



The United States of America
Address: 70PHZ P5FJ2
State of New Hampshire
Address: 91223 Q5Z29
Judicial District # 30
National Government of the State of
office of the Registrar

Constitution for the National Government of the State of New Hampshire

June 2nd, 1784 and as amended September 16th, 2018

Preamble

"In the name of the Creator, Omnipotent Author, and Supreme Legislator of the Universe! We, the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of New Hampshire, being capable of figuring as a State in the manner as recognized within the Law of Nations, Do ordain the following Constitution for the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, and do mutually agree with each other, to form ourselves into a Free and Independent State by the name of the State of New Hampshire."

ARTICLE I – THE BILL OF RIGHTS

- I All American Nationals and Declared Residents are born equally free and independent; therefore, all National Governments of right originates from the people, is founded in consent, and instituted for the general good.
- II All American Nationals and Declared Residents have certain natural, essential, and inherent human rights, among which are: the enjoyment and defense of life, freedom and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of seeking and obtaining happiness.
- III When any American National or Declared Residents enters into a social compact, they are in agreeance to preserve and defend any and all rights pertaining to natural law according to the Law of Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- IV Among the natural rights, some are in their very nature unalienable, such as the RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, which is inherent in every man and no American National or Declared Resident shall be forced into religion or persecuted by it.

- V** Every American National and Declared Resident has a natural and unalienable right to worship Almighty Creator according to the dictates of his own conscience, and reason; and no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained in his person, freedom, liberty or estate for worshiping Almighty Creator, in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience, or for his religious profession, sentiments or persuasion; provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or disturb others, in their religious worship or place of faith.
- VI** The American Nationals and Declared Residents of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves as a free, sovereign and independent State of New Hampshire, and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction and right pertaining thereto, which is not always directly expressed or implied but never diminishes.
- VII** All power residing originally in and being derived from the American Nationals and Declared Residents, all the officers of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, are their Representatives, and at all times accountable to the American Nationals and Declared Residents.
- VIII** No office or place whatsoever in the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, shall be hereditary – the abilities and integrity requisite in all, not being transmissible to posterity or relations.
- IX** National Government of the State of New Hampshire being instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of the State of New Hampshire, and not for the private interest or emolument of any one man, family or class of men; therefore, whenever the ends of National Government for the purposes of protecting the claims compliant to human rights are perverted, and public freedom and liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, the American Nationals and Declared Residents may, and of right ought, to reform the old, or establish a new government. The doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power, and oppression, is absurd, slavish, and destructive of the good and happiness of the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of New Hampshire.
- X** All elections ought to be free, and every American National or Declared Resident of the State of New Hampshire being of age and having the proper qualifications, has equal right to elect, and be elected into office.
- XI** Every American National and Declared Resident as a member within this social compact has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of their life, freedom, liberty and property and within their conscience can volunteer property for the public good considering there is just compensation, and to yield his personal service when necessary, or an equivalent. But no part of a man's property shall be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent. Nor are the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of New Hampshire controllable by any other laws than those to which they or their representative body have given their consent.
- XII** No American National or Declared Resident who conscientiously objects to the bearing of arms, shall not be compelled thereto, nor any American National or Declared Resident conscientiously objects to the dispute arising in war, shall not be compelled to perform and every American National and Declared Resident has

the right to acquire, bear, and keep arms for his defense and defense of his Country.

