Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864		Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
Prohibition against slavery; Right of com- pensation from United States.	Art. 24. That Slavery shall not be re-established in this State; but having been abolished under the policy and authority of the United States, compensation, in consideration thereof, is due from the United States.	this State; but having been abolished, under the policy	tary servitude, except in punishment of crime, where- of the party shall have been		Art. III, sec. 43. The Legislature shall not pass any law abolishing the relation of master or slave, as it now exists in this State.		Proposed by Act of 1836, chapter 148. Ratified 1837.  Sec. 26. The relation of Master and Slave in this State, shall not be abolished, unless a Bill so to abolish the same, shall be passed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly, and shall be published at least three months before a new election of Delegates, and shall be confirmed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly, at the next regular constitutional session after such new election, nor then without full compensation to the master for the property of which he shall be thereby deprived.
Prohibition against exces- sive bail, fines and cruel pun- ishment.	Art. 25. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishment inflicted, by the Courts of Law.	imposed, nor cruel or un-			Art. 22. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishment inflicted by the courts of law.	22. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishments inflicted by the court of law.	
Prohibition against general warrants and warrants with- out oath or af- firmation.	firmation, to search suspected places, or to seize any person or property, are grievous and oppressive; and all general warrants to search suspected places, or to apprehend suspected persons, without naming or describing the place, or the person in special, are illegal,	Art. 26. That all warrants, without oath or affirmation, to search suspected places, or to seize any person or property, are grievous and oppressive; and all general warrants to 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.	rants, without oath, or af- firmation, to search suspect- ed places, or to seize any person or property, are grievous and oppressive; and all general warrants to search suspected places, or to apprehend suspected per- sons, without naming or de- scribing the place, or the person in special, are illegal,	•	all general warrants to search suspected places, or to apprehend suspected per- sons, without naming or de- scribing the place, or the	or to seize, any person, or property, are grievous and oppressive; and all general warrants to search suspected places, or to apprehend sus- pected persons, without nam- ing or describing the place, or the person in special, are illegal, and ought not to be	
Conviction not to result in cur- ruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.	Art. 27. That no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.	Art. 27. That no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.	Art. 27. That no conviction shall work corruption of blood, nor shall there be any forfeiture of the estate of any person for any crime, except treason, and then only on conviction.			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 attainder.	