

Sec. 14. In case of vacancy, during the recess of the senate, in any office which the governor has power to fill, he shall appoint some suitable person to said office, whose commission shall continue in force till the end of the next session of the general assembly, or till some other person is appointed to the same office, whichever shall first occur, and the nomination of the person thus appointed during the recess, or of some other person in his place, shall be made to the senate within thirty days after the next meeting of the general assembly.

Sec. 15. No person after being rejected by the senate, shall be again nominated for the same office at the same session, unless at the request of the senate; or be appointed to the same office during the recess of the general assembly.

Sec. 16. All civil officers appointed by the governor and senate, shall be nominated to the senate within fifty days from the commencement of each regular session of the general assembly; and their term of office, except in cases otherwise provided for in this constitution, shall commence on the first Monday of May next ensuing their appointment, and continue for two years (unless sooner removed from office,) and until their successors respectively qualify according to law.

Sec. 17. The governor may suspend or arrest any military officer of the State for disobedience of orders, or other military offence, and may remove him in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial; and may remove, for incompetency or misconduct, all civil officers who received appointments from the executive for a term not exceeding two years.

Sec. 18. The governor may convene the general assembly, or the senate alone, on extraordinary occasions; and whenever, from the presence of an enemy, or from any other cause, the seat of government shall become an unsafe place for the meeting of the general assembly, he may direct their sessions to be held at some other convenient place.

Sec. 19. It shall be the duty of the governor semi-annually, and oftener if he deem it expedient, to examine the bank book, account books, and official proceedings of the treasurer and comptroller of the State.

Sec. 20. He shall from time to time inform the general assembly of the condition of the State, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may judge necessary and expedient.

Sec. 21. He shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons, except in cases of impeachment, and in cases in which he is prohibited by other articles of this constitution, and to remit fines and forfeitures for offences against the State; but shall not remit the principal or interest of any debt due to the State, except in cases of fines and forfeitures; and before granting a *nolle prosequi*, or par-

don, he shall give notice in one or more newspapers of the application made for it, and of the day on or after which his decision will be given; and in every case in which he exercises this power, he shall report to either branch of the general assembly, whenever required, the petitions, recommendations and reasons which influenced his decision.

Sec. 22. The governor shall reside at the seat of government, and shall receive for his services an annual salary of four thousand dollars.

Sec. 23. A secretary of State shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, who shall continue in office, unless sooner removed by the governor, till the end of the official term of the governor from whom he received his appointment, and shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars.

Sec. 24. The secretary of State shall carefully keep and preserve a record of all official acts and proceedings, which may at all times be inspected by a committee of either branch of the general assembly, and shall perform such other duties as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law, or as may properly belong to his office.

### ARTICLE III.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The legislature shall consist of two distinct branches, a senate and a house of delegates, which shall be styled "the general assembly of Maryland."

Sec. 2. Immediately after the adoption of this constitution, and before there shall have been held any general election under it, the mayor and city council of Baltimore shall proceed to lay off and divide the said city into three several districts, of equal population and contiguous territory, as near as may be, which said districts shall be called the first, second, and third legislative districts of Baltimore city.

Sec. 3. Every county in the State, and each legislative district of Baltimore city, as hereinbefore provided for, shall be entitled to one senator, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of the counties, and of the legislative districts of Baltimore city, respectively, and shall serve for four years from the date of his election, subject to the classification of senators hereinafter provided for.

Sec. 4. The white population of the State shall constitute the basis of representation in the house of delegates, and the apportionment of the delegates among the several counties and legislative districts of the city of Baltimore, shall be as follows: For every five thousand persons, or a fractional part thereof above one-half, one delegate shall be chosen, until the number of delegates in each county and legislative district of the city of Baltimore, shall reach five; above that number, one delegate shall be chosen for the next twenty