

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION STUDY DOCUMENTS

Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864
	capable of holding any office of profit or trust, under this State, unless relieved from the disability by an act of the Legislature.	of holding any office of profit or trust, under this State, unless relieved from the disability by an act of the Legislature.	offended, or who has so aided or assisted those thus offending, since the first Wednesday of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, shall ever thereafter be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under this State.
Elections: Regulation by General Assembly.	Sec. 42. The General Assembly shall pass Laws necessary for the preservation of the purity of Elections.	Sec. 42. The General Assembly shall pass Laws necessary for the preservation of the purity of Elections.	Sec. 41. The General Assembly shall pass laws for the preservation of the purity of elections by the registration of voters, and by such other means as may be deemed expedient; and to make effective the provisions of the Constitution disfranchising certain persons, or disqualifying them from holding office.
Wife: Protection of property.	Sec. 43. The property of the wife shall be protected from the debts of her husband.	Sec. 43. The property of the wife shall be protected from the debts of her husband.	Sec. 42. The General Assembly shall pass laws necessary to protect the property of the wife, from the debts of the husband during her life, and for securing the same to her issue after her death.
Debtor: Protection of property from execution.	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.	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.	Sec. 43. Laws shall be passed by the General Assembly to protect from execution a reasonable amount of property of a debtor, not exceeding in value the sum of five hundred dollars.
Clerks and Registers of Wills: System of charges; compensation.	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; pro-	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; pro-	Sec. 44. 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

[LEGISLATIVE BRANCH]

COMPARISON

Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
of holding any office of trust or profit under this State.		
Sec. 33. The General Assembly shall have full power to exclude from the privilege of voting at elections, or of holding any civil or military office in this State, any person who may thereafter be convicted of perjury, bribery, or other felony, unless such person shall have been pardoned by the Executive.		
Sec. 38. The General Assembly shall pass laws necessary to protect the property of the wife, from the debts of the husband during her life, and for securing the same to her issue after her death.		
Sec. 39. Laws shall be passed by the Legislature to protect from execution a reasonable amount of the property of a debtor, not exceeding in value the sum of five hundred dollars.		
Sec. 40. The Legislature shall, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, adopt some simple and uniform system of charges in the offices of clerks of courts and registers of wills in the counties of this State and		