

increased by a difference
in situation; extent, habits
of mind, and the greatest interest of
the union, in which
safety, perhaps our
consideration, and
ends, led each state, in the
of inferior magnitude,
expected; and the con-
is the result of a spirit of
and concession which the
on rendered indispensable
entire approbation of every
but each will doubtless
alone been consulted; the
particularly disagreeable
to be as few exceptions as
ted, we hope will believe
welfare of that country
dom and happiness, is our

the honor to be, sir,
dictated and minute verbatim.
INGTON, President.
Secretary of the Convention
Congress.

Article I.

law respecting an establish-
ing the free exercise there-
of speech on of the press, or
ly to assemble, and to peti-
ons of grievances.

Article II.
necessary to the security of
people to keep and bear arms.

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 warrant shall be
issued, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirma-
tion, and particularly describing the place to be searched,
and the persons or things to be seized.

Article V.
No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or other-
wise 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 witness
against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or prop-
erty, without due process of law. Nor shall private property
be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Article VI.
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 com-
mitted; 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 fa-
vor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

Article VII.
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 accord-
ing to the rules of the common law.

Article VIII.
Excessive bail shall not be required; nor excessive fines
imposed; nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Article IX.
The enumeration, in the constitution, of certain rights