

C H A P. XV,

otherwise disposing of, any of the produce or manufactures of any of the United States, or selling meat, drink or other refreshments, at the times and places of holding the general or county courts, or elections, throughout this state; and provided also, that this act shall not be deemed or taken to prohibit hawkers and pedlers, licensed by the respective county courts to travel and trade as a hawker or pedler, from trading, buying or selling, in any other manner than is herein before prohibited, and that nothing in this act shall affect or invalidate any charter or privilege granted by law to any city, town or body corporate, in this state.

III. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That upon complaint made to any justice of the peace of the county wherein the offence shall be committed, that any booth or stall shall have been set up, and be then set up and standing, contrary to the provisions of this act, it shall be lawful for such justice, and he is hereby required, immediately to issue his warrant to cause the said offender or offenders to be brought before him, and upon proof made to him of the premises, by oath or affirmation of one credible witness, or by the confession of the party, to commit the said offender or offenders to the public goal of the county until he or they shall remove and abolish, or cause to be removed and abolished, every such booth or stall, and pay the fine imposed by this act.

On complaint, justice may issue his warrant, &c.

C H A P. XVI.

An ACT directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned. Lib. JG. No. 1. fol. 255.

Passed 14th of Dec. 1790.

Supplementary and other acts 1791, ch. 62, ch. 87, April, 1792, ch. 5, November, 1792, ch. 34, 1795, ch. 73, 1796, ch. 41, 1798, ch. 111.

WHEREAS it is declared by the constitution of the United States, that the house of representatives in the congress of the United States shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states; that the electors in each state shall have the requisite qualifications of electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature; that until the enumeration therein pointed out of the citizens of the United States shall be made, the number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand inhabitants, and the number of representatives for this state shall be six; and that the times, places and manner, of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof: And whereas it is further declared, that for the purpose of choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress of the United States: And whereas a convention, duly appointed by the people of this state, did, by their act of the twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, in the name and on the behalf of the said people, assent to and ratify the said constitution; in order therefore to carry the said constitution into effect,

Preamble.

II. BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That for the purpose of choosing the president and vice-president of the United States, and representatives in the congress of the United States, this state be divided into six districts, which shall be numbered from one to six; that Saint-Mary's, Charles and Calvert counties, compose the first district; Kent, Talbot, Cæcil and Queen-Anne's, the second; Anne-Arundel, including the city of Annapolis, and Prince-George's, the third; Baltimore, including the town of Baltimore, and Harford, the fourth; Somerset, Dorchester, Worcester and Caroline, the fifth; and Frederick, Washington, Montgomery and Allegany, the sixth district.

State divided into districts, &c.

By 1791, ch. 62, the state was divided into eight districts, the fifth of which was to elect two members, in the event of the state's being entitled to nine; and so much of this act as is inconsistent with that, was thereby repealed.

By a supplement, 1791, ch. 87, it was declared, that the act of 1791, ch. 62, should not commence or be in force until congress should have passed an act ascertaining the representation of each state, in consequence of the late census. This has been done by the act of the first session of the second congress, ch. 23, entitled, An act for apportioning representatives among the several states according to the first enumeration, by which this state is entitled to eight members. By 1798, ch. 111, the mayor and second branch of the city council of Baltimore were made judges of the elections in the city of Baltimore, making part of the fifth district established by 1791, ch. 62, instead of the commissioners, and by 1799, ch. 50, the judges of the elections for the first branch of the city council are to be judges of the said elections mentioned in this act, and in the act of 1798.

III. AND