

Corruption of blood.

Art. 27. That no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.

Militia.

Art. 28. That a well regulated Militia is the proper and natural defence of a free Government.

Standing armies.

Art. 29. That Standing Armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raised, or kept up, without the consent of the Legislature.

Military subject to civil power.

Art. 30. That in all cases, and at all times, the military ought to be under strict subordination to, and control of, the civil power.

Quartering of soldiers.

Art. 31. That no soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, except in the manner prescribed by Law.

Martial law.

Art. 32. That no person except regular soldiers, marines, and mariners in the service of this State, or militia, when in actual service, ought, in any case, to be subject to, or punishable by, Martial Law.

Judiciary.

Art. 33. That the independency and uprightness of Judges are essential to the impartial administration of Justice, and a great security to the rights and liberties of the People; wherefore, the Judges shall not be removed, except in the manner, and for the causes, provided in this Constitution. No Judge shall hold any other office, civil or military or political trust, or employment of any kind whatsoever, under the Constitution or Laws of this State, or of the United States, or any of them; or receive fees, or perquisites of any kind, for the discharge of his official duties.

Bradford vs. Jones, 1 Md., 368. Cantwell vs. Owens, 14 Md., 215. McCrea vs. Roberts, 89 Md., 251. Supervisors vs. Todd, 97 Md., 247.

Rotation in office.

Art. 34. That a long continuance in the Executive Departments of power or trust is dangerous to liberty; a rotation, therefore, in those Departments is one of the best securities of permanent freedom.

Holding offices

Presents.

Art. 35. That no person shall hold, at the same time more than one office of profit, created by the Constitution or Laws of this State; nor shall any person in public trust receive any present from any foreign Prince or State, or from the United States, or any of them, without the approbation of this State.