

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. 26. That no conviction shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture of estate.

Art. 27. That a well regulated militia is the proper and natural defence of a free government.

Art. 28. That standing armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raised or kept up without the consent of the Legislature.

Art. 29. That in all cases, and at all times, the military ought to be under strict subordination to and control of the civil power.

Art. 30. That no soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war except in the manner prescribed by law.

Art. 31. 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 be subject to, or punishable by, martial law.

Art. 32. 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 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. No Judge shall hold any other office, civil or military, or political trust or employment of any kind whatsoever, under the Constitution or Laws of this State, or of the United States, or any of them, or receive fees or perquisites of any kind for the discharge of his official duties.

Art. 33. That a long continuance in the 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. 34. 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 presents from any Foreign Prince, or State, or from the United States, or any of them, without the approbation of this State.