Religious Worship and Liberty of Conscience.

Sec. IV. The exercise and enjoyment of religious faith and worship shall forever be guaranteed; and no person shall be denied any civil or political right, privilege or capacity, on account of his religious opinions; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured, shall not be construed to dispense with oaths or affirmations or excuse acts of licentiousness or justify polygamous or other pernicious practices, inconsistant with morality or the peace or safety of the State; nor to permit any person, organization or association to directly or indirectly aid or abet, counsel or advise, any person to commit the crime of bigamy or polygamy, or any other crime.

No person shall be required to attend or support any ministry or place of worship, religious seat or denomination, against his consent; nor shall any preference be given by law to any religious denomination or mode of worship.

Habeus Corpus.

Sec. V. The privilege of the writ of habeus corpus shall not be suspended, unless, in case of rebelion or invasion, the public safety requires it, and then only in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Bail- Excesive Fines.

Sec. VI. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient suri ties, except for capital offences, where the proof is evident or the presumption great.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed; nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Trial by Jury.

Sec. VII. The right of trial by Jury shall remain inviolate; but in civil actions, three-fourths of the Jury may render a verdict. A trial by Jury may be waivedin all criminal cases not amounting to felony, by the consent of both parties, expessed in open Court, and in civil actions, by the consent of the parties, signified in such manner as may be prescribed by law.