

The term of office of the Governor had been enlarged from three to four years.

By this change the expiration of it is made to coincide with that of every second term of the Delegates, they being elected biennially, in which respect, there is a similarity between the Constitution of this State and of the United States.

The restriction of the pardoning power is retained.

The election of nearly all the principal officers of the Government, including the Judges, by the People, which was provided by the Constitution of 1851, is continued, thus greatly abridging the appointing power of the Governor.

ARTICLE III.—LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 2. Provides for the division of the city of Baltimore, into three Legislative Districts.

SEC. 3. Gives three Senators to Baltimore city,—it having been heretofore entitled to one. The term of office remains four years as in the Constitution of 1851. Theretofore, it was six years.

SEC. 4. Gives Baltimore city 18 members.

In 1851,—for the first time, the principle of representation according to population, was adopted; but Baltimore city was restricted to four more than the largest county, by which rule, it was entitled to 10 members.

The principle of representation according to population is, by this section, again applied by a peculiar and artificial rule, limiting the larger counties and the city of Baltimore; but giving as a result, a larger representation than heretofore to that city.

Another important change is made by this section.

Before 1851, the basis of representation was the same as in the United States, that is, it embraced three-fifths of the colored population.

In 1851,—the whole population was the basis.

The white population is now made the exclusive basis of representation in the House of Delegates.

SEC. 5. The biennial election of the Delegates remains as in 1851. Herein, the Constitution of Maryland agrees with that of the United States. But the sessions of the Legislature in Maryland are biennial, and not annual as those of Congress.

SEC. 6. Changes the time of elections from the first Wednesday to the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, and the same change is made as to the Governor, in Article II, Section 2, so that now the President of the United States and our Governor, and half of the Senators, and every second House of Delegates, are elected on the same day.

SEC. 7. Senators formerly held office for six years, one-third going out every two years. In 1851, their term was limited to four years, and so it now remains.

SEC. 10. The provision making Ministers of the Gospel ineligible, is omitted.

SEC. 14. The regular sessions of the Legislature heretofore closed on the 10th of March, now they are unlimited; but no member can receive more than \$400. Special sessions are limited to 30 days. The per diem is \$5.00 at all sessions, heretofore, it was \$1.00.