

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.

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.

property  
Wife's  
protected.  
1853, ch. 245 & 335,  
12 Md. 294.  
19 Md. 9.

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.

Exemption Laws.

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 amount of compensation to any of said officers shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars a year over and above office expenses, and compensation to assistants; and provided further, that such compensation of clerks, registers, assistants and office expenses, shall always be paid out of the fees or receipts of the offices respectively.

Compensation of  
Clerks and Regis-  
ters.

1852, ch. 308.

SEC. 45. The General Assembly shall have power to receive from the United States any grant or donation of land, money or securities, for any purpose designated by the United States, and shall administer or distribute the same according to the conditions of the said grant.

Legislature may  
receive land, &c.  
from United  
States.

SEC. 46. The General Assembly shall make provision for all cases of contested elections of any of the officers not herein provided for.

Contested Elec-  
tions.

1853, ch. 244.  
17 Md. 309.

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.

Oath to be taken  
by certain persons.