

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

Art. 24. That there ought to be no forfeiture of any part of the estate of any person for any crime, except murder or treason against the State, and then only on conviction and attainder.

Art. 25. That a well regulated militia is the proper and natural defence of a free Government.

Art. 26. That standing armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raised or kept up without consent of the Legislature.

Art. 27. That in all cases and at all times, the military ought to be under strict subordination to, and control of the civil power.

Art. 28. That no soldier ought to be quartered in any house in time of peace without the consent of the owner, and in time of war, in such manner as the Legislature shall direct.

Art. 29. That no person except regular soldiers, mariners and marines, in the service of this State, or militia when in actual service, ought in any case to be subject to, or punishable by martial law.

Art. 30. That the independency and uprightness of Judges are essential to the impartial administration of justice, and a great security to the rights and liberties of the people; wherefore the Chancellor and Judges shall not be removed except for misbehavior, on conviction in a court of law, or by the Governor, upon the address of the General Assembly; *provided*, that two-thirds of all the members of each House, concur in such address; that salaries, liberal, but not profuse, ought to be secured to the Chancellor and the Judges during the continuance of their commissions, in such manner and at such time as the Legislature shall hereafter direct upon consideration of the circumstances of this State; no Chancellor or Judge ought to hold any other office, civil or military, under the Constitution or Laws of this State, or of the United States, or of any member thereof, or receive fees or perquisites of any kind for the discharge of his official duties.

Art. 31. That a long continuance in the first executive departments of power or trust, is dangerous to liberty; a rotation, therefore, in those departments is one of the best securities of permanent freedom.

Art. 32. That no person ought to hold at the same time more than once office of profit, created by the Constitution or Laws of this State; nor ought any person in public trust to receive any present from any Foreign Prince, or State, or from the United States, or any of them, without the approbation of this State.

Art. 33. That as it is the duty of every man to worship God in such manner as he thinks most acceptable to him, all persons are