

Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864
Ministers, officers of state: Disqualification as Senator or Delegate. Justices of Peace: Eligibility.	Sec. 11. No Minister or Preacher of the Gospel, or of any religious creed, or denomination, and no person holding any civil office of profit, or trust, under this State, except Justices of the Peace, shall be eligible as Senator, or Delegate.	Sec. 11. No Minister or Preacher of the Gospel, or of any religious creed, or denomination, and no person holding any civil office of profit, or trust, under this State, except Justices of the Peace, shall be eligible as Senator, or Delegate.	Sec. 10. No person holding any civil office of profit or trust under this State, except Justices of the Peace, shall be eligible to the office of Senator or Delegate.
Eligibility requirement for Senator or Delegate: Deposit of public money.	Sec. 12. No Collector, Receiver, or Holder of public money shall be eligible as Senator or Delegate, or to any office of profit, or trust, under this State, until he shall have accounted for, and paid into the Treasury all sums on the Books thereof, charged to, and due by him.	Sec. 12. No Collector, Receiver, or Holder of public money shall be eligible as Senator or Delegate, or to any office of profit, or trust, under this State, until he shall have accounted for, and paid into the Treasury all sums on the Books thereof, charged to, and due by him.	Sec. 11. No collector, receiver or holder of public moneys, shall be eligible as Senator or Delegate, or to any office of profit or trust under this State, until he shall have accounted for and paid into the treasury all sums on the books thereof, charged to and due by him.
Senator or Delegate: Disqualification; resignation; refusal to act; expulsion; removal; tied vote. Vacancy: Appointment; State Central Committee: qualification of appointee; term of appointee.	Sec. 13. (a) In case of death, disqualification, resignation, refusal to act, expulsion, or removal from the county, or city, for which he shall have been elected, of any person, who shall have been chosen as a Delegate, or Senator, or in case of a tie between two or more such qualified persons, the Governor shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy from a person whose name shall be submitted to him in	Sec. 13. In case of death, disqualification, resignation, refusal to act, expulsion, or removal from the county, or city, for which he shall have been elected, of any person, who shall have been chosen as a Delegate, or Senator, or in case of a tie between two or more such qualified persons, a warrant of election shall be issued by the Speaker of the House of Delegates, or President of the Senate, as	Sec. 12. In case of death, disqualification, resignation, refusal to act, expulsion, or removal from the county or legislative district of Baltimore city for which he shall have been elected, of any person who shall have been chosen as a Delegate or Senator, or in case of a tie between two or more such qualified persons, a warrant of election shall be issued by the Speaker of the House of Delegates or President of

Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
Sec. 11. No Minister or Preacher of the Gospel, or of any denomination, and no person holding any civil office of profit, or trust, under this State, except Justices of the Peace, shall be eligible as Senator, or Delegate.	44. That a justice of the peace may be eligible as a senator, delegate, or member of the council, and may continue to act as a justice of the peace. 45. That no field officer of the militia shall be eligible as a senator, delegate, or member of the council	this State and the United States, shall be affected by this Act, if within fifteen days after the same shall become part of the Constitution he shall resign his seat in Congress or his office held under the United States. Proposed by Act of 1809, chapter 65. Ratified 1810. The forty fifth article of the Constitution and form of Government be and the same is hereby repealed and utterly abolished. Proposed by Act of 1836, chapter 197. Ratified 1837. Sec. 8. . . . and no senator or delegate, during the time he shall continue to act as such, shall be eligible to any civil office whatever.
Sec. 35. No person who may hereafter be a collector, receiver or holder of public moneys, shall be eligible as Senator or Delegate, or to any office of profit or trust under this State, until he shall have accounted for and paid into the treasury all sums on the books thereof, charged to and due by him.		
Sec. 29. In case of death, disqualification, resignation, refusal to act, expulsion or removal from the county or city for which he shall have been elected, of any person who shall have been chosen as a delegate or senator, or in case of a tie between two or more such qualified persons, a warrant of election shall be issued by the Speaker of the House of Delegates or President of the Senate, as the case may be, for the	7. That on refusal, death, disqualification, resignation, or removal out of this State, of any delegate, or on his becoming governor, or a member of the council, a warrant of election shall issue by the speaker, for the election of another in his place, of which ten days notice at the least, excluding the day of notice and the day of election, shall be given.	Proposed by Act of 1836, chapter 197. Ratified 1837. Sec. 6. In case any person who shall have been chosen as a Senator, shall refuse to act, remove from the County or City, as the case may be, for which he shall have been elected, die, resign or be removed for cause, or in case of a tie between two or more qualified persons in any one of the counties or in the City