

New Central Coal Co. v. George's Creek Coal and Iron Co., 37 Md. 537. Montell & Co. v. Consolidation Coal Co, 39 Md. 164. State v Northern Central R. R. Co, 44 Md. 131. Reed v Balto. Trust and Guarantee Co, 72 Md. 531. Jackson v. Walsh, 75 Md. 304. Webster v. Cambridge Female Seminary, 78 Md. 193. Phinney v. Sheppard Hospital, 88 Md. 638. State v. N C Ry. Co., 90 Md. 471. Scholle v. State, 90 Md. 734. Mealey v. Hagerstown, 92 Md. 745.

Sec. 49. The General Assembly shall have power to regulate by law, not inconsistent with this Constitution, all matters which relate to the Judges of Election, time, place and manner of holding elections in this State, and of making returns thereof.

Lankford v Commrs. Somerset Co., 73 Md. 105.

Sec. 50. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly at its first session, held after the adoption of this Constitution, to provide by Law for the punishment, by fine, or imprisonment in the Penitentiary or both, in the discretion of the Court, of any person who shall bribe or attempt to bribe any Executive, or Judicial officer of the State of Maryland, or any member, or officer of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, or of any Municipal Corporation in the State of Maryland, or any Executive officer of such corporation, in order to influence him in the performance of any of his official duties; and also, to provide by Law for the punishment, by fine, or imprisonment in the Penitentiary, or both, in the discretion of the Court, of any of said officers, or members, who shall demand or receive any bribe, fee, reward or testimonial for the performance of his official duties, or for neglecting or failing to perform the same; and also, to provide by Law for compelling any person so bribing, or attempting to bribe, or so demanding or receiving a bribe, fee, reward or testimonial, to testify against any person or persons who may have committed any of said offences; provided, that any person so compelled to testify shall be exempted from trial and punishment for the offence of which he may have been guilty; and any person convicted of such offense shall, as part of the punishment thereof, be forever disfranchised and disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in this State.

Sec. 51. The personal property of residents of this State shall be subject to taxation in the county or city where the resident *bona fide* resides for the greater part of the year for which the tax may or shall be levied, and not elsewhere, except goods and chattels permanently located, which shall be taxed in the city or county where they are so located.