- XIII** Every American National and Declared Resident of the State of New Hampshire is entitled to remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries he may receive in his body, person, property or character, to obtain right and justice freely, without being obliged to purchase it, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay, conformably to the laws of the State of New Hampshire.
- XIV** No American National or Declared Resident shall be held to answer for any crime, or offense, unless a vetted complaint upon oath or affirmation describing the nature of the human rights violation(s), or the breach of the peace. And every American National and Declared Resident shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to himself; to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defense, and have counsel of his choice. And no American National or Declared Resident shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities and privileges, unless the same aforesaid being vetted and sworn and to establish due process that no American National or Declared Resident shall be put out of the protection of the law, exiled or deprived of his life, freedom, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of a jury of his peers or the laws of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire.
- XV** No American National or Declared Resident shall be liable to be tried after an acquittal, for the same crime or offense. –Nor shall the Legislature make any law that shall subject any American National or Declared Resident to a capital punishment, excepting laws and regulations of the Continental Army, marines, navy or air and the militia in actual service.
- XVI** In criminal prosecutions, the trial of facts in the vicinity where they happen, so essential to the security of the life, freedom, liberty and estate of the American National and Declared Resident, that no crime or offense ought to be tried in any other county than that in which it is committed; except in cases of general insurrection in any particular county, when it shall appear to the Judges of the Superior Court, that an impartial and independent trial cannot be had in the county where the offense may be committed, and upon their report, the assembly shall think proper to direct the trial in the nearest county in which an impartial and independent trial can be obtained.
- XVII** All penalties ought to be proportioned to the nature of the offense. No wise legislation will affix the same punishment to the crimes of theft, forgery and the like, which they do to those of murder and treason; where the same undistinguishing severity is exerted against all offenses; The true design of all punishments being to reform, not to exterminate mankind.
- XVIII** Every American National and Declared Resident hath a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches and seizures of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions. All warrants, therefore, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath, or affirmation and properly vetted complaint to human rights; and if the order in the warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places, or to arrest one or more suspected persons, or to seize their property, be not accompanied with the aforesaid sworn testimony of facts describing the probable cause based on exigent

circumstances and in that matter the civil officer becomes no more than a personal trespasser committing forced association and man stealing. No civil officer shall search, arrest, or seize; and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases and with the formalities prescribed in this constitution or laws of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire.

- XIX** In all controversies concerning property, and in all suits between two or more persons, the parties have a right to a trial by jury of his peers; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred.
- XX** In order to reap the fullest advantage of the inestimable right of the trial by jury of his peers, great care ought to be taken that none but qualified and competent jury, being cognizable to human rights and being an American National or Declared Resident to be appointed to serve; and such ought to be fully compensated for their travel, time and attendance.
- XXI** The freedom and liberty of the press is essential to the security of freedom in the National Government of the State of New Hampshire; it ought, therefore, to be inviolably preserved.
- XXII** Retrospective laws are highly injurious, oppressive and unjust. No such laws, therefore, should be made, either for the decision of civil causes, or the punishment of offenses.
- XXIII** A well-regulated and unregulated militia are both proper, natural, and sure defenses of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire.
- XXIV** Standing armies during the times of peace are dangerous to freedom and liberty and ought not to be raised or kept up.
- XXV** In all cases, and at all times, the military ought to be under strict subordination to, and governed by the civil power.
- XXVI** No soldier in time of peace, nor in time of war, shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner.
- XXVII** No subsidy, charge, tax, impost or duty shall be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the American Nationals and Declared Residents or their Representatives in the Legislature, or authority derived from that body.
- XXVIII** The power of suspending the laws, or the execution of them, ought never to be exercised but by the Legislature, or by authority derived therefrom, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the Legislature shall expressly provide for.
- XXIX** The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate, in the House of the Legislature, is so essential to the rights of the American Nationals and Declared Residents, that it cannot be the foundation of any action, complaint, or prosecution, in any other court or place whatsoever.
- XXX** The Legislature ought frequently to assemble for the redress of grievances, for correcting, strengthening and confirming the laws, and for making new ones, as the common good may require.
- XXXI** The American Nationals and Declared Residents have a right in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble and consult upon the common good, give instructions to their representatives; and to request of the Legislative body, by

way of petition or remonstrance, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

XXXII No judge or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines, or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

XXXIII No American National or Declared Resident can in any case be subjected to law martial, or to any pains, or penalties, by virtue of that law, except those employed in the Continental Army, marines or navy and air, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the Legislature.

XXXIV It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every American National and Declared Resident, his life, freedom, liberty, property and character, that there be no interpretation of the laws. All officials shall be competent to comprehend the laws. The laws are to be direct and concise and not to transition into several subject matters at once making the laws confusing. It is the right of every American National and Declared Resident of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire to be tried by judges as impartial and independent as the lot of humanity will admit. It is therefore not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the American Nationals and Declared Residents, that the judges of the supreme (or superior) judicial court should hold their offices so long as they behave well and adhere to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and that they should have honorable salaries, ascertained and established by standing laws.

XXXV In the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, the three essential powers thereof, to wit, the Legislative, Executive and Judicial, ought to be kept as separate from and independent of each other, as the nature of a free and independent republic form of government, or as is consistent with that chain of connection that binds the whole fabric of the constitution in one indissoluble bond of union and amity.

