

become a law; but if the mayor shall not approve of any ordinance, he shall return the same within five days, with his reasons in writing therefor, and if three-fourths of both branches of the city council, on consideration thereof, approve of the ordinance, it shall then be an ordinance to all intents and purposes.

P. L. L., (1860,) art. 4, sec. 11.

14. If any ordinance shall not be returned by the mayor within five days after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in the same manner as if he had approved it, unless the city council by their adjournment prevent its return.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 87, sec. 48.

15. The ordinances and resolutions of the mayor and city council of Baltimore may be read in evidence from the printed volumes thereof published by the authority of said corporation.

P. L. L., (1860,) art. 4, sec. 12.

16. The council of the city of Baltimore shall consist of two branches, one of which shall be denominated the first branch and the other the second branch.

Ibid. sec. 18.

17. The first branch shall consist of one member from each ward of the city, who shall be a citizen of the United States, above the age of twenty-one years, a resident of the city three years preceding his election, and at the time thereof a resident of the ward for which he is elected, and assessed with property in the city to the amount of three hundred dollars, and shall hold his office for one year.

Ibid. sec. 14.

18. The second branch shall consist of one member from every two contiguous wards, who shall be a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-five years, and a resident of the city four years previous to his election, and assessed with property in the city to the amount of five hundred dollars, and shall be elected every second year and hold his office for two years, and shall be a resident at the time of his election of one of the wards from which he is elected.