

Special Notice

Before using and/or reading any book published by BOOKYARDS.com, you must read and accept the following conditions:

By using and reading any book published by Bookyards.com, it is presumed that you have accepted the following conditions:

BOOK YARDS goal is to promote and encourage a taste for reading in all people regardless of age.

In the pursuit of this goal, BOOK YARDS has created a bank of books from different sources that are intended for people of all ages, including the reproduction of printed editions.

Books found in BOOK YARDS E-bank are not submitted to any copyright and are therefore considered as being "Public Domain" in the U.S.A.

Any book can be copied, exchanged or otherwise distributed as long as such copy, exchange or distribution is not made in a lucrative purpose.

All formats of all books published on Book Yards are the sole and exclusive property of Book Yards.com, and cannot therefore be reproduced in any manner without the express authorization of Bookyards.com

BOOK YARDS.com will not be held responsible for any damage whatsoever and of any nature that can be suffered, directly or indirectly, by the use or download of the books published in BOOK YARDS.

You can notify BOOK YARDS on typing and / or other errors by writing to: service@bookyards.com

THE UNITED STATES BILL OF RIGHTS

CATEGORY: UNITED STATES -- U.S. GOVERNMENT RESOURCES/INFORMATION

The Ten Original Amendments to the Constitution of the United States
Passed by Congress September 25, 1789
Ratified December 15, 1791

I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

II

A well-regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.

III

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 a manner to be prescribed by law.

IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself,

nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

VII

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

VIII

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

IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.