XXXVI A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution, and a constant adherence to justice, moderation, industry, frugality, and all the social virtues, are indispensably necessary to preserve the blessings of freedom, liberty and good government; the American Nationals and Declared Residents ought, therefore, to have a particular regard to all those principles in the choice of their officers and representatives: and they have a right to require of their law-givers, an exact and constant observance of them in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of government.

ARTICLE II – LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Section 1. The Legislative powers of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire shall be vested in the House of Representatives and is the Legislature for the General Assembly of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire. The style of all laws shall be, — *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire.*

Section 2. The members of the House of Representatives shall be chosen by the qualified electors, and their term of office shall be two years from the day of their

general election; and the session of the Legislature shall be held annually, at such time as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 3. No person shall be a Representative unless he is an American National or Declared Resident of The United States of America, and one year previous to his election a Declared Resident of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, and six months of the county, city or town, for which he shall be chosen, and shall have attained the age of twenty-one years.

Section 4. All elections by the American Nationals and Declared Residents shall be held at such time and places, and in such manner in the several counties, cities and towns, as may be designated by law.

Section 5. The House shall choose its own officers and shall judge of the qualification and election of its own members; but contested elections shall be determined in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 6. Two-thirds of the House shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as the House shall prescribe.

Section 7. The House may, with the consent of two-thirds of its members, for any good cause, expel and punish members for disorderly conduct; and the House may punish, by imprisonment no more than twenty-four hours, during the session, any person, not a member, for disrespectful or disorderly conduct in its presence, or for obstructing any of its proceedings, and may publish the same, or any part thereof, with the consent of two-thirds of its members.

Section 8. The yeas and nays of the House shall, at the desire of any four members present, be entered on the Journal.

Section 9. When a vacancy shall happen in the House, the Governor, or the person exercising the power of Governor, shall issue a writ of election to fill such vacancy.

Section 10. The doors of the House shall be kept open, except on such occasions during a time of war as the House may require secrecy.

Section 11. The House shall not adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which they may be sitting.

Section 12. Bills may originate in the House, and may be amended, altered or rejected and every Bill having passed the House, shall be signed by the Speaker of the House.

Section 13. Every Bill shall be read on three different days in the House, unless in case of urgency three-fourths of the House, in which such bill is pending, shall deem it expedient to suspend this Rule.

Section 14. No Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such time.

Section 15. An accurate statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Public Monies shall be attached to, and published with, the Laws at the rising of each session of the Legislature.

Section 16. The Governor, and all other civil officers under the National Government of the State of New Hampshire shall be liable to impeachment for any violation deemed prescribed by law by the Legislature while in office; but judgment

in such cases shall not extend further than removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust, under the National Government of the State of New Hampshire. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Section 17. No judge of any Court of Record in the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, Secretary of State, Clerk of any Court of Record, chief Stewards, or Collectors of Public Monies, or persons holding any office under The United States of America, shall have a seat in any Legislature of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire being a conflict of interest.

Section 18. Every American National and Declared Resident who shall be chosen or appointed to any office of trust or profit, shall, before entering on the duties thereof, take an oath to support The United States of America, the State of New Hampshire, the Constitution of the State of New Hampshire, and to faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

Section 19. All officers, civil and Military, in the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, shall take the following oath or affirmation. Any officer elected or appointed shall swear to the following Oath of Office:

"I, _____ do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the duties and responsibilities of _____(office) for the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, and will to the best of my Ability, Protect the honor of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire and The United States of America and defend the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Law of Nations against all hostile foreign powers, and

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF OFFICE

I, _____, hereby duly claim the office of _____ of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, and do hereby accept and acknowledge the said position, constitution, duties and responsibilities and will faithfully fulfill the aforesaid office; So solemnly sworn (or affirmed) on this ____ day of _____20____,"

"I, ___, do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare, that the State of New Hampshire is, and of right ought to be, a free, sovereign and independent State; and I do swear (or affirm), that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the said the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatsoever: And that I do renounce and adjure all allegiance, subjection and obedience to every other foreign power whatsoever: And that no foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, superiority, preeminence, authority, dispensing or other power, in any matter, civil, ecclesiastical or spiritual, within the National Government of the State of New Hampshire; except the authority and power which is or may be vested by their Delegates to the assembly of the American Continent; And I do further testify and declare, that no man or body of men hath or can

have any right to absolve or discharge me from the obligation of this oath, declaration or affirmation; and that I do make this acknowledgment, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation and abjuration, heartily and truly, according to the common meaning and acceptation of the foregoing words, without any equivocation, mental evasion, or secret reservation whatsoever, so help me my Creator."

