

- Habeas corpus.** SEC. 55. The General Assembly shall pass no law suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*.
- Powers of Assembly.** SEC. 56. The General Assembly shall have power to pass all such laws as may be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by this Constitution, in any department or office of the Government, and the duties imposed upon them thereby.
- Interest.** SEC. 57. The legal rate of interest shall be *six per cent. per annum*, unless otherwise provided by the General Assembly.
- Foreign corporations.** *Bandel v. Isaac*, 13 Md., 202. *Birmingham v. Md. Land and Perm. Homestead Association of Balto. Co.*, 45 Md., 541. *Citizens' Land Co. v. Uhler*, 48 Md., 455.
- Pension system abolished.** SEC. 58. The Legislature, at its first session after the ratification of this Constitution, shall provide by law for State and municipal taxation upon the revenues accruing from business done in the State by all foreign corporations.
- SEC. 59. The office of "State Pension Commissioner" is hereby abolished; and the Legislature shall pass no law creating such office, or establishing any general pension system within this State.

ARTICLE IV.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Part I—General Provisions.

- Courts.** SECTION 1. The judicial power of this State shall be vested in a Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts, Orphans' Courts, such Courts for the city of Baltimore as are hereinafter provided for, and Justices of the Peace; all said Courts shall be Courts of Record, and each shall have a seal to be used in the authentication of all process issuing therefrom. The process and official character of Justices of the Peace shall be authenticated as hath heretofore been practiced in this State, or may hereafter be prescribed by law.
- Justices of the Peace.** *Ex parte O'Neill*, 8 Md., 227. *Shafer v. Mumma*, 17 Md., 331.

- Qualifications of Judges.** SEC. 2. The judges of all of the said courts shall be citizens of the State of Maryland, and qualified voters under this Constitution, and shall have resided therein not less than five years, and not less than six months next preceding their election or appointment in the judicial circuit, as the