

in a court of common law, or in any other court, but in such cases as have been usually practised in this state, or may hereafter be directed by the legislature.---*ibid.* 20.

12. No freeman ought to be taken or imprisoned, or disseized of his freehold, liberties, or privileges, or 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.---*ibid.* 21.

13. Excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishments inflicted by the courts of law.---*ibid.* 22.

14. The subsisting resolves of this and the several conventions held for this colony, ought to be in force as laws, unless altered by this convention, or the legislature of this state.---*ibid.* 41.

15. The style of all laws shall run thus, "Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland;" all public commissions thus, "The state of Maryland, &c." and shall be signed by the governor, and attested by the chancellor, with the seal of the state annexed, except military and militia commissions; and all writs shall run in the same style, and be tested, sealed and signed, as usual; and all indictments shall conclude, "against the peace, government and dignity of the state."---*Const.* 57.

16. The treaty of peace made between the United States and his Britannic majesty, is the supreme law within this state, and shall be so considered and adjudged in all the courts of law and equity; and all causes and questions, cognizable by the said courts respectively, ought and shall be determined according to the said treaty, and the tenor true intent and meaning thereof.---*April 1787, c.* 25.

LEGISLATURE.

1. **A**LL persons invested with the legislative or executive powers of government, are the trustees of the public, and as such accountable for their conduct, wherefore, whenever the ends of government are perverted, and public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, the people may, and of right ought, to reform the old, or establish a new government; the doctrine of non-resistance, against arbitrary power and oppression, is absurd, slavish, and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.---*Decl.* 4.

2. The right in the people to participate in the legislature is the best security of liberty, and the foundation all free government.---*ibid.* 5.

3. The