

Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864
Militia.	Art. 28. That a well regulated Militia is the proper and natural defence of a free Government.	Art. 28. That a well regulated Militia is the proper and natural defence of a free Government.	Art. 28. That a well regulated militia is the proper and natural defence of a free government.
Standing Armies.	Art. 29. 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 standing Armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raised, or kept up, without the consent of the Legislature.	Art. 29. That standing armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raised or kept up without the consent of the Legislature.
Subordination of military to civil power.	Art. 30. 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 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 in all cases and at all times the military ought to be under strict subordination to, and control of, the civil power.
Quartering of soldiers.	Art. 31. 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 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 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.
Persons subject to Martial Law.	Art. 32. That no person except regular soldiers, marines, and mariners 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. 32. That no person except regular soldiers, marines, and mariners 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. 32. That no person, except regular soldiers, marines, 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.
Judges: Removal; holding of other office; receipt of fees.	Art. 33. 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 in the manner, and for the causes provided in this Constitution. No Judge shall hold any other office, civil or military, or political	Art. 33. 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 in the manner, and for the causes, provided in this Constitution. No Judge shall hold any other office, civil or military, or political	Art. 33. 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 misbehaviour, on conviction in a court of law, or by the Governor upon the address of the General Assembly; <i>provided</i> , that two

Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
Art. 25. That a well regulated militia is the proper and natural defence of a free government.	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.	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.	27. That in all cases and at all times the military ought to be under strict subordination to, and controul 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 only as the Legislature shall direct.	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 only as the legislature shall direct.	
Art. 29. That no person, except regular soldiers, marines, 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.	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 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 misbehaviour, on conviction in a court of law, or by the Governor, upon the address of the General Assembly: <i>provided</i> , that	30. 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 chancellor and all judges ought to hold commissions during good behaviour, and the said chancellor and judges shall be removed for misbehaviour on conviction	
	58. That all penalties and forfeitures, heretofore going to the king or proprietary, shall go to the State, save only such as the general assembly may abolish or otherwise provide for.	