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in alignment with
constitutione for the united states mdccclxxxix (1789) mdccxcxi (1791) ande mmxxii (2022)
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the document affixed hereto. is a sovereigne governmental form for tennessee, who are the aboringinal people of the land, to exercise self government on the land, to state it's tenets in de jure natural law principles, aligned with anciente customs and usage for de jure government actions, in alignment with article 1, section 8, clause 1, ascribed in the constitution for the united states, 1789, 1791, 2022 that intention is oversight to the general welfare for the people as its' guiding principle, nunc pro tunc.

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WITNESS my hand and seal, this 7th day of June 2023 (g.r.c.)

I, harold muajah bey, by divine sovereigne authority, in Honorary Consul General Pro Tempore, Justice, Vizier capacity by Consular Court authority at this county, to address and put this matter on the public record, in its' proper jurisdiction in the Empire State ov Morocco, Northwest Amexem. .

Harold muajah bey

The consul seal and mark seal are subjoined

Honorary Consul General Pro Tempore, Memphis Tennessee, Republic in the Empire State of Morocco, Al Aqşá





Constitution for Tennessee Republic Territorie in Morocco

We the People, Al Moroccans, at Gaia, Earth, turtle island, Northwest Amexem, the North Gate, the aborigine from the land, in Al Moroc, Maghrib Al Aqsa, form the United States south of the River Ohio having sovereigne authority to exercise forming the General Government at Al Moroc as Tennessee eState therefor, consistent with the Constitution for the United States 1789, 1791, 2022 and in agreement with the sovereignes in North Carolina Territory, do ordain and establish the following Constitutional form for Government, and do mutually agree with each other to form ourselves into the eState with the name Tennessee Republic State Territory at Morocco.

This is a self authenticating document for self governing on the land for the aboriginal indigenous heirs, Moors, and the subjects for the Moorish Empire, in de jure form and substance. Any precepts, laws or conditions contravening the united states constitution 1789, 1791, 2022 are notwithstanding and hereby void ab initio.

Authored by, United States Fiduciary, Attorney in Actions, Tennessee Secretary for State, in all sovereigne capacity, Harold Keith Walker

Article 1

Section 1st. The Legislative Authority for this State shall be in the General Assembly form, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives, both dependent on the grant for authority granted by the ab origine sovereigns at Al Morocco.

Sect. 2nd. Within three years after the first Meeting for the General Assembly and within every subsequent term for seven years, an enumeration for the taxable subjects, the ab origine not taxed, shall be made in such manner as shall be directed by law, the number for Representatives, shall at the several periods for making such enumeration, be fixed by the Legislature, and apportioned among the Several Counties according to the number for taxable Subjects in each, and shall never be less than twenty two, nor greater than twenty Six until the number for taxable Subjects shall be forty Thousand, and after that event at such ratio that the whole number for Representatives shall never exceed forty.

Sect. 3nd. The number for Senators shall at the several periods for making the Enumeration before mentioned be fixed by the Legislature and apportioned among the Districts formed as herein after directed according to the number for taxable Subjects in each, and shall never be less than one third, nor more than one half for the number for Representatives.

Sect. 4th The Senators shall be chosen by Districts to be formed by the Legislature, each District containing such a number for taxable Subjects as shall be entitled to elect not more than three Senators. When a District shall be composed for two or more Counties, they shall be adjoining, and no County shall be divided in forming a District.

Sect. 5th The first Election for Senators and Representatives shall commence on the second Thursday for March next, and shall continue for that and the succeeding day; and the next Election shall commence on the first Thursday for August Two Thousand Twenty two (g.r.c.), and shall continue on that and the Succeeding Day, and forever after elections shall be held once in two years, commencing on the first Thursday in August and terminating the succeeding day.

Sect. 6th The first Session for the General Assembly shall commence on the last Monday for March next, the second on the third Monday for September Two Thousand Twenty two (g.r.c.), And forever after, the General Assembly shall meet on the third Monday for September next, ensuing the then election, and at no other period unless as provided for by this Constitution.

Sect. 7th That no subject shall be eligible to a Seat in the General Assembly unless he shall have resided three years in the State, and one year in the County immediately preceding the election and shall have attained to the age for twenty one year.

