

# CITY OF BALTIMORE:

## ITS CORPORATE IMMUNITIES, POWERS, &c.

THE Mayor is appointed every two years, immediately by the people. The first and second branches of the City Council are also elected by the people, the *first* annually and the *second* biennially. The elections for Mayor and Councilmen are held by judges appointed by the Mayor. The City is laid off into twelve wards. Each send 2 members to the first and 1 to the second branch of the Council. The Mayor and members of the second branch of the City Council, must be assessed on the Assessor's books to the amount of \$500—the property qualification of the members of the first branch is \$300. The Mayor has a negative power over all laws passed by the Council, has the right of nominating all officers to the Council and of discharging them for misconduct. The Council approve or disapprove his nomination as they may see fit. In the recess of the Council the Mayor can fill all vacancies. The Corporation, that is, the Mayor and City Council, have full power to pass all ordinances necessary for paving, repaving and lighting the streets, lanes and alleys, to sink wells, to license and regulate brokers, hacks, coaches, &c. kept for hire, carts, wagons, porters and watermen, to make all regulations respecting the same, to prohibit the erection of wooden buildings, provide magazines for gunpowder, to prevent the storage of combustible matter in the city, to erect or build houses of correction, hospitals, post houses, to make assessments of property as often as necessary; to punish slaves corporeally for breaking of ordinances; to prevent the making of docks or canals; to lay off streets; to regulate weights and measures; to prevent and remove nuisances; to lay and collect taxes to a certain per centum and enforce the collection of the same; to contract loans and issue certificates of stock, not exceeding one million of dollars; *to preserve order, secure property and persons from violence, danger or destruction, protect the public and city property; to promote the great interests and insure the good government of the city; to provide for and regulate the weighing of hay; to establish public schools and lay taxes for their support, as also for the support of the city government.*

## OUTLINES OF THE CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND.

The Constitution of this State was first formed in 1776; since which time many amendments have been made.

The Legislative power is vested in a Senate, consisting of 15 members, and a House of Delegates, consisting of 80 members; and these two branches united, are styled the General Assembly of Maryland.

The members of the House of Delegates, four from each county, are selected annually by the people, on the first Monday in October; and the members of the Senate are elected every fifth year