

allowed within this state to all mankind: Provided, that the liberty of conscience thereby declared, shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this state.

2. The rights, privileges, immunities, and estates of both civil and religious societies and of corporated bodies, shall remain as if the constitution of this state had not been altered or amended.

ARTICLE 9.

§ 1. All power is originally vested in the people; and all free governments are founded on their authority, and are instituted for their peace, safety, and happiness.

2. No freeman of this state shall be taken, or imprisoned, or dis seized 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: nor shall any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, ever be passed by the legislature of this state.

3. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power.

4. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted.

5. The legislature shall not grant any title of nobility or hereditary distinction, nor create any office, the appointment to which shall be for any longer time than during good behaviour.

6. The trial by jury, as heretofore used in this state, and the liberty of the press, shall be for ever inviolably preserved.

ARTICLE 10.

§ 1. The business of the treasury shall be in future conducted by two treasurers, one of whom shall hold his office and reside in Columbia; and the other shall hold his office and reside in Charleston.

2. The secretary of state and surveyor-general shall hold their offices both in Columbia and in Charleston. They shall reside at one place, and their deputies at the other.

3. At the conclusion of the circuits, the judges shall meet and sit at Columbia, for the purpose of hearing and determining all motions which may be made for new trials, and in arrest of judgments, and such points of law as may be submitted to them. From Columbia they shall proceed to Charleston, and there hear and determine all such motions for new trials, and in arrest of judgment, and such points of law as may be submitted to them.

4. The governor shall always preside, during the sitting of the legislature, at the place where their sessions may be held, and at all other times, wherever, in his opinion, the public good may require.

5. The legislature shall, as soon as may be convenient, pass laws for the abolition of the rights of primogenitures, and for giving an equitable distribution of the real estate of intestates.

ARTICLE 11.

No convention of the people shall be called, unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of both branches of the whole representation.