

Williamsburg, November 1, 1776.  
Decree of the hon. court of admiralty  
will be sold at public vendue, for  
on Monday the 25th instant, at  
on James river, about seven miles  
of Williamsburg,

Antine SARAH, of Great-Britain,  
made a prize of by the Montgomery  
Polk, of Annapolis, in the state of  
her sails, rigging, and materials,  
so tons burthen, British built. An  
sails, rigging, and materials, may  
ward the said ship. — At same time  
sold her cargo, consisting of a large  
ceding good Jamaica rum, muscovade,  
ginger, cotton, and sundry other  
on board the said ship from Jamaica  
market.

BENJAMIN POWEL, marshal.

**POUNDS REWARD.**  
from the subscriber, living in Charles  
near Port-Tobacco, on Tuesday the  
er last, two negro fellows, one named  
er well set fellow, about thirty years  
ar above his right eye in the form of  
when he went away, a pair of of-  
ditto shirt, and felt hat. The o-  
RRY, middle sized, has a deep scar  
had on when he went away, an o-  
pair of old cloth breeches and felt  
with him a caddoe. Any person  
to the subscriber shall have the above  
ty shillings for either.

GERARD BOARMAN.

Annapolis, October 16, 1776.  
CONVENTION of this province hav-  
ght proper to pass a resolve, that no  
LOAN-OFFICE be put in suit for  
of interest before the 1st day of Ja-  
hose in arrears are requested to take  
further indulgence will be given.

JOHN CLAPHAM,  
WILLIAM EDDIS.

public sale, to the highest bidder, on  
ember 15th, at 11 o'clock, at the  
subscriber, near Maggoty river,

likely NEGRO WOMEN, and one  
O GIRL. One of the said women  
n, wash and plait linen very well.  
e understand plantation work.

DANIEL M'KINNON.

are to be sold for cash only: and  
sale should prove rainy, the sale will  
fair day.

HARWOOD, jun. treasurer of the  
-shore, will give constant attendance  
n West-street, Annapolis, to give in  
of credit emitted by the Provincial  
f Maryland the seventh day of De-  
for those emitted by the Convention  
th day of July, 1775.

Annapolis, Aug. 14, 1776.  
Monday the 5th inst. a small flat  
afed watch, winds up in the back, and  
crew in one part of the dial-plate;  
John Deards, London, No. 1641.  
bring the said watch to me shall re-  
pounds reward, and if offered for sale

JAMES MAWE.

**LIS HEAD QUARTERS.**

31 July, 1776.  
evulent people of this city, and coun-  
earnestly requested to send all the old  
her old linen, they can conveniently  
Richard Tootell. Their donations  
ed (with thanks) either at the doctor's  
at the military hospital shop, on the  
ill, where the free-school was formerly  
nd myrtle wax, sassafras, seneca and  
oots, tormentil and calamus, are pur-  
wife country sarsaparilla, if clean, split  
d. Dog-wood berries, which must be  
and cured in the shade; when dried,  
will appear of a dark red, if black  
and will not answer the purpose.

R. TOOTELL, S. M.

Annapolis, June 19, 1776.  
**TO HIRE IMMEDIATELY,**  
E MAN, who understands waiting at  
and can write a good hand. Such a  
ood character, may hear of a place  
encouragement will be given, by sp  
printer hereof.

**EE PENCE per pound is**  
**en for fine white LINEN**  
**nd one penny per pound for**  
**the Printer hereof.**

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 21, 1776.

*The CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERN-  
MENT agreed to by the Delegates of MARYLAND  
in free and full convention assembled.*

**T**HAT the legislature consist of two  
distinct branches, a senate, and a  
house of delegates, which shall be  
stiled the General Assembly of Ma-  
ryland.

1. That the house of delegates shall be chosen  
in the following manner: All freemen above twen-  
ty-one years of age, having a freehold of fifty acres  
of land in the county in which they offer to vote,  
and residing therein, and all freemen having prop-  
erty in this state above the value of thirty pounds  
current money, and having resided in the county  
in which they offer to vote one whole year next  
preceding the election, shall have a right of suf-  
frage in the election of delegates for such county;  
and all freemen so qualified shall, on the first Mon-  
day of October seventeen hundred and seventy-sev-  
en, and on the same day in every year thereafter,  
assemble in the counties in which they are respectively  
qualified to vote, at the court-house in the said coun-  
ties, or at such other place as the legislature shall di-  
rect, and when assembled they shall proceed to elect,  
*viva voce*, four delegates for their respective coun-  
ties, of the most wise, sensible, and discreet of the  
people, residents in the county where they are to be  
chosen one whole year next preceding the election,  
above twenty-one years of age, and having in the  
state real or personal property above the value of  
five hundred pounds current money, and upon the  
final casting of the polls the four persons who shall  
appear to have the greatest number of legal votes,  
shall be declared and returned duly elected for their  
respective county.

2. That the sheriff of each county, or in case of  
sickness, his deputy, (summoning two justices of the  
county, who are required to attend for the preserva-  
tion of the peace) shall be judge of the election,  
and may adjourn from day to day, if necessary, till  
the same be finished, so that the whole election shall  
be concluded in four days; and shall make his  
return thereof, under his hand, to the chancellor of  
this state for the time being.

