

the publication of all additions and alterations which may be made to the said code.

Sec. 29. 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. 30. No law passed by the general assembly shall take effect until the first day of June next after the session at which it may be passed, unless it be otherwise expressly declared therein; and in case any public law is made to take effect before the said first day of June, the general assembly shall provide for the immediate publication of the same.

Sec. 31. No money shall be drawn from the treasury of the State, except in accordance with an appropriation by law, and every such law shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated and the object to which it shall be applied; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the general assembly from placing a contingent fund at the disposal of the executive, who shall report to the general assembly at each session the amount expended, and the purposes to which it was applied; and an accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money shall be attached to and published with the laws, after each regular session of the general assembly.

Sec. 32. The general assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, viz:

For the assessment and collection of taxes for State or county purposes, or extending the time for the collection of taxes;

Providing for the support of the public schools;

The preservation of school funds;

The location or the regulation of school-houses;

Granting divorces;

Relating to fees or salaries;

Relating to the interest on money;

Providing for regulating the election or compensation of State or county officers;

Or designating the places of voting;

Or the boundaries of election districts;

Providing for the sale of real estate belonging to minors or other persons laboring under legal disabilities, by executors, administrators, guardians or trustees;

Giving effect to informal or invalid deeds or wills;

Refunding money paid into the State treasury; or releasing persons from their debts or obligations to the State, unless recommended by the governor or officers of the treasury department;

Or establishing, locating or affecting the construction of roads, and the repairing or building of bridges.

And the general assembly shall pass no special law for any case for which provision has been made by an existing general law. The general assembly at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this section, and for all other cases where a general law can be made applicable.

Sec. 33. No debt shall be hereafter contracted by the general assembly, unless such debt shall be authorized by a law providing for the collection of an annual tax or taxes sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to discharge the principal thereof within fifteen years from the time of contracting the same, and the taxes laid for this purpose shall not be repealed or applied to any other object until the said debt and interest thereon shall be fully discharged.

The credit of the State shall not, in any manner, be given or loaned to, or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, nor shall the general assembly have the power in any mode to involve the State in the construction of works of internal improvement, nor in any enterprise which shall involve the faith or credit of the State, nor make any appropriations therefor. And they shall not use or appropriate the proceeds of the internal improvement companies, or of the State tax now levied, or which may hereafter be levied, to pay off the public debt, to any other purpose until the interest and debt are fully paid, or the sinking fund shall be equal to the amount of the outstanding debt; but the general assembly may, without laying a tax, borrow an amount never to exceed fifty thousand dollars, to meet temporary deficiencies in the treasury, and may contract debts to any amount that may be necessary for the defence of the State.

Sec. 34. No extra compensation shall be granted or allowed by the general assembly to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor, after the services shall have been rendered or the contract entered into; nor shall the salary or compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office.

Sec. 35. No lottery grant shall ever hereafter be authorized by the general assembly.

Sec. 36. 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. 37. No person shall be imprisoned for debt.

Sec. 38. The general assembly shall grant no charter for banking purposes, nor renew any banking corporation now in existence, except upon the condition that the stockholders shall be liable to the amount of their