Section 20. The Legislature shall have full power to exclude from the right of electing, or of being elected, any person convicted of bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime.

Section 21. In the year two thousand and twenty, and every tenth year thereafter, an enumeration of all the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire shall be made, in such manner as prescribed by law.

Section 22. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeaching; but a majority of the members of the General Assembly when convened and elected must concur in an impeachment.

Section 23. All impeachments shall be tried by the House; and when sitting for that purpose the Representatives shall be upon oath or affirmation to do justice according to law.

Section 24. No officer shall exercise his office after he shall have been impeached, until after his acquittal. And the impeachment of such officer shall not be carried to conviction without the consent of two-thirds of the House.

ARTICLE III – EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Section 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and a lieutenant Governor, who shall be elected at the same time, and for the same term.

Section 2. No person who is not an American National or Declared resident of The United States of America, and a qualified elector, and who shall not have resided in the State of New Hampshire for three years next preceding his election, shall be eligible for the office of Governor or lieutenant Governor.

Section 3. The Governor and lieutenant Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, at the time and places of choosing members of the Legislature. The American Nationals or Declared Residents respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and lieutenant Governor shall be elected; but in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or lieutenant Governor, the House, at its next annual session, shall, forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or lieutenant Governor. The returns of election for Governor shall be made as provided by law.

Section 4. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire. He shall have power to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions, and in case of invasion or danger from the prevalence of contagious disease at the Seat of National

Government, he may convene them at any other suitable place within the State of New Hampshire. He shall communicate to the Legislature, at every session, the condition of the State of New Hampshire, and recommend such matters to them for their consideration as he may deem expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers, civil and Military, of the National Government. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature and shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed.

Section 5. When any office shall, from any cause, become vacant, and no mode is provided by the Constitution for filling such vacancy, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy by granting a commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the Legislature, or at the next election by the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire.

Section 6. In case of disagreement between the members in the House during session of the General Assembly as to the time of adjournment, the Governor shall have the power to adjourn the Legislature to such time as he may think proper; provided it be not beyond the time fixed by law for the meeting of the next Legislature.

Section 7. No person, shall, while holding any other office under The United States of America, or under the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, execute the office of Governor, except as hereinafter expressly provided.

Section 8. The Governor shall, at stated times, receive, for his services, a compensation which shall neither be increased or diminished during the time for which he shall have been elected; and the salary of the Governor shall never be less than two thousand five hundred Continental Dollars per annum.

Section 9. The lieutenant Governor shall, by virtue of his office, be Speaker of the House; have a right, when in Committee of the Whole, to debate and vote on all subjects, and whenever the House are equally divided to give the casting vote. And in case of the death, resignation, removal from office, inability or refusal of the Governor to serve, or of his impeachment, or absence from the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, the lieutenant Governor shall exercise the powers and authority appertaining to the Governor, until another be chosen at the regular election for Governor and be duly qualified and elected, or until the Governor impeached, absent or disabled, shall be acquitted, return, or his disability be removed.

Section 10. Whenever the National Government of the State of New Hampshire shall be administered by the lieutenant Governor, or he shall be unable to attend as Speaker of the House pro tempore, the House shall elect one of its own members as Speaker for the time being; and if, during the vacancy of the office of Governor, the lieutenant Governor shall die, refuse to serve, or be removed from office, or be unable to serve, or if he shall be impeached, or be absent from the State of New Hampshire, the Speaker pro tempore, *for the time being*, of the House, shall, in like manner, administer the National Government of the State of New Hampshire until he shall be superseded by a Governor or lieutenant Governor.

Section 11. The lieutenant Governor shall, while he acts as Speaker of the House, receive, for his services, a compensation as prescribed the same as any Representative of the House.

