

SEC. 42. The General Assembly shall pass laws necessary for the preservation of the purity of elections.

SEC. 43. The property of the wife shall be protected from the debts of her husband.

Schindel vs. Schindel, 12 Md., 294. Steffey vs. Steffey, 19 Md., 9. Kennedy vs. Lange, 50 Md., 91. Clark vs. Wooton, 63 Md., 113. Beall vs. Frank, 93 Md., 335.

SEC. 44. Laws shall be passed by the General Assembly to protect from execution a reasonable amount of the property of the debtor, not exceeding in value the sum of five hundred dollars.

Heinmel vs. Eichengreen, 107 Md.

SEC. 45. The General Assembly shall provide a simple and uniform system of charges in the offices of Clerks of Courts and Registers of Wills, in the counties of this State and the city of Baltimore, and for the collection thereof; provided, the amount of compensation to any of the said officers in the various counties shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars a year, and in the city of Baltimore, thirty-five hundred dollars a year, over and above office expenses and compensation to assistants; and provided, further, that such compensation of Clerks, Registers, assistants and office expenses shall always be paid out of the fees or receipts of the offices, respectively.

Banks vs. State, 60 Md., 305.

SEC. 46. The General Assembly shall have power to receive from the United States any grant or donation of land, money or securities for any purpose designated by the United States, and shall administer or distribute the same according to the conditions of the said grant.

Pitznagle vs. Western Maryland Railway, 119 Md.

SEC. 47. The General Assembly shall make provisions for all cases of contested elections of any of the officers, not herein provided for.

State vs. Jarrett & Harwood, 17 Md., 309. Groome vs. Gwinn, 43 Md., 572. Washington Hospital vs. Mealey, 121 Md.

SEC. 48. Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes and except in cases where no general laws exist, providing for the creation of corporations of the same general character as the corporation proposed to be created, and any act of incorporation passed in violation of this section shall be void; all charters granted or adopted in pursuance of this section, and all charters heretofore granted and created subject to repeal or modification, may be altered from time to time, or be repealed; provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to banks or the incorporation thereof;