behaviour, or by threats to, or abuse of, their members, or by any obstruction to their proceedings; 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 witness, or any other person, attending 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 similar 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 refusal, death, resignations, disqualification or removal 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 meeting 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 elect, by ballot(a), by a majority of votes, two persons for their respective counties, qualified as afore-Baid to be elected county delegates, to be electors of the senate. And all persons qualified as aforesaid to vote for delegates for the city of Annapolis, shall, on the first Monday of September 1781, and on the same day in every fifth year for ever thereafter, elect, by ballot(a), by a majority of votes, one person for the said city, qualified as aforesaid to be elected a delegate for the said city; the said election to be held in the same manner as the election of delegates for the said city. That the city of Annapolis shall constitute the sixth election district of Anne-Arundel county for all elections hereafter to be held for electors of the senate of this state(b). And all persons qualified as aforesaid to vote for delegates for the city of Baltimore, shall elect, by ballot(a), by a majority of votes, one person for the said city, qualified as aforesaid, to be elected a delegate for the said city; the said election to be held in the same manner as the election of delegates for The right to elect the said elector with respect to the city of the said city. Baltimore, to continue as long as the right to elect delegates for the said city. That all matters relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and which relate to the judges, place, time and manner, of holding elections for electors of the senate, of the several counties, shall hereafter be regulated by law(c). But no member of congress, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be capable of being an elector of the senate; and if any elector of the senate shall take his seat in congress, or accept of an office of trust or profit under the United States, or being elected to congress, or appointed to an office of trust or profit under the United States, not make his resignation of his seat in congress, or of his office, as the case may be, within thirty days after notice of his election or appointment to office as aforesaid, his seat as elector of the senate shall be void(d),

(a) Altered from the original manner, viva voce, by November 1809, ch. 83, confirmed by 1810, ch. 33, as stated in note (1) to section 2.

(b) This provision was made a part of the constitution by 1816, ch. 252, confirmed by 1817, ch. 149, in the same manner as the county districts were formed by the act of 1798, ch. 115, confirmed by 1799, ch. 48.

(c) See note (n) to the third section. The elections have since been regulated by 1799, ch. 50, and 1805, ch. 97, and the time fixed to the first Monday in September in every fifth year, as before.

(d) This restraining provision, as to the electors of the senate, has become a part of the constitution under the act of 1791, ch. 80; confirmed by November 1792, ch. 22.