Section 12. The lieutenant Governor, or Speaker of the House, *for the time being*, shall, during the time he administers the National Government of the State of New Hampshire as Governor, receive the same compensation which the Governor would have received had he been employed in the duties of his office, and no more. If the lieutenant Governor shall be administering the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, and shall, while in such administration, die, resign, or be absent from the State of New Hampshire, during the recess of the Legislature, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to convene the House for the purpose of choosing a Speaker, *for the time being*.

Section 13. There shall be a Seal of the State of New Hampshire, which shall be kept by the Governor and used by him officially.

Section 14. All commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Hampshire, be sealed with the State Seal, signed by the Governor, and attested by the Secretary of State.

Section 15. There shall be a Secretary of State, who shall be elected by the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, in ballot, and shall continue in office during the term of service of the Governor elect. He shall keep a fair register of all official acts and proceedings of the Governor, and shall, when required, lay the same, and all papers, minutes and vouchers, relative thereto, before the Legislature and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by law.

Section 16. Every Bill which shall have passed the House, shall be presented to the Governor: if he approves it he shall sign it; but if he not he shall return it, with his objections, to the House, who shall enter the objections at large upon the Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, three-fifths of the members elected shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent backed to the Governor, if no objection based upon proper principle considering the Law of Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, it shall pass as law. If passed by three-fifths of the members elected of the House, it shall become a law; but in such cases the votes of the House shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting, for or against the Bill, shall be entered on the Journal of the House. If any Bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted), if it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it; unless the Legislature, by its adjournment, before the expiration of the aforesaid ten days, shall render a return within that time impracticable, in which case, if not returned within two days after the next meeting of the Legislature, after the expiration of the said ten days, it shall be a law.

Section 17. Every Order, Resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the House may be necessary, except on questions of adjournment, shall be presented to the Governor, and before it shall take effect, be approved by him; or being disapproved, shall be re-passed by the House according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a Bill.

Section 18. The Governor shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, and by and with the consent of the Judges of the Supreme Court, or a majority thereof, to grant reprieves and pardons, in all cases except cases of impeachment.

Section 19. The Governor may require information in writing, from the officers of the Executive Departments, relative to the duties of their respective offices.

Section 20. A State Treasurer, and a Registrar, shall be elected by the American Nationals and Declared Residents, with the consent of the House, for the period of four years; but in case of vacancy in either of said offices, during the recess of the Legislature, such vacancy shall be filled by the Governor, which appointment shall continue until action thereon is had by the next Legislature.

Section 21. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or lieutenant Governor for more than two consecutive terms out of three.

ARTICLE IV – JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Section 1. The judicial power of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire shall be vested in a Supreme Court, in county Courts, and in Justices of the Peace. All other courts are established by the American Nationals and Declared Residents within the National Government of the State of New Hampshire within their separate spheres as deemed necessary.

Section 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum.

Section 3. The justices of the Supreme Court shall be elected at the general election, by the qualified electors of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, and shall hold their office for the term of four years from the first day of January next after their election; provided that the Legislature shall, at its first meeting, elect a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, by a vote of the General Assembly and so classify them that one shall go out of office every two years. After the first election the senior Justice in commission shall be the Chief Justice.

Section 4. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction in all cases when the matter in dispute exceeds two hundred dollars, when the legality of any tax, toll, or impost is in question, and in all criminal cases amounting to felony or questions of law alone. The said Court, and each of the Justices thereof, as well as all county judges, shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus at the instance of any person held in actual custody. They shall also have power to issue all other writs and processes necessary to the exercise of their appellate jurisdiction and shall be conservators of the peace throughout the State of New Hampshire.

Section 5. The county Courts shall have original jurisdiction, in law and equity, in all civil cases where the amount in dispute exceeds two hundred dollars, exclusive of interest. In all criminal cases not otherwise provided for, and in all issues of fact joined in the probate courts, their jurisdiction shall be unlimited.

Section 6. The Legislature shall provide for the election, by the American Nationals and Declared Residents of The United States of America, of a Clerk of the Supreme Court, and county Clerks, chief Steward, Coroners, and other necessary officers; and shall fix by law their duties and compensation. county Clerks shall be, *ex officio*.

Section 7. There shall be elected in each of the organized counties of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, one county Judge, who shall hold his

office for four years. He shall hold the county Court, and perform the duties of Surrogate, or Probate Judge. The county Judge, with two Justices of the Peace, to be designated according to law, shall hold courts of sessions, with such criminal jurisdiction as the Legislature shall prescribe, and he shall perform such other duties as shall be required by law.

Section 8. The county Courts shall have such jurisdiction, in cases arising in Justices Courts, and in special cases, as the Legislature may prescribe by the law wherein the county Courts may have jurisdiction in civil matters.

Section 9. The times and places of holding the terms of the Supreme Court, and the general and special terms of the Courts within the several counties, shall be provided for by law.

Section 10. No judicial officer, except a Justice of the Peace, shall receive, to his own use, any fees, dues, gifts, or prerequisites of office.

Section 11. The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of all laws, and of such judicial decisions as it may deem expedient; and all laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person.

Section 12. Tribunals for conciliation may be established, with such powers and duties as may be prescribed by law; but such tribunals shall have no power to render judgment to be obligatory on the parties, except they voluntarily submit their matters in difference, and agree to abide the judgment, or assent thereto in the presence of such tribunal, in such cases as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 13. The Legislature shall determine the number of Justices of the Peace, to be elected in each county, city, town, and incorporated village of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, and fix by law their powers, duties, and responsibilities. It shall also determine in what cases appeals may be made from Justices Courts to the county Court.

Section 14. The Justices of the Supreme Court, and Judges of the county Court, shall severally, at stated times during their continuance in office, receive for their services a compensation, to be paid out of the treasury, which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected. The county Judges shall also severally, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation to be paid out of the county treasury of their respective counties, which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected.

Section 15. The Justices of the Supreme Court and county Judges shall be ineligible to hold any other office, during the term for which they shall have been elected.

Section 16. Judges shall not charge juries with respect to matters of fact but may state the testimony and give references as declared by law. All juries shall be the judges of fact and the law.

Section 17. The judges, by virtue of their office, shall be conservators of the peace throughout the National Government of the State of New Hampshire. The style of all processes shall be, "the electors of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire;" all prosecutions shall be carried on "In the name, and by the authority of the electors of the State of New Hampshire," and conclude, "against the peace and dignity of the State."

- Section 18.* The judges may be removed from office by a concurrent vote of the Legislature: but two-thirds of the number present, must concur in such vote, and the causes of removal shall be entered on the journal. The judge against whom the legislature may be about to proceed, shall receive notice thereof, accompanied by a copy of the causes alleged for his removal, at least thirty days before the day on which the Legislature shall sit thereupon.
- Section 19.* The judges may also be removed by impeachment.
- Section 20.* The power of impeachment shall be vested in the General Assembly of the House of Representatives.
- Section 21.* All impeachments shall be tried by the General Assembly of House of Representatives: when acting for that purpose, the members shall be upon oath, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.
- Section 22.* The Governor, and all civil officers shall be liable to impeachment for all breach in office: but judgment in such cases, shall not extend further than removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit, in the State of New Hampshire. But the parties shall nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

ARTICLE V - MILITIA

- Section 1.* The militia of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire shall be composed of able-bodied American Nationals and Declared Residents between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, except such as may hereafter be exempted by the Laws of The United States of America or of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, and be armed, equipped and trained, as the Legislature may provide by law.
- Section 2.* No American National or Declared Resident, conscientiously objective of bearing arms or objective to the nature of dispute in claim, be compelled to do militia duty in times of peace nor in time of war; All Commissioned officers, Staff officers excepted, shall be elected by the persons liable to perform Military duty, and shall be commissioned by the Governor.
- Section 3.* The Governor shall have power to call out the Militia to execute the Laws of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, to repress insurrections, and to repel invasions.

ARTICLE VI - SUFFRAGE

- Section 1.* Every American National and Declared Resident of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire of the age of eighteen years, shall be a qualified elector at such election.
- Section 2.* No Military personnel based in the State of New Hampshire while in time of service of The United States of America be compelled to declare residency in the

National Government of the State of New Hampshire nor have any vote in the elections of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire.

ARTICLE VII – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Members of the Legislature, and all other officers, before they enter on the duties of their offices, shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, and faithfully and impartially to discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon them as such officers, according to the best of their ability and judgment.

Section 2. Treason against the State of New Hampshire shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies —giving them aid and comfort; and no person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or his own confession in open court.

Section 3. The following officers shall never be allowed less than the following salaries, per annum, for their services: the Governor, the Secretary of State; Treasurer, Registrar, and such fees as may be allowed by law; Chief Justice; Associate Justices; and the Legislature shall provide by law for the compensation of all officers, servants, agents, and public contractors, not provided for by this Constitution.

