

the 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.

Terret et al. v. Taylor et al., 9 Cr. 43. *Vidal et al. v. Girard et al.*, 2 How, 127. *Ex parte Garland*, 4 Wall. 333. *United States v. Cruikshank et al* 92 U. S. 542. *Reynolds v. United States*, 98 U. S. 145. *Davis v. Beason*, 133 U. S. 333. *In re Rapier*, 143 U. S. 192. *Bradfield v. Roberts*, 175 U. S. 291.

ARTICLE II.

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.

Presser v. Illinois, 116 U. S. 252.

ARTICLE III.

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 IV.

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.

Smith v. State of Maryland, 18 How. 71. *Murray's Lessees et al. v Hoboken Land and Improvement Company*, 18 How. 272. *Ex parte Milligan*, 4 Wall. 2. *Boyd v. United States*, 116 U. S. 616. *Fong Yuen Ting v U. S.*, 149 U. S. 698. *Adams v. New York*, 192 U. S. 585

ARTICLE V.

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,

and the notifications of ratification by the governors thereof were successively communicated by the President to Congress: New Jersey, November 20, 1789; Maryland, December 19, 1789; North Carolina, December 22, 1789; South Carolina, January 19, 1790; New Hampshire, January 25, 1790; Delaware, January 28, 1790; Pennsylvania, March 10, 1790, New York, March 27, 1790; Rhode Island, June 15, 1790; Vermont, November 3, 1791, and Virginia, December 15, 1791. There is no evidence on the journals of Congress that the legislatures of Connecticut, Georgia and Massachusetts ratified them.