Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864
Avoidance of sanguinary laws; prohibi- tion against cruel and un- usual punish- ment.	Art. 16. That sanguinary Laws ought to be avoided as far as it is consistent with the safety of the State; and no Law to inflict cruel and unusual pains and penalties ought to be made in any case, or at any time, hereafter.	Art. 16. That sanguinary Laws ought to be avoided as far as it is consistent with the safety of the State; and no Law to inflict cruel and unusual pains and penalties ought to be made in any case, or at any time, hereafter.	Art. 16. That sanguinary laws ought to be avoided as far as it is consistent with the safety of the State; and no law to inflict cruel and unusual pains and penalties ought to be made in any case, or at any time hereafter.
Prohibition against retrospective and expost facto laws.	Art. 17. That retrospective Laws, punishing acts committed before the existence of such Laws, and by them only declared criminal, are oppressive, unjust and incompatible with liberty: wherefore, no ex post facto Law ought to be made; nor any retrospective oath or restriction be imposed, or required.	Art. 17. That retrospective Laws, punishing acts committed before the existence of such Laws, and by them only declared criminal, are oppressive, unjust and incompatible with liberty; wherefore, no ex post facto Law ought to be made; nor any retrospective oath or restriction be imposed, or required.	Art. 17. That retrospective laws, punishing acts committed before the existence of such laws, and by them only declared criminal are oppressive, unjust and incompatible with liberty wherefore no ex post factor law ought to be made.
Prohibition against attaint- ing persons of treason or felony.	Art. 18. That no Law to attaint particular persons of treason or felony, ought to be made in any case, or at any time, hereafter.	Art. 18. That no Law to attaint particular persons of treason or felony, ought to be made in any case, or at any time, hereafter.	Art. 18. That no law to attaint particular persons of treason or felony, ought to be made in any case, or a any time hereafter.
Right to remedy for injury to person or prop- erty; right to justice without delay.	Art. 19. That every man, for any injury done to him in his person or property, ought to have remedy by the course of the Law of the Land, and ought to have justice and right, freely without sale, fully without any denial, and speedily without delay, according to the Law of the Land.	justice and right, freely without sale, fully without any denial, and speedily	in his person or property ought to have remedy by the course of the law of the land and ought to have justice and right, freely without sale, fully without denial and speedily without delay
Trial of facts.	Art. 20. That the trial of facts, where they arise, is one of the greatest securities of the lives, liberties and estate of the People.	facts, where they arise, is one of the greatest securities of	facts where they arise, is on of the greatest securities of

DECLARATION OF RIGH	COMPARISON	
Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
Art. 14. That sanguinary aws ought to be avoided as ar as is consistent with the afety of the State; and no aw to inflict cruel and unusual pains and penalties ought to be made in any case, or at any time hereafter.	14. That sanguinary laws ought to be avoided, as far as is consistent with the safety of the State; and no law to inflict cruel and unusual pains and penalties ought to be made, in any case, or at any time hereafter.	
Art. 15. That retrospective laws, punishing acts committed before the existence of such laws, and by them only declared criminal, are oppressive, unjust and incompatible with liberty; wherefore, no ex post facto law ought to be made.	15. That retrospective laws, punishing facts committed before the existence of such laws, and by them only declared criminal, are oppressive, unjust, and incompatible with liberty; wherefore no ex post facto law ought to be made.	
Art. 16. That no law to attaint particular persons of treason or felony, ought to be made in any case, or at any time hereafter.	16. That no law to attaint particular persons of treason or felony ought to be made in any case, or at any time hereafter.	
Art. 17. That every free man, for any injury done to him in his person or property, ought to have remedy by the course of the law of the land, and ought to have justice and right, freely without sale, fully without any denial, and speedily without delay, according to the law of the land.	course of the law of the land, and ought to have justice and right, freely without sale, fully without any denial, and speedily	
Art. 18. That the trial of facts where they arise, is one of the greatest securities of the lives, liberties, and estate of the people.	where they arise is one of the greatest securities of the	