

Constitution disfranchising certain persons, or disqualifying them from holding office.

Sec. 31. Every bill, when passed by the General Assembly and sealed with the Great Seal, shall be presented to the Governor, who shall sign the same in the presence of the presiding officers and chief clerks of the Senate and House of Delegates. Every law shall be recorded in the office of the Court of Appeals, and in due time be printed, published and certified under the Great Seal to the several Courts, in the same manner as has been heretofore usual in this State.

Sec. 32. No collector, receiver or holder of public moneys shall be eligible as Senator or Delegate, or to any office of profit or trust under this State, until he shall have accounted for and paid into the Treasury all sums on the books thereof charged to and due by him.

Sec. 33. Any citizen of this State who shall, after the adoption of this Constitution, either in or out of this State, fight a duel with deadly weapons, or send or accept a challenge so to do, or who shall act as a second, or knowingly aid or assist in any manner those thus offending, and any citizen who has thus offended, or who has so aided or assisted those thus offending since the first Wednesday of June eighteen hundred and fifty-one, shall ever thereafter be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under this State.

Sec. 34. No lottery grant shall ever hereafter be authorized by the General Assembly.

Sec. 35. The General Assembly shall pass laws necessary to protect the property of the wife from the debts of the husband during her life, and for securing the same to her issue after her death.

Sec. 36. Laws shall be passed by the General Assembly to protect from execution, a reasonable amount of property of a debtor, not exceeding in value the sum of five hundred dollars.

Sec. 37. The General Assembly shall provide a simple and uniform system of charges in the offices of Clerks of Courts and Registers of Wills in the counties of this State and the city of Baltimore, and for the collection thereof; provided, the amount of compensation to any of said officers shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars a year, over and above office expenses, and compensation to assistants; and provided further, that such compensation of Clerks, Registers, assistants and office expenses, shall always be paid out of the fees or receipts of the offices respectively.

Sec. 38. The House of Delegates shall have the sole power of impeachment in all cases, but a majority of all the members must concur in an impeachment; all impeachments shall be tried by the Senate, and when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be on oath or affirmation to do justice according to the law and evidence, but no person shall be

convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the Senators.

Sec. 39. The General Assembly shall pass laws to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the State's interest in the works of internal improvement, in which the State is either stockholder or creditor; and to appropriate the proceeds arising therefrom towards the payment of the public debt of the State; and after the public debt shall have been fully paid off, or the sinking fund shall be equal to its liquidation, to create out of said proceeds a permanent fund for the support of public education.

Sec. 40. The General Assembly shall pass no law, nor make any appropriation to compensate the masters or claimants of slaves emancipated from servitude by the adoption of this Constitution.

Sec. 41. No person shall be imprisoned for debt.

Sec. 42. The General Assembly shall grant no charter for banking purposes, or renew any banking corporation now in existence, except upon condition that the stockholders shall be liable to the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in such banking institution subscribed for and not paid in, for all its debts and liabilities upon note, bill, or otherwise. All banks shall be open to inspection of their books, papers, and accounts under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 43. The General Assembly shall enact no law authorizing private property to be taken for public use, without just compensation, as agreed upon between the parties, or awarded by a jury, being first paid or tendered to the party entitled to such compensation.

Sec. 44. Corporations, other than for municipal purposes, may be formed and created under general provisions and regulations, to be prescribed by the General Assembly, and shall not be created by special act, except so far as special acts may be necessary to authorize any person or persons to exercise and enjoy such corporate rights, franchises, and privileges. All laws and special acts pursuant to this section, may be altered from time to time, or repealed; provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter, change, or amend in any manner the article in relation to banks.

Sec. 45. The General Assembly shall make provision for all cases of contested elections of any of the officers not herein provided for.

Sec. 46. The General Assembly shall pass laws, requiring the Presidents, Directors, Trustees or Agents of Corporations, created or authorized by the laws of this State; teachers or superintendents of the Public Schools, Colleges, or other institutions of learning; Attorneys at Law, Jurors, and such other persons as the General Assembly shall from time to time prescribe, to take the oath of allegi-