

Constitution of the State, the ineligibility of the said Harwood in this point of view will fully appear."

2d. "Because the said Harwood, at the time of his said election, was not a registered voter of said county or State, and is not such at this time."

As to the first ground of ineligibility alleged, your memorialist, whilst admitting he was a Senator, duly elected and qualified, as charged in the memorial of said Gambrill, respectfully insists that neither the salary or profits of the office of Clerk of the Circuit court for Anne Arundel county have been increased by the Act of 1865, chapter 181, or by any other Act of Assembly passed whilst your memorialist was a member of said General Assembly, within the per-view and meaning of Article 3, section 16, of the Constitution of this State.

In answer to the second ground of alleged ineligibility, your memorialist admits that at the time of said election, he was not a registered voter, but while denying that the mere fact of non-registration would render your memorialist ineligible to hold said office, he further states that, during the whole time of the sessions of the Registers for Anne Arundel county, under the provisions of the 9th section of the Registration law, to wit: from the first Tuesday in August to the third Wednesday of September, 1865, inclusive, and for some time prior and subsequent thereto, to wit: from the 1st day of July to the last day of September, 1865, your memorialist was absent from the State of Maryland, temporarily employed as an agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, in the city of Louisville in the State of Kentucky: that although thus absent and unable to appear in person, he addressed a letter to Gassaway Winterson, Esq., one of the Registers for the First Election District of Anne Arundel county, in which your memorialist held and now holds residence, making application to be registered as a voter in said district, which said letter and application were laid before the Board of Registers for said district; but that said Board of Registers, or a majority of them, decided not to consider said application, because they required all applicants for registration to appear in person; that some time after his return to Maryland, to wit: on or about the 2d of November, 1865, your memorialist personally appeared before said Registers and renewed his application for registry, but that a majority of said Registers declined also to entertain this application of your memorialist upon the grounds that they were then sitting for the correction and final closing of the lists of voters, under the 11th section of the Registration law, and were not in their opinion authorized by that law to entertain any new applications for registry, and in that respect they conformed to the action of all the other Registers for Anne Arundel