

equally entitled to protection in their religious liberty; wherefore, no person ought by any law to be molested in his person or estate, on account of his religious persuasion or profession, or for his religious practice, unless under color of religion, any man shall disturb the good order, peace, or safety of the State, or shall infringe the laws of morality, or injure others in their natural, civil or religious rights; nor ought any person to be compelled to frequent or maintain or contribute, unless on contract, to maintain any place of worship or any ministry.

Art. 34. That every gift, sale or devise of lands; to any minister, public teacher or preacher of the gospel, as such, or to any religious sect, order or denomination, or to, or for the support, use or benefit of, or in trust for any minister, public teacher or preacher of the gospel, as such, or any religious sect, order or denomination, and every gift or sale of goods or chattles, to go in succession, or to take place after the death of the seller or donor, to or for such support, use, or benefit; and also every devise of goods or chattles to or for the support, use or benefit of any minister, public teacher or preacher of the gospel, as such, or any religious sect, order or denomination, without the leave of the Legislature, shall be void; except always any sale, gift, lease or devise of any quantity of land, not exceeding five acres for a church, meeting or other house of worship, and for a burying ground, which shall be improved, enjoyed, or used only for such purpose; or such sale, gift, lease or devise shall be void.

Art. 35. That no other test or qualification ought to be required, on admission to any office of trust or profit, than such oath of support and fidelity to this State and the United States, and such oath of office as shall be directed by this Convention, or the Legislature of this State.

Art. 36. That the manner of administering an oath to any person ought to be such as those of the religious persuasion, profession or denomination of which such person is one, generally esteem the most effectual confirmation by the attestation of the Divine Being; and that the people called Quakers, those called Tunkers, and those called Menonists, and all others conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath on any occasion, ought to be allowed to make their solemn affirmation in the manner that Quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirm, and to be of the same avail as an oath, in all such cases as the affirmation of Quakers hath been allowed and accepted within this State, instead of an oath. And on such affirmation, warrants to search for stolen goods, or the apprehension or commitment of offenders, ought to be granted, or security for the peace awarded, and Quakers, Tunkers, Menonists and such others ought also, on their solemn affirmation as aforesaid, to be admitted as witnesses in all criminal cases.

Art. 37. That the city of Annapolis ought to have all its rights, privileges and benefits, agreeable to its charter, and the acts of Assembly confirming and regulating the same; subject, nevethe-