1770.

On motion of Mr. S. Chafe, the question was put, That the following be inserted as an article in the form of government? "That no person who resuled (unless from religious principles) and did not subscribe the affociation on or before the sourth day of July last, shall at any time hereafter be qualified to bold any office of profit or trust in this state, unless by act of the general assembly." Carried in the negative.

E Barnes, E Hooe, E Dent, E Paruham,	Bowie, B. Hail, Sprigg, Marbury,	J. Hall, Worthington, S. Chafe, N. E. G. A.	Bayly, Sheredine, Edelen, T I V E,	E. Beall, Stull, J. T. Chafe,	Gilpin, D. Smith, Kent.
Fenwick, Flater, Fitzhugh, J. Mackall, J. Wilfon,	Williams, Fischer, Shriver, Ridgely, Deyc,	Stevenson, Shepherd, Hond, Love, Archer,	Brevard, T. : myth, 8. Wright, Gibson,	Mafon, Dickinfon, Johnson, Gustavus Scott,	George Scott, Horsey, Bishop, Mitchell.

The convention having gone through the form of government paragraph by paragraph, and made feveal additions and amendments, the fame was agreed to as follows:

The CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, agreed to by the Delegates of Maryland in free and full Convention affembled.

T. THAT the legislature consist of two diffinct branches, a senate, and a house of delegates, which

that be styled The General Attembly of Maryland.

2. That the house of delegates shall be chosen in the following manner: All freemen, above twenty-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 property 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 suffrage in the election of delegates for such county; and all freemen so qualified shall, on the first Monday of October, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, 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 faid counties, or at such other place as the legislature shall direct; and when assembled, they shall proceed to elect, viva vote, sour delegates for their respective counties, 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 similar 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.

3. That the theriff of each county, or in case of fickness, his deputy, (furnmoning two justices of the county, who are required to attend for the preservation 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 sour days; and shall make his return thereof under his hand, to the chancellor of this state for

the time being.

4. That all persons, qualified by the charter of the city of Annapolis to vote for burgesses, thall, on the same first Monday of October, seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, and on the same day in every year for ever thereaster, elect, viva voce, by a majority of votes, two delegates, qualified agreeable to the said charter; that the mayor, recorder and aldermen, 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.

5. That all persons, inhabitants of Baltimorestown, 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 delegates, qualified as aforesaid; but if the said inhabitants 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 successively, less than one half of the number of voters in some one county in this state, such town thenceforward shall cease to send two delegates or representatives 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.

6. 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 faid town.

7. That on refusal, death, disqualification, resignation, or removal out of this state, of any delegate, or on his becoming governor, or 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.

8. That not less than a majority of the delegates, with their speaker, (to be chosen by them by hallot)

constitute a house for the transacting any business, other than that of adjourning.

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

To. 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 inquire, on the oath of witnesses, into all complaints, grievances and offences, as the grand inquest of this state, and may commit any person for any crime to the public gool, there to remain till he be discharged by due course of law; they may expel any member for a great missemeanor, but not a second time for the same cause; they may examine and pass all accounts of the state, relating either to the collection or expenditure of the sevenue, or appoint auditors to state and adjust the same; they may call for all public or discial papers and records, and send for persons, whom they may judge necessary, in the course of their inquiries, concerning affairs relating to the public interest, and may direct all office bonds (which shall be made payable to the slate) to be sued for any breach of duty.

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