

Sec. 32. No law shall be passed creating the office of attorney general.

Sec. 33. The general assembly shall have full power to exclude from the privilege of voting at elections, or of holding any civil or military office in this State, any person who may thereafter be convicted of perjury, bribery, or other felony, unless such person shall have been pardoned by the executive.

Sec. 34. 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. 35. No person who may hereafter be a 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. 36. 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 second, or knowingly aid or assist in any manner those thus offending, shall ever hereafter be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under this State.

Sec. 37. No lottery grant shall ever hereafter be authorized by the legislature.

Sec. 38. 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. 39. Laws shall be passed by the legislature to protect from execution a reasonable amount of the property of a debtor, not exceeding in value the sum of five hundred dollars.

Sec. 40. The legislature shall, at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, adopt some 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. 41. The house of delegates shall have the sole power of impeachment in all cases, but a majority of all the members must con-

cur in an impeachment; all impeachments shall be tried by the senate, and when sitting for that purpose they 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. 42. That it shall be the duty of the legislature so soon as the public debt shall have been fully paid off, to cause to be transferred to the several counties and the city of Baltimore, stock in the internal improvement companies, equal to the amount respectively paid by each towards the erection and completion of said works, at the then market value of said stock.

Sec. 43. The legislature shall not pass any law abolishing the relation of master or slave, as it now exists in this State.

Sec. 44. No person shall be imprisoned for debt.

Sec. 45. The legislature hereafter shall grant no charter for banking purposes or renew any banking corporation now in existence, except upon the condition that the stockholders and directors shall be liable to the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in such banking institution for all its debts and liabilities upon note, bill or otherwise; and upon the further condition that no director or other officer of said corporation shall borrow any money from said corporation; and if any director or other officer shall be convicted upon indictment of directly or indirectly violating this article, he shall be punished by fine or imprisonment at the discretion of the court. All banks shall be open to inspection of their books, papers and accounts, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 46. The legislature 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. 47. Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where, in the judgment of the legislature, the object of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. 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. 48. The legislature shall make provision for all cases of contested elections of any of the officers not herein provided for.

Sec. 49. That the rate of interest in this State shall not exceed six per cent. per annum, and no higher rate shall be taken or demanded, and the legislature shall provide, by law, all necessary forfeitures and penalties against usury.