

their commencement, unless the same shall be closed at an earlier day by the agreement of the two houses.

Sec. 9. No person shall be eligible as a senator or delegate who, at the time of his election, is not a citizen of the United States, and who has not resided at least three years next preceding the day of his election in this State, and the last year thereof in the county or city which he may be chosen to represent; if such county or city shall have been so long established, and if not, then in the county from which, in whole or in part, the same may have been formed; nor shall any person be eligible as a senator unless he shall have attained the age of twenty-five years, nor as a delegate unless he shall have attained the age of twenty-one years at the time of his election.

Sec. 10. No member of Congress, or persons holding any civil or military office under the United States, shall be eligible as a senator or delegate; and if any person shall, after his election as a senator or delegate, be elected to Congress, or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

Sec. 11. No minister or preacher of the gospel, 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.

Sec. 12. Each house shall be judge of the qualifications and elections of its members, subject to the laws of the State—appoint its own officers, determine the rules of its own proceedings, punish a member for disorderly or disrespectful behavior, and with the consent of two-thirds, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same offence.

Sec. 13. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house may prescribe.

Sec. 14. The doors of each house and of committees of the whole shall be open, except when the business is such as ought to be kept secret.

Sec. 15. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and cause the same to be published. The yeas and nays of members on any question shall, at the call of any five of them, in the house of delegates, or one in the senate, be entered on the journal.

Sec. 16. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days; nor to any other place than that in which the house shall be sitting, without the concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members present.

Sec. 17. The style of all laws of this State shall be, "Be it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland," and all laws shall be passed

by original bill, and every law enacted by the legislature shall embrace but one subject, and that shall be described in the title, and no law or section of law shall be revived, amended or repealed by reference to its title or section only; and it shall be the duty of the legislature, at the first session after the adoption of this constitution, to appoint two commissioners learned in the law, to revise and codify the laws of this State; and the said commissioners shall report the said code, so formed, to the legislature, within a time to be by it determined for its approval, amendment, or rejection; and, if adopted after the revision and codification of the said laws, it shall be the duty of the legislature, in amending any article or section thereof, to enact the same as the said article or section would read when amended. And whenever the legislature shall enact any public general law, not amendatory of any section or article in the said code, it shall be the duty of the legislature to enact the same in articles and sections, in the same manner as the said code may be arranged; and to provide for the publication of all additions and alterations which may be made to the said code, and it shall also be the duty of the legislature to appoint one or more commissioners learned in the law, whose duty it shall be to revise, simplify, and abridge the rules of practice, pleadings, forms of conveyancing, and proceedings of the courts of record, in this State.

Sec. 18. Any bill may originate in either house of the general assembly, and be altered, amended or rejected by the other, but no bill shall originate in either house during the last three days of the session, or become a law, until it be read on three different days of the session in each house, unless three-fourths of the members of the house, where such bill is pending, shall so determine.

Sec. 19. No bill shall become a law unless it be passed in each house by a majority of the whole number of members elected, and on its final passage the yeas and nays be recorded.

Sec. 20. No money shall be drawn from the treasury of the State, except in accordance with an appropriation made by law, and every such law shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it shall be applied, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the legislature from placing a contingent fund at the disposal of the executive, who shall report to the legislature at each session the amount expended and the purposes to which it was applied; an accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money shall be attached to and published with the laws after each regular session of the general assembly.

Sec. 21. No divorce shall be granted by the general assembly.

Sec. 22. No debt shall hereafter be con-