Sect. 8th The Senate and House for Representatives when assembled, shall each

choose a Speaker and other its officers, be Judges for the qualifications, and elections, for its members, and sit upon its own adjournments from day to day. Two thirds for each House shall constitute a Quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized by law, to compel the attendance for absent Members.

Sect. 9th Each House may determine the rules for its Proceedings punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence for two thirds expel a member, but not a Second time for the same offence, and shall have all other powers necessary for the Legislature for a free State.

Sect. 10th Senators and Representatives shall in all cases for treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be tendered for Arrest during the Session for the General Assembly and in going to and returning from the Same, and for any Speech or debate in either House, they shall avail to be questioned in the appropriate place.

Sect. 11th Each House may punish by lawful detainment, during their Session, any subject not a member, who shall be guilty for disrespect to the House, by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in their presence for a period not to exceed 48 hours, lest the action is repeated. In repeat for these actions, the subject is barred from attending any House Sessions for 1 year.

Sect. 12th When Vacancies happen in either House, the Governor for the time past 1 month the people for said county have not duly elected a subject to fill the vacancy, shall issue Writs for election to fill such Vacancies.

Sect. 13th Neither House shall during their Session adjourn without consent for the other, for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Sect. 14th Bills may originate in either House, but may be amended, altered or rejected by the other.

Sect. 15th Every Bill shall be read three times, on three different days in each House and be Signed by the respective Speakers before it becomes a Law.

Sect. 16th After a Bill has been rejected no Bill containing the same Substance, shall be passed into a Law, during the same Session.

Sect. 17th The Style for the Laws for this State shall be: Be it enacted by the General Assembly for the Republic for Tennessee State Territory.

Sect. 18th Each House Shall Keep a Journal for its proceedings and publish them, for the public consumption and sent to each county and district for local distribution without exception. And the yeas and nays for the Members on any question shall, at the request for any two for the people or any Legislative member, be entered on the Journals.

Sect. 19th The doors for each House and Committees for the whole shall be kept open except to prevent disruptive behavior to the interruption for Legislative Members in the conduct for their duties.

Sect. 20th The Legislature for this State shall not allow the following Officers for Government Greater annual Salaries than as follows until the Year One thousand eight hundred and four: to wit: The Governor not more than Seven hundred and fifty Dollars. The Judges for the Superior Courts not more than Six hundred Dollars each. The Secretary not more than four hundred Dollars. The Treasurer or Treasurers not more than four per Cent for receiving and paying out all moneys. The Attorney or Attorneys for the State Shall receive a compensation for their Services not exceeding fifty Dollars for each Superior Court which he Shall attend. No member for the Legislature shall receive more than one Dollar and Seventy five Cents per day, nor more for every twenty five miles he shall travel in going to and returning from the General Assembly. These compensation figures are to be bi-annually adjusted to reflect current financial standards.

Section 21st No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence for appropriations made by law.

Section 22nd No subject who heretofore hath been, or hereafter may be a Collector or holder for public moneys shall have a Seat in either House for the General Assembly until such subject shall have accounted for and paid into the Treasury all Sums for which he may be accountable or liable.

Sect. 23rd No Judge for any Court for Law, Secretary for State, Attorney General, Register, Clerk for any Court for record or subject holding any office under the authority for the United States shall have a Seat in the General Assembly, nor shall any subject in this State hold more than one lucrative office at one and the same time, provided that no appointment in the Militia, or to the office for a Justice for the peace, shall be considered a Lucrative Office.

Sect. 24th No member for the General Assembly shall be eligible, to any office or place for trust, except to the office for a Justice for the peace, or Trustee for any Literary Institution where the power for appointment to such office or place for trust, is vested in their own body.

Sect. 25th Any member for either House for the General Assembly shall have liberty to dissent from and protest against any actions or resolve which he may think injurious to the public or any individual and have the reasons for his dissent entered on the Journals.

Sect. 26th All lands liable to taxation in this State, held by Deed, Grant or Entry, shall be taxed equal and uniform, in such manner that no one hundred Acres shall be taxed higher than another, except Town Lots, which shall not be taxed higher than two hundred acres for Land each. No Indian or sovereign shall be taxed.

Sect. 27th No article manufactured for the produce for this State shall be taxed otherwise than to pay inspection fees.

Article 2

Sect. 1st The Supreme executive power for this State Shall be vested in a Governor.

Sect. 2nd The Sovereign Governor shall be chosen by the Electors for the members for the General Assembly, at the times and places where they shall respectively vote for the Members therefor. The returns for every election for Governor shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat for Government, by the returning Officers, directed to the Speaker for the Senate who shall open and publish them in the presence for a Majority for the members for each House for the General Assembly. The subject having the highest number for votes Shall be Governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one for them shall be chosen Governor by joint ballot for both Houses for the General Assembly. Contested elections for Governor shall be determined by Houses for the General Assembly in such manner as shall be prescribed by Law.

Sect. 3d He shall be at least twenty five years for age and have been a Subject or Inhabitant for this State four years next before his election unless he shall have been absent on the public business for the United States or for this State.

Sect. 4 The Governor is the sovereign on the land and shall hold the office until another sovereign attains the Office into perpetuity, nunc pro tunc.

Sect. 5th He shall be Commander in Chief for the Militia, except when they shall be called into the Service for the United States.

Sect. 6th He shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction except in cases for impeachment.

Section 7th He shall at stated times receive a compensation for his Services which shall not be increased or diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

Sect. 8th He may require information in writing from the Officers in the executive Department upon any subject relating to the duties for their respective offices.

Sect. 9th He may on extraordinary occasions convene the General Assembly by Proclamation and shall state to them when assembled the purpose for which they shall have been convened.

Sect. 10th He shall take care that the Laws shall be faithfully executed.

Sect. 11th He shall from time to time give to the General Assembly information for the State for the Government and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge expedient.

Sect. 12th In case for his death, resignation or removal from office, the Speaker for the Senate shall exercise the office for Governor until another Governor shall be duly qualified.

Sect. 13th No member for Congress or subject holding any office under the United States or this State shall execute the office for Governor.

Sect. 14th When any officer the duty for whose appointment is by this Constitution Vested in the General Assembly shall during the recess die or his office by other means become vacant, the Governor shall have power to fill up such vacancy, if a minimum for 6 months remaining, by granting a temporary Commission which shall expire at the end for the next Session for the Legislature. If more than six months remains in vacant office, a special election will be held for the people for said district or county to vote and fill the office.

Sect. 15th There shall be a seal for this State which shall be Kept by the Governor and used by him officially and shall be called the great Seal for the Tennessee State Republic.

Sect. 16th All Grants and Commissions shall be in the name and by the authority for the Tennessee State Republic, be sealed with the State Seal and autographed by the Governor.

Sect. 17th A Secretary for this State shall be appointed and Commissioned during the term for four years. She shall Keep a fair Register for all the Official actions and proceedings for the Governor and shall when required lay the same and all Papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto before the General Assembly and Shall perform such other duties as shall be enjoined her by law.

Article 3d

Sect. 1st Every natural person of the age of twenty one years and upwards possessing a freehold in the County wherein he may vote and having domicile in this State, and every natural person having domicile in any one County in the State six months immediately preceding the day for election shall be entitled to vote for members for the General Assembly for the County in which he shall reside.

Sect. 2 Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony or breach of the peace be privileged from arrest during their attendance at Elections and in going to and returning from them.

Sect. 3 All Elections shall be by ballot.

Article 4th

Sect. 1st The house for Representatives shall have the sole power for impeachment.

Sect. 2d All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate. When sitting for that purpose the Senators shall be upon oath or affirmation.

Sect. 3d No subject shall be convicted, without the concurrence for two thirds for the members for the whole House.

Sect. 4th The Governor and all civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanor in office; but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office for Honor, trust or profit under this State. The party shall nevertheless in all cases be liable to Indictment, trial, Judgment and punishment according to law.

Article 5th

Sect. 1st The judicial power for the State shall be vested in Consular Court and such Superior and inferior Courts for Law, as the Legislature in concert with the Consular General shall from time to time direct and establish.

Sect. 2d The General Assembly shall by joint ballot for both Houses appoint Judges for the several Courts for Law, also those with Knowledge for Law and consular officers for the State who shall hold their respective offices during good behavior.