3. That all persons, qualified by the charter of  
the city of Annapolis to vote for burgesses, shall, on  
the same first Monday of October seventeen hundred  
and seventy seven, and on the same day in every  
year for ever thereafter, elect *viva voce*, by a ma-  
jority of votes, two delegates, qualified agreeable to  
the said charter; that the mayor, recorder, and al-  
dermen, of the said city, or any three of them, be  
judges of the election, appoint the place in the said  
city for holding the same, and may adjourn from  
day to day as aforesaid, and shall make return  
thereof as aforesaid; but the inhabitants of the said  
city shall not be entitled to vote for delegates for  
Anne-Arundel county, unless they have a freehold of  
fifty acres of land in the county, distinct from the city.

4. That all persons, inhabitants of Baltimore town,  
and having the same qualifications as electors in the  
county, shall, on the same first Monday of October  
seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, and on the  
same day in every 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 dele-  
gates, qualified as aforesaid; but if the said inha-  
bitants of the town shall so decrease, as that the  
number of persons having right of suffrage therein  
shall have been for the space of seven years suc-  
cessively less than one half the number of voters in  
some one county in this state, such town thencefor-  
ward shall cease to send two delegates or represen-  
tatives to the house of delegates, until the said town  
shall have one-half of the number of voters in some  
one county in this state.

5. That the commissioners of the said town, or  
any three or more of them, 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 entitled to vote for, or be elected delegates for,  
Baltimore county, neither shall the inhabitants of  
Baltimore county, out of the limits of Baltimore-  
town, be entitled to vote for, or be elected delegates  
for, the said town.

6. That on refusal, death, disqualification, resig-  
nation, or removal out of this state, of any delegate,  
on his becoming governor, or a member of the  
council, a warrant of election shall issue by the  
speaker, for the election of another in his place, of  
which ten days notice at the least, excluding the day  
of notice and the day of election, shall be given.

7. That not less than a majority of the delegates,  
with their speaker, (to be chosen by them by ballot)  
constitute an house for the transacting any business,  
either than that of adjourning.

8. That the house of delegates shall judge of the  
elections and qualifications of delegates.

10. That the house of delegates may originate all  
money bills, propose bills to the senate or receive  
those offered by that body, and assent, dissent or  
propose amendments; that they may enquire, on  
the oath of witnesses, into all complaints, grievan-  
ces, and offenses, as the grand inquest of this  
state, and may commit any person for any crime to  
the public jail, there to remain till he be dis-  
charged by due course of law; they may expel any  
member for a great misdemeanor, but not a second  
time for the same cause; they may examine and pass  
all accounts of the state, relating either to the col-  
lection or expenditure of the revenue, or appoint  
auditors to state and adjust the same; they may call  
for all public or official papers and records, and  
send for persons, whom they may judge necessary,  
in the course of their enquiries, concerning affairs  
relating to the public interest, and may direct all  
office bonds (which shall be made payable to the  
state) to be sued for any breach of duty.

11. That the senate may be at full and perfect  
liberty to exercise their judgment in passing laws,  
and that they may not be compelled by the house of  
delegates either to reject a money-bill which the  
emergency of affairs may require, or to assent to  
some other act of legislation, in their conscience and  
judgment injurious to the public welfare; the house  
of delegates shall not on any occasion, or under any  
pretence, annex to, or blend with a money bill,  
any matter, clause, or thing, nor immediately relat-  
ing to, and necessary for the imposing, assessing,  
levying or applying the taxes or supplies, to be raised  
for the support of government, or the current expen-  
ces of the state; and to prevent altercation about  
such bills, it is declared, that no bill imposing du-  
ties or customs for the mere regulation of commerce,  
or inflicting fines for the reformation of morals, or  
to enforce the execution of the laws, by which an  
incidental revenue may arise, shall be accounted a  
money bill; but every bill assessing, levying or ap-  
plying taxes or supplies for the support of govern-  
ment, or the current expences of the state, or appro-  
priating money in the treasury, shall be deemed a  
money bill.

12. That the house of delegates may punish, by  
imprisonment, any person who shall be guilty of a  
contempt in their view, by any disorderly or riot-  
ous behaviour, or by threats to, or abuse of their  
members, or by any obstruction to their proceed-  
ings; they may also punish, by imprisonment, any  
person who shall be guilty of a breach of privilege,  
by arresting on civil process, or by assaulting, any  
of their members, during their sitting, or on their  
way to or return from the house of delegates, or by  
any assault of, or obstruction to their officers, in the  
execution of any order or process, or by assaulting  
or obstructing any witnesses; or any other person, at-  
tending on, or on their way to or from, the house,  
or by rescuing any person committed by the house;  
and the senate may exercise the same power, in simi-  
lar cases.

