

on the same first Monday of October 1779, and on the same day in every third 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.

6. That the three oldest commissioners of the said town, 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 intitled to vote for delegates for Baltimore county.

7. That the senators be chosen in the following manner: All persons, qualified as aforesaid to vote for county delegates, shall on the first Monday of September 1783, and on the same day in every seventh 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 shall hold and be judge of the said election, and make return thereof as aforesaid.

8. That the said electors of the senate meet at such place, as shall be appointed for convening the legislature, on the third Monday in September 1783, and on the same day in every seventh year for ever thereafter, 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, men of the most wisdom, experience and virtue, above twenty-five years of age, residents of the state above three whole years next preceding the election, and having therein a freehold in lands or tenements, above the value of pounds sterling.

9. That the senators shall be balloted for at one and the same time, and the fifteen, who shall on striking the ballots appear to have the greatest numbers in their favour, shall be accordingly declared and returned duly elected; but if two or more 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: but 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.

10. That