

voce (v), by a majority of votes, two persons for their respective counties, qualified as aforesaid to be elected county delegates, to be electors of the senator and the sheriff of each county, or in case of sickness his deputy, (summoning with justices of the county, who are required to attend for the preservation of the peace,) shall hold and be judge of the said election, and make return thereof as aforesaid (v); 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 (w), elect, voce (x), by a majority of votes, one person for the said city and town respectively, qualified as aforesaid 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 residents 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 (a).

16. That the senators shall be balloted for at one and the same time, and out of the gentlemen, residents 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 accordingly 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 ballot, then the electors shall again ballot before they separate, in which they shall be confined to the persons who on the first ballot shall have had an equal number; and they who shall have the greatest number 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.

(u) See note (e) to the second section.

(v) See note (h) to the third section.

(w) See note (d) to the second section.

(x) See note (e) to the second section.

(a) Act of 1809, ch. 198, confirmed by 1810, ch. 18.