13. That the treasurers (one for the western and  
another for the eastern shore) and the commissioners  
of the loan office may be appointed by the house of  
delegates during their pleasure, and in case of re-  
fusal, death, resignations, disqualification, or re-  
moval out of the state of any of the said commissioners  
or treasurers, in the recess of the general assembly,  
the governor, with the advice of the council, may  
appoint and commission a fit and proper person to  
such vacant office, to hold the same until the meet-  
ing of the next general assembly.

14. That the senate be chosen in the following  
manner: All persons, qualified as aforesaid to vote  
for county delegates, shall on the first Monday of  
September 1781, and on the same day in every fifth  
year for ever thereafter, elect *viva voce*, by a ma-  
jority of votes, two persons for their respective coun-  
ties, qualified as aforesaid to be elected county de-  
legates, to be electors of the senate; and the sheriff  
of each county, or in case of sickness his deputy  
(summoning two justices of the county who are re-  
quired to attend for the preservation of the peace)  
shall hold and be judge of the said election, and  
make return thereof as aforesaid. And all persons  
qualified as aforesaid to vote for delegates for the  
city of Annapolis and Baltimore town, shall on the  
same first Monday of September 1781, and on the  
same day in every fifth year for ever thereafter,  
elect *viva voce*, by a majority of votes, one person for  
the said city and town respectively, qualified as a-  
foresaid to be elected a delegate for the said city  
and town respectively; the said election to be held  
in the same manner as the election of delegates for  
the said city and town, the right to elect the said  
elector with respect to Baltimore town to continue  
as long as the right to elect delegates for the said  
town.

15. That the said electors of the senate meet at  
the city of Annapolis, or such other place as shall  
be appointed for convening the legislature, on the

third Monday in September 1781, and on the same  
day in every fifth year for ever thereafter, and 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, (nine of whom  
to be residents on the western, and six to be resi-  
dents on the eastern shore) 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  
real and personal property above the value of one  
thousand pounds current money.

16. That the senators shall be balloted for at one  
and the same time, and out of the gentlemen, resi-  
dents of the western shore, who shall be proposed as  
senators, the nine, who shall on striking the ballots  
appear to have the greatest numbers in their favour,  
shall be accordingly declared and returned duly  
elected; and out of the gentlemen, residents of the  
eastern shore, who shall be proposed as senators, the  
six who shall, on striking the ballots, appear to have  
the greatest numbers in their favour, shall be accord-  
ingly declared and returned duly elected; and if  
two or more, on the same shore, shall have an  
equal number of ballots in their favour, by which  
the choice shall not be determined on the first bal-  
lot, then the electors shall again ballot before they  
separate, in which they shall be confined to the per-  
sons, who on the first ballot shall have had an equal  
number; and they who shall have the greatest num-  
ber in their favour on the second ballot, shall be  
accordingly declared and returned duly elected; and  
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; which proceedings of  
the electors shall be certified under their hands  
and returned to the chancellor for the time being.

17. That the electors of senators shall judge of the  
qualifications and elections of members of their body,  
and on a contested election shall admit to a seat, as  
an elector, such qualified person, as shall appear to  
them to have the greatest number of legal votes in  
his favour.

18. That the electors immediately on their meet-  
ing, and before they proceed to the election of  
senators, take such oath of support and fidelity to  
this state, as this convention or the legislature shall  
direct, and also an oath "to elect, without favour,  
affection, partiality, or prejudice, such persons for  
senators as they, in their judgment and conscience,  
believe best qualified for the office."

19. That in case of refusal, death, resignation,  
disqualification, or removal out of this state, of any  
senator, or on his becoming governor, or a member  
of the council, the senate shall immediately there-  
upon, or at their next meeting thereafter, elect by  
ballot, in the same manner as the electors are above  
directed to chuse senators, another person in his  
place, for the residue of the said term of five years.

20. That not less than a majority of the senate,  
with their president, (to be chosen by them by ballot)  
shall constitute an house for the transacting any busi-  
ness, other than that of adjourning.

21. That the senate shall judge of the elections  
and qualification of senators.

22. That the senate may originate any other, ex-  
cept money bills, to which their assent or dissent  
only shall be given, and may receive any other bills  
from the house of delegates, and assent, dissent or  
propose amendments.

23. That the general assembly meet annually, on  
the first Monday of November, and if necessary of-  
tenter.

24. That each house shall appoint its own offi-  
cers, and settle its own rules of proceeding.

25. That a person of wisdom, experience, and  
virtue, shall be chosen governor, on the second  
Monday of November 1777, and on the second  
Monday in every year for ever thereafter, by the  
joint ballot of both houses, to be taken in each  
house respectively, deposited in a conference room,  
the boxes to be examined by a joint committee of  
both houses, and the numbers severally reported,  
that the appointment may be entered; which mode  
of taking the joint ballot of both houses shall be  
adopted in all cases. 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 a second ballot shall be taken, which  
shall be confined to the persons, who on the first  
ballot shall have had an equal number; and if the  
ballots should again be equal between two or more  
persons, then the election of the governor shall be  
determined by lot, between those who have equal  
numbers; and if the person chosen governor shall  
die, resign, remove out of the state, or refuse to ac-  
(fitting the general assembly) the senate and house  
of delegates shall immediately thereupon proceed to  
a new choice in manner aforesaid.