

tion or from the repeal or modification of its charter, and that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this Constitution; and any corporation chartered by this State which shall accept, use, enjoy or in any wise avail itself of any rights, privileges, or advantages that may hereafter be granted or conferred by any general or special Act, shall be conclusively presumed to have thereby surrendered any exemption from taxation to which it may be entitled under its charter, and shall be thereafter subject to taxation as if no such exemption has been granted by its charter.]*

New Central Coal Co. vs. George's Creek Coal and Iron Co., 37 Md., 537. Montell & Co. vs. Consolidated Coal Co., 39 Md., 164.. State vs. Northern Central R. R. Co., 44 Md., 131. Reed vs. Balto. Trust and Guarantee Co., 72 Md., 531. Jackson vs. Walsh, 75 Md., 304. Webster vs. Cambridge Female Seminary, 78 Md., 193. Phinney vs. Sheppard Hospital, 88 Md., 638. State vs. N. C. Ry Co., 90 Md., 471. Scholle vs. State, 90 Md., 734. Mealey vs. Hagerstown, 92 Md., 745.

SEC. 49. The General Assembly shall have power to regulate by law, not inconsistent with this Constitution, all matters which relate to the Judges of Election, time, place and manner of holding elections in this State, and of making returns thereof. Elections.

Lankford vs. Commrs. Somerset Co., 73 Md., 105.

SEC. 50. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly at its first session, held after the adoption of this Constitution, to provide by law for the punishment, by fine, or imprisonment in the penitentiary, or both, in the discretion of the court, of any person who shall bribe or attempt to bribe any Executive, or Judicial officer of the State of Maryland, or any member, or officer of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, or of any municipal corporation in the State of Maryland, or any executive officer of such corporation, in order to influence him in the performance of any of his official duties; and also, to provide by law for the punishment, by fine, or imprisonment in the penitentiary, or both, in the discretion of the court, of any of said officers, or members, who shall demand or receive any bribe, fee, reward or testimonial for the performance of his official duties, or for neglecting or failing to perform the same; and also, to provide by law for compelling any person so bribing, or attempting to bribe, or so demanding or receiving a bribe, fee, reward or testimonial, to testify against any person or persons who may have committed any of said offences; provided, that any person so compelled to testify shall be exempted from trial and punishment for the offence of which he may have been guilty; and any person convicted of such offence shall, as part of the punishment thereof, be forever disfranchised and dis-

Bribery.

Punishment.

Evidence.

Disqualification.

*Thus amended by Chapter 195, Acts of 1890, ratified by the people November 3, 1891.