, such qualified person as shall appear to them to have the greatest number of legal votes in his favour.

XIX. That the electors, immediately on their meeting, and before they proceed to the election of senators, shall take the oath of support and fidelity to this state herein after expressed, and also an oath "to preserve and support the constitution and form of government of this state, and to perform the duties of an elector of the senate."

XX. That any citizen of this state, elected a member of the general assembly, or an elector of the senate, who is conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath in any case, and who is permitted by the constitution and form of government to affirm in certain