

freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances. C H A P.
VI.

ARTICLE THE FOURTH. A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE THE FIFTH. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE THE SIXTH. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE THE SEVENTH. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ARTICLE THE EIGHTH. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favour, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE THE NINTH. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE THE TENTH. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE THE ELEVENTH. The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE THE TWELFTH. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the aforesaid articles, and each of them, be and they are hereby confirmed and ratified. Articles confirmed.

C H A P. VII.

An ACT to streighten, amend and repair, the public road in Frederick county leading towards Carlisle, in Pennsylvania. Passed December 19.

WHEREAS it is represented to this general assembly, by the petition of sundry inhabitants of the upper part of Frederick county, that the main road leading from Frederick-town, in the direction towards Carlisle, in Pennsylvania, might be streightened, amended, and made much more useful than the present road now is, by giving it the direction, agreeably to the prayer of the said petition, as herein after described; Preamble.

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That William Emmitt, James Hughes and Guy Elder, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners for the purposes in this act mentioned; and the said commissioners, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to lay off and open, at the expence of the subscribers, a waggon road from Frederick-town, in Frederick county, in the most convenient direction to the temporary line towards Carlisle, in Pennsylvania, Commissioners appointed, &c.