

amending, strengthening and preserving the laws, the Legislature ought to be frequently convened.

Art. 13. That every man hath a right to petition the Legislature for the redress of grievances in a peaceable and orderly manner.

Art. 14. That no aid, charge, tax, burthen or fees, ought to be rated or levied under any pretense without the consent of the Legislature.

Art. 15. That the levying of taxes by poll is grievous and oppressive, and ought to be prohibited; that paupers ought not to be assessed for the support of the government, but every person in the State, or person holding property therein, ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of the government, according to his actual worth in real or personal property; yet fines, duties or taxes may properly be imposed or laid with a political view for the good of the government and benefit of the community.

Art. 16. That sanguinary laws ought to be avoided as far as it is consistent with the safety of the State; and no law to inflict cruel or unusual pains and penalties ought to be made in any case or at any time hereafter.

Art. 17. That retrospective laws punishing acts committed before the existence of such laws, and by them only declared criminal, are oppressive, unjust and incompatible with liberty, wherefore, no ex post facto law ought to be made.

Art. 18. That no law to attain particular persons of treason or felony ought to be made in any case or at any time hereafter.

Art. 19. That every man, for any injury done to him in his person or property, ought to have remedy by the course of the law of the land, and ought to have justice and right, freely without sale, fully without denial, and speedily without delay, according to the law of the land.

Art. 20. That the trial of facts where they arise is one of the greatest securities of the lives, liberties and estates of the people.

Art. 21. That in all criminal prosecutions every man