

**Administering oaths.** Art. 39. That the manner of administering the oath or affirmation to any person ought to be such as those of the religious persuasion, profession, or denomination, of which he is a member, generally esteem the most effectual confirmation by the attestation of the Divine Being.

**Liberty of the press.** Art. 40. That the liberty of the press ought to be inviolably preserved; that every citizen of the State ought to be allowed to speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that privilege.

Negley vs. Farrow, 60 Md., 148.

**Monopolies.** Art. 41. That monopolies are odious, contrary to the spirit of a free government and the principles of commerce, and ought not to be suffered.

The Broadway and Locust Point Ferry Co. vs. Hankey, 31 Md., 346. Wright vs. State, 88 Md., 443. Scholle vs. State, 90 Md., 734.

**Titles of nobility.** Art. 42. That no title or hereditary honors ought to be granted in this State.

**Duties of the Legislature.** Art. 43. That the Legislature ought to encourage the diffusion of knowledge and virtue, the extension of a judicious system of general education, the promotion of literature, the arts, sciences, agriculture, commerce and manufactures, and the general amelioration of the condition of the people.

Clark vs. Md., Institute, 87 Md., 663.

**Constitutions apply in war and peace.** Art. 44. That the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, apply as well in time of war as in time of peace; and any departure therefrom, or violation thereof, under the plea of necessity, or any other plea, is subversive of good government and tends to anarchy and despotism.

**Rights retained by the people.** Art. 45. This enumeration of Rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the People.

Campbell's Case, 2 Bl., 209.