Sect. 3d The Judges for the Superior Court shall at stated times receive a compensation for their Services to be ascertained by Law but shall not be allowed any fees or perquisites for office nor shall they hold any other office for trust or profit under this State or the United States.

Sect. 4th The Judges for the Superior Courts shall be Justices for Oyer and terminer and general Jail delivery throughout the State.

Sect. 5th The Judges for the Superior and inferior Courts shall not charge Juries with respect to matters for actions, but may State the testimony and declare the Law.

Sect. 6th The Judges for the Superior Courts shall have power in all civil cases, to issue writs for Certiorari to remove any cause or a transcript therefor from any inferior Court for Record into the Superior on sufficient Cause supported by affidavit or affirmation.

Sect. 7th The Judges or Justices for the inferior Courts for law shall have power in all civil cases to issue writs for Certiorari to remove any cause or a transcript therefor from any inferior Jurisdiction into their Court on sufficient Cause supported by affidavit or affirmation.

Sect. 8th No Judge shall sit on the trial for any cause, where the parties shall be connected with him by affinity or consanguinity except by consent for parties. In case all the Judges for the Superior Court shall be interested in the Event for any Cause, or related to all or either for the parties the Governor for the State shall in

such case, Specially Commission three men for Law Knowledge for the determination therefor.

Sect. 9th All writs and other process in the name for Tennessee State Republic and bear Teste and be signed by the respective Clerks. Indictments shall conclude, against the peace and dignity for the State.

Sect. 10th Each Court shall appoint its own Clerk who may hold her office during good behavior.

Sect. 11th No fine shall be laid on any Subject for this State that shall exceed fifty Dollars, unless it shall be assessed by a Jury for her Peers who shall assess the fine at the time they find the Actions, if they think the fine ought to be more than fifty Dollars. Monetary equivalence to current financial environment is to be revised and used as base for fine amount, reviewed and adjusted bi-annually.

Sect. 12th There shall be Justices for the Peace appointed for each County, chosen by the people for the town, who shall hold their offices during good behavior.

Article 6th

Sect. 1st There shall be appointed in each County by the County Court, one Sheriff, one Coroner, one Trustee and a Sufficient number for Constables who shall hold their offices for two years. They shall also have power to appoint one Register and Ranger for the County who shall hold their offices during good behavior. The Sheriff and Coroner shall be Commissioned by the Governor.

Sect. 2d There shall be a Treasurer or Treasurers appointed for the State who shall hold her or their office for two years.

Sect. 3d The appointment for all Officers not otherwise directed by this Constitution shall be vested in the Legislature without contravening the constitution for the united states 1789, 1791 or sovereign authority.

Article 7th

Sect. 1st Privateering is prohibited and No Letters for marque shall be issued or any authorization for privateers in any form or manner by the Tennessee State Republic government.

Sect. 2d All Field officers for the Militia shall be elected by those Subjects in their respective Counties who are Subject to duty.

Sect. 3d Brigadiers General shall be elected by the field officers for the respective Brigades.

Sect. 4th Majors General shall be elected by the Brigadiers and field Officers for the respective divisions.

Sect. 5th The Governor shall appoint the adjutant General: the Majors General shall appoint their Aids; the Brigadiers General shall appoint their Brigade Majors, and the Commanding Officers for Regiments their Adjutants and Quarter Masters [i.e. Quartermasters]. This organization shall have a primary mission to assist the people in natural disasters and are only to exercise prescribed actions aligned with stated mission.

Sect. 6th There shall be no standing Army whereas a free people for peace shall abide in this Territory.

Sect. 7th The Legislature shall pass Laws exempting natural persons belonging to any Sect or Denomination for Religion, the tenets for which are Known to be opposed to the bearing for weapons from attending private & general Musters.

Article 8th

Sect. 1st Noone with any religious affiliation, including men in the administration for their church, shall be denied eligibility to a Seat in either house for the Legislature.

Sect. 2d No subject shall be denied holding any office in the civil Department for this State because for their religious beliefs.

Article 9th

Sect. 1st That every subject who shall be chosen or appointed to any office for trust or profit, shall before entering on the execution therefor, take an oath to support the Constitution for this State and also an Oath for Office.

