

unusual pains and penalties ought to be made, in any case, or at any time hereafter.

“15. That retrospective laws, punishing facts 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.

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

“17. That every freeman for every injury done to him in his goods, lands, or person, 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 any denial, and speedily without delay, according to the law of the land.

“18. That the trial of facts where they arise, is one of the greatest securities of the lives, liberties, and estate of the people.

“19. That in all criminal prosecutions, every man hath a right to be informed of the accusation against him, to have a copy of the indictment or charge in due time (if required) to prepare for his defence, to be allowed council, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have process for his witnesses, to examine the witnesses for and against him on oath, and to a speedy trial by an impartial jury, without whose unanimous consent he ought not to be found guilty.

“20. That no man ought to be compelled to give evidence against himself in a court of common law, or in any other court, but in such cases only as have been usually practised in this state.

“21. That no freeman ought to be taken, or imprisoned, or dis-seized of his freehold, liberties or privileges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner destroyed, or deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the lawful judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land.

“22. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishments inflicted by the courts of law.

“23. That all warrants without oath, or affirmation of a person conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, to search suspected places, or to seize any person, or his property, are grievous and oppressive; and all general warrants to search suspected places, or to apprehend all persons suspected, without naming or describing the place, or any person in special, are illegal, and ought not to be granted.

“24. That there ought to be no forfeiture of any part of the es-