CODE.

239.47

THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA,

In Legislative Assembly convened, and holden at the Capital of the Territory, the 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Whereas, the administration of civil government requires the adoption of written laws for the security of life, liberty, and property-for the punishment of wrongs, and the enforcement of rights,

Therefore the people of the Territory of Arizona, by their Legislative . Assembly in Council and House of Representatives convened, do ordain and establish the following

BILL OF RIGHTS.

Art. 1. Governments are instituted among men for the security of life, liberty, and property, and derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; and to secure these ends, the right to alter or reform is inlirent in the people.

Art. 2. The union of the States is a bond of government supreme and indissoluble; the power of the general government over any State, Territory, or people, to enforce obedience to the Constitution and laws, and to

punish any violation of the same, is supreme and indisputable.

Art. 3. The military shall at all times be in strict subordination to the

civil power. Art. 4. 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 the manner prescribed by law.

Art. 5. The right of the people to keep and bear arms for their own

defence and that of the government, shall not be infringed.

Art. 6. The civil rights of the people shall not be abridged.

Art. 7. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but on probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized.

Art. 8. The right of trial by jury shall be secured to all, but a jury trial may be waived by parties in civil cases in the manner prescribed by law.

Art. 9. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless-when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it. Art. 10. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed;