

Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864
<p>Person refusing to take oath of office disqualified to hold office; new appointment to be made upon person refusing to take oath of office; penalty of person violating oath of office.</p>	<p>Sec. 7. Every person, hereafter elected, or appointed, to office, in this State, who shall refuse, or neglect, to take the oath, or affirmation of office, provided for in the sixth section of this Article, shall be considered as having refused to accept the said office; and a new election, or appointment, shall be made, as in case of refusal</p>	<p>Sec. 7. Every person, hereafter elected, or appointed, to office, in this State, who shall refuse, or neglect, to take the oath, or affirmation of office, provided for in the sixth section of this Article, shall be considered as having refused to accept the said office; and a new election, or appointment, shall be made, as in case of</p>	<p>the lawful authorities thereof; but that I have been truly and loyally on the side of the United States against those in armed rebellion against the United States; and I do further swear (or affirm) that I will to the best of my abilities protect and defend the Union of the United States, and not allow the same to be broken up and dissolved, or the Government thereof to be destroyed, under any circumstances, if in my power to prevent it; and that I will at all times discountenance and oppose all political combinations having for their object such dissolution or destruction.</p> <p>Art. III, sec. 47. The General Assembly shall pass laws requiring the president, directors, trustees, or agents of corporations created or authorized by the laws of this State, teachers or superintendents of the public schools, colleges, or other institutions of learning; attorneys-at-law, jurors, and such other persons as the General Assembly shall from time to time prescribe, to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, set forth in the first article of this Constitution.</p> <p>Sec. 8. Every person holding any office of trust or profit under the late Constitution, or under any law of this State, and who shall be continued in office under this Constitution, or under any law of the State, shall within thirty days after this Constitution shall have gone into effect take and subscribe the oath or affirmation set</p>

Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
<p>for wilful and corrupt perjury, and be thereafter incapable of voting at any election, and also incapable of holding any office of profit or trust in this State.</p>	<p>55. That every person appointed to any office of profit or trust shall, before he enters on the execution thereof, take the following oath, to wit, "I, A. B. do swear, That I do not hold myself bound in allegiance to the king of Great Britain, and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the State of Maryland," and shall also subscribe a declaration of his belief in the christian religion.</p> <p>52. That every chancellor, judge, register of wills, commissioner of the loan office, attorney general, sheriff, treasurer, naval officer, register of the land office, register of the chancery court, and every clerk of the common law courts, surveyor, and auditor of public accounts, before he acts as such, shall take an oath "that he will not directly or indirectly receive any fee or reward for doing his office of but what is or shall be allowed by law, nor will directly or indirectly receive the profits or any part of the profits of any office held by any other person, and that he does not hold the same office in trust or for the benefit of any other person."</p>	<p>Proposed by Act of 1824, chapter 129. Ratified 1825.</p> <p>So much of the twenty eighth section of the constitution of the State of Maryland as requires of the Senators and Delegates before the election of Governor or Council, on oath "to elect without favor, partiality or prejudice such persons as Governor or Members of the Council as they in their judgment and conscience believe best qualified for the office" be, and the same is hereby repealed.</p>