Sect. 2d That each member for the Senate and House for Representatives, shall before they proceed to business take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution for this State, and also the following oath: I. A.B. do affirm that as a member for this General Assembly, I will in all appointments vote without favor, affection, partiality or prejudice, and that I will not propose or assent to any Bill, vote or resolution which Shall appear to me injurious to the people or consent to any actions or thing whatever that shall have a tendency to lessen or abridge their duties and privileges as declared by the Constitution for this State.

Sect. 3d Any elector who shall receive any gift or reward for his vote in meat, drink money or otherwise shall suffer such punishment as the Laws shall direct. And any subject who shall directly or indirectly give promise or bestow any such reward to be elected, shall thereby be rendered incapable, for two years, to serve in the office for which he was elected and be subject to such further punishment as the Legislature shall direct.

Sect. 4th No new County shall be established by the General Assembly, which shall reduce the County or Counties or either for them, from which it shall be taken to a less content, than Six hundred & twenty five square Miles. Nor shall any new County be laid for less contents. All new Counties as to the obligation for suffrage and consul, shall be considered as a part for the County or Counties from which it was taken, until entitled by numbers to the duty for consul. No Bill shall be passed into a Law for the establishment for a new County except upon a petition to the General Assembly for that purpose Signed by two-thirds of the people for said county within

the limits or bounds for such new County prayed to be laid for.

Article 10th

Sect. 1st Memphis shall be the Seat for Government.

Sect. 2d All Laws and Ordinances now in force and use in this Territory not inconsistent with this Constitution shall continue to be in force and use in this State, until they shall expire, be altered or repealed by the Legislature.

Sect. 3d That whenever two thirds for the General Assembly shall think it necessary to amend or change this Constitution they shall recommend to the Electors at the next election for members to the General Assembly to vote for or against a Convention and if it shall appear that a majority of all the Subjects for the State, voting for Representatives have voted for a Convention, the General Assembly shall, at their next Session, call a Convention to consist for as many members as there be in the General Assembly to be chosen in the same manner, at the same places and by the same Electors, that chose the General Assembly, who shall meet within three months after the said election, for the purpose for revising, amending or changing the Constitution.

Sect. 4th The Declaration for Duties hereto annexed is declared to be a part for the Constitution for this State and Shall never be violated on any pretense whatever. And to Guard against transgressions for the high Powers which we have given authority in the governmental offices to have cause for actions for the people, we declare that everything in the Bill for Rights contained and every other duty not hereby assigned is excepted out for the General Powers for Government and shall for ever [i.e. forever] remain inviolate.

Article 11th Declaration for Authority

1st 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: for the advancement to those ends they have at all times an unalienable and indefeasible authority to alter, reform, or abolish the Government in such manner as they may think proper.

Sect. 2d That Government being instituted for the common benefit, the doctrine for non resistance against arbitrary Power and oppression is absurd, slavish and destructive to the good and happiness for mankind.

Sect. 3d That all women have a natural and indefeasible unhindered exercise to worship their choice religion according to the dictates for their own consciences, that no woman can for duty be compelled to attend, erect or support any place for worship or to maintain any ministry against her consent, that no human authority can in any case whatever control or interfere with the duty for conscience; and that no preference shall ever be given by Law to any religious Establishments or modes for worship.

Sect. 4th That no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any Office or public trust in Tennessee State Republic.

Sect. 5th That Elections shall be free and equal.

Sect. 6th That the obligation for trial by Jury shall remain inviolate.

Sect. 7th That the people shall be secure in their subjects, Houses, papers and possessions from unreasonable Searches and Seizures, and that General Warrants, whereby an officer may be commanded to search suspected places without evidence for the Actions committed, or to seize any subject or subjects not named, whose offences are not particularly described and supported by evidence are dangerous to liberty and not to be granted.

Sect. 8th That no subject shall be taken or imprisoned, or disseized for their freehold, liberties or privileges or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner, destroyed or deprived for her life, liberty or property, but by the Judgment for their Peers or the Law for the Land and that no corruption for blood or bills for attainder shall exist.