Section 4. The members of the House shall receive one hundred Continental Dollars for each day's attendance, during any session of the Legislature and three Continental Dollars for each mile, coming and returning, from the Seat of National Government. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall receive one hundred Continental Dollars per day.

Section 5. All civil officers shall reside within the State of New Hampshire, and all county officers within their county and shall keep their offices at such places therein as may be required by law.

Section 6. Absence on the business of the State of New Hampshire, or of The United States of America shall not forfeit a residence once obtained so as to deprive any one of the right of suffrage or of being elected or appointed to any office, under the exceptions contained in this Constitution.

Section 7. After the year two thousand and twenty-one, whenever two-thirds of the members elected to the Legislature shall think it necessary to amend or change this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors, at the next election for members of the Legislature, to vote for or against a Convention, and if it shall appear that a majority of the American Nationals or Declared Residents of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, voting for Representatives, have voted for a Convention, the Legislature shall, at its next session, call a Convention, to consist of as many members as there may be in the Legislature, to be chosen in the same manner, at the same places, and by the same electors that chose the Legislature, who shall meet within two months after the said election for the purpose of revision, amending, or changing the Constitution.

Section 8. The National Government of the State of New Hampshire may lay a tax for the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire in order for the National Government of the State of New

Hampshire to operate and shall be apportioned according to the necessary expedients of the National Government.

Section 9. Corporations shall not be created in or by the National Government of the State of New Hampshire by special laws.

Section 10. The Legislature shall not have power to create, authorize, or incorporate, by any general or special law, any Bank or Banking privilege, or power, or any institution or corporation having any Banking privilege or power whatever, except as provided in the section following.

Section 11. The Legislature may submit to the voters of any general election the question of Bank or no Bank, and if, at any such election, a number of votes equal to a majority of all the votes cast at such election, on that question, shall be in favor of Public Banks, then the Legislature shall have power to pass a general Public Banking Law, with such restrictions, and under such regulations as they may deem expedient for the safety of the bill-holders.

Section 12. Privately owned central banks shall forever be banned.

Section 13. The credit of the State shall never be loaned for the benefit of any individual, corporation or association.

Section 14. No divorce from the bonds of matrimony shall ever be granted.

Section 15. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in pursuance of appropriations made by law.

Section 16. The Governor, Secretary of State, Registrar, and State Treasurer, shall keep their offices at the Seat of National Government of the State of New Hampshire.

Section 17. The members of the House shall be free from arrest except for breach of the peace, espionage, or treason, during the time the General Assembly is in session.

Section 18. In the first election to fill offices under this Constitution, any person who is an American National or Declared Resident of The United States of America, or any person who is qualified to vote under the same, shall be eligible to such offices, anything in this Constitution to the contrary notwithstanding.

Definitions- The Legislature is the House and the House of Representatives as the same and is one body that meets under the General Assembly.

Hereby signed and witnessed:

David Keith Aubrey

David Keith Aubrey



Daniel Steven Kidd

Daniel Steven Kidd



James Sullivan

James Sullivan



Peter Evan Allen

Peter Evan Allen





The United States of America
Address: 70PHZ P5FJ2
State of New Hampshire
Address: 91223 Q5Z29
Judicial District # 30
National Government of the State of New Hampshire
office of the Registrar



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, James Francis Sullivan , certify under penalty of bearing false witness under the laws of the National Government of the State of New Hampshire, that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct according to the best of my current information, knowledge, and belief.

The office of the registrar accepts and acknowledges the document:

National Government of the State of New Hampshire – Constitution and is recorded on:

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|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| September 16 th , 2018 | 9:38 UTC-5 | SoNH- 394BD3FA-247F-4D78-B14D-0C29FCABA55E |
| Document Date | Time | Record File Number |

File Name:
20180916-NGSoNH-Constitution

CERTIFIED COPY OF RECORDED DOCUMENT

This is a true and exact reproduction of the document officially recorded and placed on file in the office of the registrar-interim for the National Government of the State of New Hampshire

Date Issued: 182nd day in the year of Yahweh, 6020
Translated Date: September 16th, 2018

This copy is not valid unless displaying the Record File Number, Seal, and signature of the registrar-interim for the National Government of the State of New Hampshire