

law courts, surveyor, and auditor of public accounts, before he acts as such, shall take an oath "that he will not directly or indirectly receive any fee or reward for doing his office of <sup>but what is or shall be</sup> allowed by law, nor will directly or indirectly receive the profits or any part of the profits of any office held by any other person, and that he does not hold the same office in trust or for the benefit of any other person."

53. That if any governor, chancellor, judge, register of wills, attorney general, register of the land office, commissioner of the loan office, register of the chancery court, or any clerk of the common law courts, treasurer, naval officer, sheriff, surveyor, or auditor of public accounts, shall receive directly or indirectly, at any time, the profits or any part of the profits of any office, held by any other person, during his acting in the office to which he is appointed, his election, appointment and commission, on conviction in a court of law, by the oath of two credible witnesses, shall be void, and he shall suffer the punishment for wilful and corrupt perjury, or be banished this state for ever, or disqualified for ever, from holding any office or place of trust or profit, as the court may adjudge.

54. That if any person shall give any bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, or any security for the payment or delivery of any money, or any other thing, to obtain or procure a vote, to be governor, senator, delegate to Congress, or assembly, member of the council, or judge, or to be appointed to any of the said offices, or to any office of profit or trust, now created or hereafter to be created in this state, the person giving and the person receiving the same, on conviction in a court of law, shall be for ever disqualified to hold any office of trust or profit in this state.

55. That every person appointed to any office of profit or trust shall, before he enters on the execution thereof, take the following oath, to wit, "I, A. B. do swear, That I do not hold myself bound in allegiance to the king of Great-Britain, and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the state of Maryland." And shall also subscribe a declaration of his belief in the christian religion.

56. That there be a court of appeals, composed of persons of integrity and sound judgment in the law, whose judgment shall be final and conclusive in all cases of appeal, from the general court, court of chancery, and court of admiralty: That one person of integrity and sound judgment in the law, be appointed chancellor: That three persons of integrity and sound judgment in the law, be appointed judges of the court now called the provincial court; and that the same court be hereafter called and known by the name of *the general court*; which court shall sit on the western and eastern shores for transacting and determining the business of the respective shores, at such times and places as the future legislature of this state shall direct and appoint.

57. That the stile of all laws run thus, "Be it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland:" That all public commissions and grants run thus, "The state of Maryland, &c." and shall be signed by the governor, and attested by the chancellor, with the seal of the state annexed, except military and militia commissions, which shall not be attested by the chancellor or have the seal of the state annexed: That all writs shall run in the same stile, and be tested, sealed, and signed as usual: That all indictments shall conclude, "Against the peace, government and dignity of the state"

58. That all penalties and forfeitures, heretofore going to the king or proprietary, shall go to the state, save only such as the general assembly may abolish or otherwise provide for.

59. That this form of government, and the declaration of rights, and no part thereof, shall be altered, changed or abolished, unless a bill to alter, change, or abolish the same, shall pass the general assembly and be published at least three months before a new election, and shall be confirmed by the general assembly after a new election of delegates, in the first session after such new election; provided that nothing in this form of government which relates to the eastern shore particularly shall at any time hereafter be altered, unless for the alteration and confirmation thereof at least two thirds of all the members of each branch of the general assembly shall concur.

60. That every bill passed by the general assembly, when engrossed, shall be presented by the speaker of the house of delegates, in the senate, to the governor, for the time being, who shall sign the same, and thereto affix the great seal, in the presence of the members of both houses: every law shall be recorded in the general court office on the western shore, and in due time printed, published and certified under the great seal, to the several courts, in the same manner as hath been heretofore used in this state.

61. That to introduce the new government, an election be held for the electors of the senate on Monday the twenty-fifth of November in this present year, and that the electors of the senate meet at Annapolis on Monday the ninth of December in this present year, and that the electors of the senate choose senators, and that an election be held on Wednesday the eighteenth of December for delegates to serve in general assembly, and for sheriffs; and that the said elections be made by such persons in the same manner and under the same qualifications as such elections are herein before directed to be made at the periodical times beforementioned; the returns of all which first elections shall be made to the Council of Safety for the time being, and the general assembly shall meet at Annapolis on Monday the tenth of January next; and shall in their then session, or in such future session as they shall think proper, choose a governor and council for the residue of the year, in the manner before directed: and for filling in the first instance of the offices in the disposition of the governor with the advice of the council, the house of delegates may also present to the senate a list of all officers in the appointment of the governor with the advice of the council, and on the concurrence therein, or in the recommendation of any of the persons therein mentioned, such persons so recommended shall be commissioned by the governor; but if the senate shall not concur in the recommendation of any of the persons proposed as aforesaid, then shall a joint ballot of both houses be taken in manner aforesaid for persons