

1790. Ville, any thing in the law which divides the county of Washington into election districts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed 8th March, 1790.—Recorded in Law Book, No. IV. page 69.

CHAPTER MCCCCLXXXI.

An ACT declaring the assent of this state to certain amendments to the constitution of the United States. (b)

SECT. I. WHEREAS, in pursuance of the fifth article of the constitution of the United States, certain articles of amendment to the said constitution have been proposed by the Congress of the United States, for the consideration of the Legislatures of the several states. And whereas this House, being the Legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, having maturely deliberated thereupon, have resolved to adopt and ratify the articles hereafter enumerated, as part of the constitution of the United States.

SECT. II. *Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the following amendments to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Congress thereof, viz.*

Ratification
of certain
amend-
ments.
The third;

“*Article 3.* Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging 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.

fourth;

“*Article 4.* 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.

fifth;

“*Article 5.* 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.

sixth;

“*Article 6.* 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.

seventh;

“*Article 7.* 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

(b) By an act of the 21st of September, 1791, the first amendment proposed by Congress is also ratified, vol. 3, chap. 1570. See, also, an act passed

6th February, 1811, adopting an amendment respecting titles of nobility, pensions, &c.

shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation. 1790.

Article 8. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy ^{eighth;} the right of 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 9. 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. ^{ninth;}

Article 10. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive ^{tenth;} fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Article 11. The enumeration in the constitution of certain ^{eleventh;} rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Article 12. The powers not delegated to the United States by ^{and twelfth;} the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people."

Be, and they are hereby, ratified on behalf of this state, to become, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several states, part of the constitution of the United States. ^{proposed by Congress.}

Passed 10th March, 1790.—Recorded in Law Book, No. IV. page 70.

CHAPTER MCCCCLXXXII.

An ACT to provide for the more effectual relief of the widows and children of the officers and privates of the militia who have lost their lives in the service of their country.

SECT. I. THE benevolent provisions heretofore made by the Legislature of this state for the widows and children of the officers, non-commissioned officers and private men of the militia, who have been killed or died of their wounds in the service of this state or of the United States, having, from several causes, proved ineffectual:

SECT. II. *Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That* the widows of such officers, non-commissioned officers, and private men of the militia, who, at the time of their being called into service, resided within this state, and who have been killed or have died of their wounds, received in the service of this State or of the United States, shall, during their widowhood, be respectively entitled to receive pensions, not exceeding the half pay and value of the rations that, such officer or private was entitled to at the time of his death; and that in case any such widow hath since departed this

^{Pensions to be allowed to the widows of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, who died in the service.}