

Art. 4. That the People of this State have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police thereof as a free, sovereign and independent State.

Art. 5. That the inhabitants of Maryland are entitled to the Common Law of England, and the trial by Jury, according to the course of that law, and to the benefit of such of the English statutes as existed on the Fourth day of July, seventeen hundred and seventy-six; and which, by experience, have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances, and have been introduced, used and practiced by the Courts of Law or Equity; and also of all Acts of Assembly in force on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; except such as may have since expired, or may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution; subject, nevertheless, to the revision of, and amendment or repeal by, the Legislature of this State. And the Inhabitants of Maryland are also entitled to all property derived to them from or under the Charter granted by His Majesty, Charles the First, to Cæcilius Calvert, Baron of Baltimore.

State vs. Buchanan, 5 H. & J., 317. Dashiell vs. Attorney General, 5 H. & J., 401. State vs. Wayman, 2 G. & J., 254. State vs. Bank of Maryland, 6 G. & J., 205. Smith vs. State, 5 Gill, 45. Wright vs. Wright's Lessee, 2 Md., 429. Manly vs. State, 7 Md., 135. Broadbent vs. State, 7 Md., 416. Stewart vs. Mayor, &c., of Balto., 7 Md., 500. Eichelberger vs. Hardesty, 15 Md., 548. Pue vs. Hetzell, 16 Md., 539. Koontz vs. Nabb, 16 Md., 549. McCoy vs. Johnson, 70 Md., 490. Ford vs. State, 85 Md., 465. Knee vs. City Pass. Ry., 87 Md., 625. Danner vs. State, 89 Md., 225. *In re Maddox*, 93 Md., 727. Beasley vs. Ridout, 94 Md., 659.

Art. 6. That all persons invested with the Legislative or Executive powers of Government are Trustees of the Public, and as such, accountable for their conduct: Wherefore, whenever the ends of Government are perverted, and public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, the People may, and of right ought to reform the old, or establish a new Government; the doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.

Art. 7. That the right of the People to participate in the Legislature is the best security of liberty and the foundation of all free Government; for this purpose elections ought to be free and frequent, and every white* male citizen having the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution, ought to have the right of suffrage.

Bevard vs. Hoffman, 18 Md., 479.

Art. 8. That the Legislative, Executive and Judicial powers of Government ought to be forever separate and distinct from each other; and no person exercising the functions of

*The word "white" omitted under the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.