

licable, for one-half of the senators, shall be held on the same day, in every second year thereafter.

SEC 8 Immediately after the Senate shall have convened, after the first election, under this Constitution, the senators shall be divided by lot, into two classes, as nearly equal in number as may be. Senators of the first class shall go out of office at the expiration of two years, and senators shall be elected on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, for the term of four years, to supply their places, so that, after the first election, one-half of the senators may be chosen every second year. In case the number of senators be hereafter increased, such classification of the additional senators shall be made as to preserve, as nearly as may be, an equal number in each class.

Classification of senators

SEC 9 No person shall [be] eligible as a senator or delegate, who at the time of his election is not a citizen of the State of Maryland, and who has not resided therein for at least three years, next preceding the day of his election, and the last year thereof in the county, or in the legislative district of Baltimore city, which he may be chosen to represent, if such county or legislative district of said city shall have been so long established; and if not, then in the county or city, from which in whole or in part the same may have been formed; nor shall any person be eligible as a senator unless he shall have attained the age of twenty-five years, nor as a delegate unless he shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, at the time of his election.

Qualifications of senators and delegates
4 H. & McH 279

SEC 10 No member of Congress, or person holding any civil or military office under the United States, shall be eligible as a senator or delegate; and if any person shall after his election as senator or delegate be elected to Congress, or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

Persons ineligible
1853, c 280

SEC 11. No minister or preacher of the Gospel, or of any religious creed or denomination, and no person holding any civil office of profit or trust under this State, except justices of the peace, shall be eligible as senator or delegate.

Persons ineligible

SEC 12 No collector, receiver, or holder of public money shall be eligible as senator or delegate, or to any office of profit or trust, under this State, until he shall have accounted for and paid into the treasury all sums on the books thereof charged to and due by him.

Defaulters ineligible
1856, c 16

SEC 13. In case of death, disqualification, resignation, refusal to act, expulsion, or removal from the county or city for which he shall have been elected, of any person who shall have been chosen as a delegate or senator, or in case of a tie between two or more such qualified persons, a warrant of election shall be issued by the speaker of the House of Delegates or president of the Senate, as the case may be, for the election of another person in his place, of which election, not less than ten days' notice shall be given, exclusive of the day of the publication of the notice, and of the day of election, and, if during the recess of the legislature, and more than ten days before its termination, such death shall occur, or such resignation, refusal to act, or disqualification be communicated, in writing, to the governor by the person so resigning, refusing, or disqualified, it shall be the duty of the governor to issue a warrant of election to supply the vacancy thus created, in the same manner the said speaker or president might have done, during the session of the General Assembly, provided, however, that unless a meeting of the General Assembly may intervene, the election, thus ordered to fill such vacancy, shall be held on the day of the ensuing election for delegates and senators.

Vacancies in Senate or House.

SEC 14 The General Assembly shall meet on the first Wednesday of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, and at no other time, unless convened by proclamation of the governor.

Meetings of legislature.