## Amendments to the Constitution of 1776

1792

Proposed by Act of 1791, chapter 80. Ratified 1792.

No Member of Congress, or person holding an office of Trust or Profit under the United States shall be capable of having a Seat in the General Assembly or being an Elector of the Senate or holding any Office of Trust or Profit under this State, and if any Member of the General Assembly, Elector of the Senate, or person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under this State, shall take his Seat on Congress or accept of an Office of Trust or profit under the United States, or being elected to Congress or appointed to an Office of Trust or profit under the United States, not make his resignation of his Seat in Congress or of his office, as the case may be within thirty days after notice of his Election or Appointment to office as aforesaid his seat in the Legislature of this State or as Elector of the Senate, or of his Office held under this State as aforesaid shall be void; Provided, That no person who is now or may be at the time when this act becomes part of the Constitution a member both of Congress and of the Legislature of this State, or who now holds or may hold at the time when this Act becomes part of the Constitution an office as aforesaid both under this State and the United States, shall be affected by this Act, if within fifteen days after the same shall become part of the Constitution he shall resign his seat in Congress or his office held under the United States.

## 1795

Proposed by Act of 1794, chapter 49. Ratified 1795.

Every person being a member of either of the Religious sects or societies called Quakers, Menonists, Dunkers or Nicolites or New Quakers and who shall be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath on any occasion being otherwise qualified and duly Elected a Senator, Delegate, or Elector of the Senate, or being otherwise qualified and duly appointed or elected to any office of Profit or Trust, on making affirmation instead of taking the several Oaths appointed by the Constitution and Form of Government, and the several Acts of Assembly of this State now in force, or that hereafter may be made, such person may hold and exercise any office of Profit or Trust to which he may be appointed or elected, and may by such affirmation qualify himself to take a seat in the Legislature and to act therein as a Member of the same in all cases what-