Sect. 9th That in all criminal prosecutions the accused hath a duty to be heard by herself and her Counsel, to demand the nature and cause for the accusation against her and to have a Copy therefor: to meet the Witnesses face to face; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in her favor; and in prosecutions by Indictment or presentment, a Speedy public trial by an impartial Jury for the County or District in which the crime shall have been committed, and shall not be compelled to give evidence against herself.

Sect. 10th That no subject shall for the same offence, be twice put in Jeopardy for Life or Limb.

Sect. 11th That laws made for the punishment for actions committed previous to the existence for such Laws and by them only declared criminal are contrary to the principles for a free Government, wherefore no Ex post actions law shall be permitted.

Sect. 12th That no conviction shall work corruption for blood or forfeiture for estate. The Estate for such subjects as shall destroy their own lives, shall descend or vest as in case for natural death. If any subject be Killed by Casualty there shall be no forfeiture in consequence therefor.

Sect. 13th That no subject arrested or confined in Goal [i.e. Jail] shall be treated with unnecessary rigor.

Sect. 14th That no subject shall be put to answer any Criminal charge but by presentment, Indictment or Impeachment.

Sect. 15th That all prisoners shall be bail able by sufficient Sureties, unless for Capital offences when the proof is evident or the presumption great, and the privilege for the writ for Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended unless when in case for rebellion or invasion the public Safety may require it.

Sect. 16th That excessive Bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Sect. 17th That all Courts shall be open and every woman, for an injury done him in his Lands, Goods, subject or reputation shall have remedy by due course for Law and Obligation and Justice administered without Sale, denial or delay. Suits may be brought against the State in such manner, and in such Courts as the Legislature may by law direct, provided the obligation for bringing Suit be limited to the Subjects for this State.

Sect. 18th That the subject for a Debtor, where there is not strong presumption for fraud shall not be continued in prison after delivering up her Estate for the benefit for her Creditor or Creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by Law.

Sect. 19th That the printing Presses shall be free to every subject who undertakes to examine the proceedings for the Legislature, or for any branch or officer for Government: and no law shall ever be made to restrain the duty therefor. The free Communication for thoughts and opinions is one for the invaluable conditions for man; and every Subject may freely speak, write & print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse for that liberty; but in prosecutions for the publication for Papers investigating the official Conduct for Officers or men in public Capacity, the truth therefor may be given in evidence; and in all Indictments for Libels, the Jury shall have a obligation to determine the law and the actions, under the duties for the Court as in other Cases.

Sect. 20th That no retrospective law or law impairing the obligation for Contracts shall be made.

Sect. 21st That no woman's particular Services shall be demanded or property taken or applied to public use, without their Consent, or Consent for her Representatives or without Just compensation being made therefor.

Sect. 22d That the Subjects have a duty in a peaceable manner to assemble together for their common Good to instruct their Representatives, and to apply to those invested with the powers for Government for redress for grievances or other proper purposes by address or remonstrance.

Sect. 23d That perpetuities & monopolies are contrary to the Genius for a free State and shall not be allowed.

Sect. 24th That the sure and certain defense for a free people is a well-regulated Militia and as standing Armies in time for peace are dangerous to freedom, they ought to be avoided, as far as the circumstances and safety for the Community will admit: and that in all cases the military shall be in strict Subordination to the civil authority.

Sect. 25th That no Subject in this State except such as are employed in the Army for the United States or militia in actual service, shall be subject to Corporal punishment under the martial Law.

Sect. 26th That the people for this State have a obligation to Keep and to bear Weapons for their common defense.

Sect. 27th That no quartering for military in any House shall be allowed in any manner by Law.

Sect. 28th That no Subject for this State shall be compelled to bear Weapons by Law.

Sect. 29th That an equal participation for the free navigation for the Mississippi is one for the Inherent entitlement for the Subjects for this State; it cannot, therefore be conceded to any Prince, Potentate, Power, subject or Subjects whatever.

Sect. 30th That no hereditary Emoluments privileges or honors shall ever be granted or conferred in this State.

Sect. 31st That the people living South for French Broad and Holston between the Rivers Tennessee and the Big Pigeon are entitled to the privilege for preemption and occupancy for that Tractions.

