

Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864

Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
	<p>ment of offenders, ought to be granted, or security for the peace awarded, and quakers, dunkers or menonists, ought also on their solemn affirmation as aforesaid to be admitted as witnesses in all criminal cases not capital.</p>	<p>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 whatever, or to be an Elector of the Senate in as full and ample a manner to all intents and purposes whatever, as persons are now competent and qualified to act who are not conscientiously scrupulous of taking such Oaths.</p> <p>Proposed by Act of 1797, chapter 118. Ratified 1798.</p> <p>Sec. 1. The people called Quakers, those called Nicolites, or new Quakers, those called Dunkers, and those called Menonists, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, shall be allowed to make their solemn affirmation as witnesses in the manner that Quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath, to all intents and purposes whatever.</p> <p>Sec. 2. Before any of the person's aforesaid shall be admitted as a Witness in any Court of Justice in this State, the court shall be satisfied by such Testimony as they may require, that such person is one of those who profess to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.</p> <p>Proposed by Act of 1817, chapter 61. Ratified 1818.</p> <p>Sec. 1. All persons professing the Christian Religion, who hold it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion shall be allowed to make their solemn affirmation, in the same manner that Quakers have heretofore been allowed</p>