

Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864
<p>Slaves: Prohibition against State payment for emancipation; U. S. compensation.</p>	<p>Sec. 37. The General Assembly shall pass no Law providing for payment by this State, for Slaves emancipated from servitude in this State; but they shall adopt such measures, as they may deem expedient, to obtain from the United States, compensation for such Slaves, and to receive, and distribute the same, equitably, to the persons entitled.</p>	<p>Sec. 37. The General Assembly shall pass no Law providing for payment, by this State, for Slaves emancipated from servitude in this State; but they shall adopt such measures, as they may deem expedient, to obtain from the United States, compensation for such Slaves, and to receive, and distribute the same, equitably, to the persons entitled.</p>	<p>Art. IV, sec. 12. Any person who shall, after this Constitution shall have gone into effect, detain in slavery any person emancipated by the provisions of this Constitution, shall, on conviction be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than five years; and any of the Judges of this State shall discharge, on <i>Habeas Corpus</i>, any person so detained in slavery.</p> <p>Sec. 36. The General Assembly shall pass no law, nor make any appropriation to compensate the masters or claimants of slaves emancipated from servitude by the adoption of this Constitution.</p> <p>Declaration of Rights, article 1. That we hold it to be self-evident that all mean are created equally free; that they</p>

Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
<p>tery ticket be sold in this State; and it shall be the duty of the several commissioners elected under this Constitution, to make such contract or contracts as will extinguish all existing lottery grants before the said first day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and also secure to the State a clear yearly revenue equal to the average amount derived by the State from the system for the last five years; but no such contract or contracts shall be valid until approved by the Treasurer and Comptroller.</p> <p>Sec. 43. The Legislature shall not pass any law abolishing the relation of master or slave, as it now exists in this State.</p>		<p>Proposed by Act of 1836, chapter 197. Ratified 1837.</p> <p>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 <i>unanimous</i> 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 <i>unanimous</i> vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly, at the next regular constitutional session after such new election, <i>nor then</i> without full compensation to the master for the property of which he shall be thereby deprived.</p>