

Preamble.

We, the people of the State of Oregon, to the end that justice be established, order maintained, and liberty perpetuated, do ordain this Constitution.

Article I. Bill of Rights.

Sec. I. = We declare that, all men, when they form a social compact, are equal in rights; that all power is inherent in the people; and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their peace, safety, and happiness; and they have at all times a right to alter, reform, or abolish the government in such manner as they may think proper.

2. All men shall be secured in the natural right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences.

3. No law shall in any case whatever control the free exercise and enjoyment of religious opinions, or interfere with the rights of conscience.

4. No religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office of trust or profit.

5. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury for the benefit of any religious or theological institution, nor shall any money be appropriated for the payment of any religious services in either house of the Legislative Assembly.

6. No person shall be rendered incompetent as a witness or juror in consequence of his opinions on matters of religion; nor be questioned in any court of justice touching his religious belief to affect the weight of his testimony.

7. The mode of administering an oath or affirmation shall be such as may be most consistent with, and binding upon the conscience of the person to whom such oath or affirmation may be administered.

8. No law shall be passed restraining the free expression of opinion, or restricting the right to speak, write, or print freely on any subject whatever; but every person shall be responsible for the abuse of this right.

~~9. In all prosecutions for libel, the truth of the matters alleged to be libellous may be given in justification.~~

10. No law shall violate the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable search or seizure; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched

and the person or thing to be seized.

10. No court shall be secret, but justice shall be administered openly and without purchase, completely and without delay, and every man shall have remedy by due course of law for injury done him in his person, property, or reputation.

11. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have the right to public trial by an impartial jury in the county in which the offence shall have been committed; to be heard by himself and counsel; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, and to have a copy thereof; to meet the witnesses face to face, and to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor.

12. No person shall be put in jeopardy twice for the same offence, nor be compelled in any criminal prosecution to testify against himself.

13. No person arrested or confined in jail shall be treated with unnecessary rigor.

14. Offences, except murder and treason, shall be bailable by sufficient sureties. Murder and treason shall not be bailable when the proof is evident or the presumption strong.

15. Laws for the punishment of crime shall be founded on

The principles of reformation, and not of vindictive justice

Sec. 16. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed. Cruel and unusual punish-

ments shall not be inflicted, but all penalties shall be proportioned to the offense.

16. In all criminal cases whatever, the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts under the direction of the Court as to the law and the right of new trial, as in civil cases.

17. In all civil cases the right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate.

18. Private property shall not be taken for public use nor the particular services of any man be demanded without just compensation; - nor except in case of the State, - without such compensation first assessed and tendered.

19. There shall be no imprisonment for debt except in case of fraud or absconding debtors.

20. No law shall be passed granting to any citizen or class of citizens privileges or immunities which, upon the same terms, shall not equally belong to all citizens.

21. No ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts shall ever be passed, nor shall any law be passed, the taking effect of which shall be made to depend upon any authority except as provided in this Constitution, pro-
vided that laws locating the capital of the State, locating county seats, and submitting town and city corporate acts, and

other local and special laws may take effect or not, upon a vote of the electors interested.

22.3 The operation of the laws shall never be suspended except by the authority of the Legislative Assembly.

23.4 The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety require it.

24.5 Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it or adhering to its enemies, giving them aid or comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court.

25.6 No conviction shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture of estate.

26.7 No law shall be passed restraining any of the inhabitants of the State from assembling together in a peaceable manner to consult for their common good; nor from instructing their Representatives; nor from applying to the Legislature for redress of grievances.

27.8 The people shall have the right to bear arms for the defence of themselves and the State, but the Military shall be kept in strict subordination to the

civil power.

28. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, except in manner prescribed by law.

29. No law shall be passed granting any title of nobility or conferring hereditary distinction.

30. No law shall be passed prohibiting migration from the State.

31. ^{White} Foreigners who are or may hereafter become residents of this State shall enjoy the same rights in respect to the possession, enjoyment and descent of property as native-born citizens. And the Legislative Assembly shall have power to restrain and regulate the immigration to this State of persons not qualified to become citizens of the United States.

32. No tax or duty shall be imposed without the consent of the People or their Representatives in the Legislative Assembly; and all taxation shall be equal and uniform.

33. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the People.