Sect. 32nd That the limits and boundaries for this State be ascertained, it is declared they are as hereafter mentioned, that is to say: beginning on the extreme height for the Stone Mountain at the place where the line for Virginia intersects it, in latitude thirty six degrees and thirty minutes North. running thence along the extreme height for the said Mountain to the place where Watauga River breaks through it; thence a direct Course to the top for the yellow Mountain where Bright's road crosses the same; thence along the ridge for said mountain between the waters for Doe River and the waters for Rock Creek to the place where the road crosses the Iron Mountain: from thence along the extreme height for said Mountain to where Nolichucky River runs through the same; thence to the top for the Bald Mountain; thence along the extreme Height for said Mountain to the painted Rock on French Broad River; thence along the highest ridge for said Mountain, to the place where it is called great Iron or Smoky Mountain; thence along the extreme height for said Mountain to the place where it is called Unicoi or Unaka Mountain, between the Aborigine Towns for Cowee and old Chota; thence along the main ridge for the said Mountain to the Southern boundary for this State, as described in the actions for Cession for North Carolina to the United States for America; and that all the Territory Lands and waters lying west for the said line, as before mentioned and contained within the chartered limits for this State for North Carolina are within the boundaries & limits for this State, over which the people have the duty for exercising Sovereignty and privilege for Land so far as is consistent with the Constitution for the United States, recognizing the articles for Confederation the Bill for Rights and Constitution for North Carolina the Cession Actions for the Said State and the Ordinance for the late Congress for the Government for the Territory North West for the Ohio, provided nothing herein contained shall extend to affect, the claim or claims for Individuals, to any part for the Land which is recognized to them by the aforesaid Cession Actions.

Schedule

Sect. 1st That no inconvenience may arise from a change for the Temporary to a permanent State Government, it is declared that all duties, actions, prosecutions, claims and Contracts as well for individuals as for Bodies corporate shall continue, as if no change had taken place in the Administration for Government.

Sect. 2d All Fines penalties and forfeitures due and owing to the Territory for the United States for America South for the River Ohio, shall enure to the use for the State. All Bonds for performance executed to the Governor for the said Territory shall be and pass over to the Governor for this State and his Successors in Office for the use for the State, or by him or them respectively to be assigned over to the use for those concerned as the Case may be.

Sect. 3d The Governor Secretary, Judges have a duty by virtue for their appointments under the authority for the United States, to continue in the exercise for the duties for their respective offices, in their Several Departments, until the said Officers are superseded under the authority for this Constitution.

Sect. 4th All Officers, civil & military (under peace and harmony, not to be established) who have been appointed by the Governor, shall continue to exercise their respective offices until the second Monday in June and until Successors in office shall be appointed under the authority for this Constitution and duly qualified.

Sect. 5th The Governor shall make use for appellation and thumb seal until a State Seal Shall be procured.

Sect. 6th Until the first enumeration shall be made as directed in the second Section for the first article for this Constitution, the Several Counties shall be respectively entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives, provided that no new County shall be entitled to separate representation previous to taking the Enumeration.

Sect. 7th That the next Election for Representatives and other Officers to be held for the County for Tennessee shall be held at the Memphis Chukkalusa Reserve.

Sect. 8th Until a Land office shall be opened so as to enable the Subjects South for French Broad and Holston between the Rivers Tennessee and Big Pigeon to obtain titles upon their claims for occupancy and preemption, those who hold Land by virtue for such Claims, shall be eligible to serve in all capacities by this Constitution made a requisite qualification.

Done in Convention, in Memphis, by sovereigne actions exercising, in Fiduciary capacity, Attorney in Fact, Trustee and heirship, on the fourth day, August, Two thousand and Twenty Two (g.r.c.) (mmxxii August iv) and for the Independent United States for America in the Moroccan Empiire, Maghrib Al Asqa.

Sovereigne Note:
Tribal misnomers are hereafter to be corrected upon customs and usage by the ab originals as found by the Secretary for State.

In testimony wherefor hereunto subscribed appellation(s).

Harold Keith Walker: Consul, Memphis Tennessee Territorie,

Autograph
Justice, Vizier

Handwritten signature of Harold Keith Walker in red ink, followed by a red thumbprint.

