

- 2 Md. 429      outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner destroyed, or deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land; provided, that nothing in this article shall be so construed as to prevent the Legislature from passing all such laws for the government, regulation and disposition of the free colored population of this State as they may deem necessary.
- Colored Population      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.
- Bail, Fines, &c      ART. 23. 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.
- Search Warrants      ART. 24. That no conviction shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture of estate.
- Corruption of Blood, &c      ART. 25. That a well regulated militia is the proper and natural defence of a free government.
- Militia      ART. 26. That standing armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raised or kept up without the consent of the Legislature.
- Standing Armies.      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.
- Military subject to 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.
- Quartering of Soldiers      ART. 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 be subject to, or punishable by, martial law.
- 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; *provided*, that two-thirds of all the members of each House concur in such address. No Judge shall hold any other office, civil or military, or political trust or employment of
- Judges.
- 14 Md 215.