

Art 3. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution thereof, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the People thereof.

Powers reserved.

Art. 4. That the People of this State have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police thereof, as a free, sovereign and independent State.

State's rights.

Art. 5. That the Inhabitants of Maryland are entitled to the Common Law of England, and the trial by Jury, according to the course of that law, and to the benefit of such of the English statutes as existed on the Fourth day of July, seventeen hundred and seventy-six; and which, by experience, have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances, and have been introduced, used and practiced by the Courts of Law or Equity; and also of all Acts of Assembly in force on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; except such as may have since expired, or may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution; subject, nevertheless, to the revision of, and amendment or repeal by, the Legislature of this State. And the Inhabitants of Maryland are also entitled to all property derived to them from or under the Charter granted by His Majesty, Charles the First, to Cæcilius Calvert, Baron of Baltimore.

Common law: trial by jury.

English statutes.

Charter of the State.

State v. Buchanan, 5 H. & J. 317. Dashiell v. Attorney General, 5 H. & J. 401. State v. Wayman, 2 G. & J. 254. State v. Bank of Maryland, 6 G. & J. 205. Smith v. State, 5 Gill, 45. Wright v. Wright's Lessee, 2 Md., 429. Manly v. State, 7 Md. 135. Broadbent v. State, 7 Md. 416. Stewart v. Mayor, &c., of Balto., 7 Md. 500. Eichelberger v. Hardesty, 15 Md., 548. Pue v. Hetzell, 16 Md., 539. Koontz v. Nabb, 16 Md., 549. McCoy v. Johnson, 70 Md., 490. Ford v. State, 85 Md., 465. Knee v. City Pass. Ry, 87 Md., 624. Danner v. State, 89 Md., 225. In re Maddox, 93 Md., 727.

Art. 6. That all persons invested with the Legislative or Executive powers of Government are Trustees of the Public, and as such, accountable for their conduct: Wherefore, whenever the ends of Government are perverted, and public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, the People may, and of right ought to reform the old, or establish a new Government; the doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.

Right of reform.

Non-resistance.

Art 7. That the right of the People to participate in the Legislature is the best security of liberty and the

Right of suffrage.