

*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 attainer.

*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 upright-ness 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 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 one 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 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 chattels, 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 chattels 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, nevertheless, to such alterations as have been made by the Legislature or as may be made by this Convention or any future Legislature.

*Art. 38.* That the liberty of the press ought to be inviolably preserved.

*Art. 39.* That monopolies are odious, contrary to the spirit of a free government and the principles of commerce, and ought not to be suffered.

*Art. 40.* That no title of nobility or hereditary honors, ought to be granted in this State.

*Art. 41.* That this Declaration of Rights, or the Form of Government to be established by