

shall have obtained a quietus, six months before the election, for the amount of such collection, and for all public moneys for which he may have been responsible.

§ 29. No bill shall have the force of a law, until, on three several days, it be read over in each house of the general assembly, and free discussion allowed thereon, unless, in cases of urgency, four-fifths of the house, where the bill shall be depending, may deem it expedient to dispense with this rule.

§ 30. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives, but the senate may propose amendments, as in other bills: *Provided*, that they shall not introduce any new matter, under colour of amendment, which does not relate to raising revenue.

§ 31. The general assembly shall regulate, by law, by whom and in what manner writs of election shall be issued to fill the vacancies which may happen in either branch thereof.

§ 32. The general assembly shall have no power to grant divorces, to change the names of individuals, or direct the sales of estates belonging to infants, or other persons labouring under legal disabilities, by special legislation; but by general laws shall confer such powers on the courts of justice.

§ 33. The credit of this commonwealth shall never be given or loaned in aid of any person, association, municipality, or corporation.

§ 34. The general assembly shall have no power to pass laws to diminish the resources of the sinking fund, as now established by law, until the debt of the state be paid, but may pass laws to increase them; and the whole resources of said fund, from year to year, shall be sacredly set apart and applied to the payment of the interest and principal of the state debt, and to no other use or purpose, until the whole debt of the state is fully paid and satisfied.

§ 35. The general assembly may contract debts to meet casual deficits or failures in the revenue, but such debts, direct or contingent, singly or in the aggregate, shall not at any time exceed five hundred thousand dollars; and the moneys arising from loans creating such debts, shall be applied to the purposes for which they were obtained, or to repay such debts: *Provided*, that the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or, if hostilities are threatened, provide for the public defence.

§ 36. No act of the general assembly shall authorize any debt to be contracted on behalf of the commonwealth, except for the purposes mentioned in the thirty-fifth section of this article, unless provision be made therein to lay and collect an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest stipulated, and to discharge the debt within thirty years: nor shall such act take effect until it shall have been submitted to the people at a general election, and shall have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it: *Provided*, that the general assembly may contract debts, by borrowing money to pay any part of the debt of the state, without submission to the people, and without making provision in the act authorizing the same for a tax to discharge the debt so contracted, or the interest thereon.