one of said Departments shall assume or discharge the duties

of any other.

State vs. Chase, 5 H. & J., 304. Crane vs. Meginnis, 1 G. & J., 463. Mitchell vs. Mitchell, 1 Gill, 66. Prout vs. Berry, 2 Gill, 147. Miller vs. State, 8 Gill, 145. Watkins vs. Watkins, 2 Md., 341. Wright vs. Wright, 2 Md., 429. Thomas vs. Owens, 4 Md., 189. Gough vs. Pratt, Adm'r, 9 Md., 526. Calvert vs. Williams, 10 Md., 478. Mayor, &c., of Balto., vs. State, 15 Md., 376. State vs. N. C. R. W. Co., 18 Md., 193. Miles vs. Bradford, 22 Md., 181. Mayor, &c., of Balto., vs. Horn, 26 Md., 206. Green's Estate, 4 Md., Ch. Dec., 349. Waters, vs. Roche, 72 Md., 264. Van Witsen vs. Gutman, 79 Md., 405. Mayor, &c., of Balto., vs. Ulman, 79 Md., 469. McCrea vs. Roberts, 89 Md., 251. Roby vs. Prince George's Co., 92 Md., 161. Beasley vs. Ridout, 94 Md., 659. Board of Supervisors, Prince George's Co., vs. Mitchell, 97 Md., 330. Queen Anne's Co., vs. Talbot Co. Gregg vs. Public Service Commission, 121 Md.

Art. 9. That no power of suspending Laws or the execu-suspension of tion of Laws, unless by, or derived from the Legislature, laws. ought to be exercised, or allowed.

Art. 10. That freedom of speech and debate, or proceed-Freedom of ings in the Legislature, ought not to be impeached in any speech.

Court of Judicature.

Art. 11. That Annapolis be the place of meeting of the seat of gov-Legislature; and the Legislature ought not to be convened, or held at any other place but from evident necessity.

Art. 12. That for redress of grievances, and for amend-Meeting of ing, strengthening, and for preserving the laws, the Legisla-Legislature.

ture ought to be frequently convened.

Art. 13. That every man hath a right to petition the Leg-Right of petition islature for the redress of grievances in a peaceful and orderly manner.

Art. 14. That no aid, charge, tax, burthen or fees ought Levying of to be rated, or levied, under any pretence, without the con-

sent of the Legislature.

*Art. 15. That the levying of taxes by the poll is grievous Poll tax. and oppressive and ought to be prohibited; that paupers ought not to be assessed for the support of the government; that the Taxation ac-General Assembly shall, by uniform rules, provide for separate cording to assessment of land and classification and sub-classifications of worth. improvements on land and personal property, as it may deem proper; and all taxes thereafter provided to be levied by the State for the support of the general State Government, and by Fines. the counties and by the City of Baltimore for their respective purposes, shall be uniform as to land within the taxing district, and uniform within the class or sub-class of improvements on land and personal property which the respective taxing powers may have directed to be subjected to the tax levy: yet fines, duties or taxes may properly and justly be imposed, or laid with a political view for the good government and benefit of the community.

^{*}Thus amended by Chapter 390, 1914. Ratified November 2, 1915.