Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864	Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
	rect their sessions to be held	the Legislature, he may direct their sessions to be held at some other convenient place.		the Legislature, he may direct their sessions to be held at some other convenient place.	the assembly shall then meet and be held accordingly, and he shall, if necessary, by advice of the council, call them before the time to which they shall in any manner be adjourned, on giving not less than ten days notice thereof, but the governor shall not adjourn the assembly otherwise than as aforesaid, nor prorogue or dissolve it at any time.	
Presentment of bills for signature; passage after veto, failure to sign, disapproval of items in appropriation bills.	lation and encroachments of the Legislative Department upon the coordinate Executive and Judicial Departments, every Bill which shall have passed the House of Delegates, and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor of the State; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it with his objections to the House in which it originated, which House shall enter the objections at large on its Journal and proceed to reconsider the Bill; if, after such reconsideration, three-fifths of the members elected to that House shall pass the Bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if it pass by three-fifths of the members elected to that House it shall become a Law; but in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the Gov-	gainst hasty or partial legislation, and encroachments of the Legislative Department upon the co-ordinate Executive and Judicial Departments, every Bill which shall have passed the House of Delegates and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a Law, be presented to the Governor of the State; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the House in which it originated, which House shall enter the objections at large on its Journal, and proceed to reconsider the Bill; if, after such re-consideration, three-fifths of the members elected to that House shall pass the Bill, it shall be sent, with the objections to the other House, by which it shall likewise be re-considered, and if passed by three-fifths of the members elected to that House, it shall become a Law. But, in all such cases, the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for and against the Bill, shall be en-	eral Assembly, and sealed with the Great Seal, shall be presented to the Governor, who shall sign the same in the presence of the presiding officers and chief clerks of the Senate and House of Delegates. Every law shall be recorded in the office of the Court of Appeals, and in due time be printed, published, and certified under the Great Seal to the several courts, in the same manner as has been heretofore usual in this State.	be presented to the Gover- nor, who shall sign the same in the presence of the pre- siding officers and chief clerks of the Senate and House of Delegates. Every law shall be recorded in the office of the Court of Ap- peals, and in due time be printed, published and cer-	when engrossed, shall be presented by the speaker of the house of delegates, in the senate, to the governor, for the time being, who shall sign the same, and thereto affix the great seal, in the presence of the members of both houses; every law shall be recorded in the general court office of the western shore, and in due time printed, published and cer-	