## ANALYTICAL INDEX TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE AMENDMENTS THERETO

A	rt. S	Sec.	C1.	Aı	rt. S	ec.	C1.
A				Amendments to the Constitution. Whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, Congress			
Abridged. The privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States shall not be. [Amendments]	14	1	_	shall propose On application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the States, Congress shall call a convention to	5	_	_
alties as it may provide. Each House is authorized to compel the attendance of	1	5	1	propose Shall be valid when ratified by the legislatures of, or by conventions in, three-fourths of the States.	5 5	_	_
shall be published from time to time. A statement of the	1	9	7	Answer for a capital or infamous crime unless on pre- sentment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to. [Amendments]	5		
Accusation. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall be informed of the cause and nature of the. [Amendments]	6	_	_	Except in cases in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service. [Amend-	-		
Accused shall have a speedy public trial. In all criminal prosecutions the [Amendments]  He shall be tried by an impartial jury of the State	6	_	_	ments  Appellate jurisdiction both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as Congress	5	_	_
and district where the crime was committed. [Amendments]	6	_	_	shall make. In what cases the Supreme Court shall have Application of the legislature or the executive of a	3	2	2
He shall be informed of the nature of the accusa- tion. [Amendments]	6	_	_	State. The United States shall protect each State against invasion and domestic violence on the	4	4	_
him. [Amendments]  He shall have compulsory process for obtaining		_	_	Application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the States, Congress shall call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution. On the	5	_	_
witnesses in his favor. [Amendments]  He shall have the assistance of counsel for his de- fense. [Amendments]	6	_	_	Appointment. Of officers and authority to train the militia reserved to the States respectively	1	8	16
Actions at common law involving over twenty dollars shall be tried by jury. [Amendments]	7	_	_	Of such inferior officers as they may think proper in the President alone. Congress may by law vest the	2	2	2
State. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the	4	1	_	In the courts of law or in the heads of departments.  Congress may by law vest the  Of Presidential and Vice-Presidential electors.	2	2	2
Acts. Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving such acts, records, and proceedings	4	1	_	District of Columbia to have power of. [Amendments]  Apportionment of representation and direct taxation	23	1	_
quorum of each House may	1	5	1	among the several States. Provisions relating to the Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes	1	2	3
place than that in which they shall be sitting. Nei- ther House shall, during the session of Congress, without the consent of the other	1	5	4	on incomes, from whatever source derived, with- out apportionment among the several States. [Amendments]	16	_	_
Adjournment, the President may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. In case of disagreement between the two Houses as to		3		Of Representatives among the several States. Provisions relating to the. [Amendments]		_	_
Admiralty and maritime jurisdiction. The judicial power shall extend to all cases of		2	1	Appropriate legislation. Congress shall have power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers			
Admitted by the Congress into this Union, but no new States shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State. New States may be	4	3	1	vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer there- of	1	8	18
Nor shall any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without				Congress shall have power to enforce the thir- teenth article, prohibiting slavery by. [Amend-		0	10
the consent of the legislatures and of Congress  Adoption of the Constitution shall be valid. All debts and engagements contracted by the confederation	4	3	1	ments  Congress shall have power to enforce the provi- sions of the fourteenth article by. [Amendments]	13 14	5	_
and before the Advice and consent of the Senate. The President shall have power to make treaties by and with the	6 2	_	1 2	Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the fifteenth article by. [Amendments] Congress and the several States shall have concur-	15	2	_
To appoint ambassadors or other public ministers and consuls by and with the		2	2	rent power to enforce the provisions of the eight- eenth article. [Amendments]	18	2	_
To appoint all other officers of the United States not herein otherwise provided for by and with the	2	2	2	Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the nineteenth article. [Amendments] Congress shall have power to enforce the provi-	19	_	_
Affirmation. Senators sitting to try impeachments shall be on oath or	1	3	6	sions of the twenty-third article by. [Amend-ments]	23	2	_
Form of the oath or	2	1	8	sions of the twenty-fourth article by. [Amend-ments]	24	2	_
cause and on oath or. [Amendments] To support the Constitution. Senators and Representatives, members of State legislatures, ex-	4	_	_	sions of the twenty-sixth article by. [Amendments]	26	2	_
ecutive and judicial officers, both State and Federal, shall be bound by oath or  Age. No person shall be a Representative who shall not	6	_	3	Appropriation of money for raising and supporting armies shall be for a longer term than two years. But no	1	8	12
have attained twenty-five years of  No person shall be a Senator who shall not have	1	2	2	Appropriations made by law. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of	1	9	7
attained thirty years of  Right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not	1	3	3	The President shall  He shall return it to the House in which it originated, with his objections, if he does not	1	7 7	2
be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of age. [Amendments]	26	1	_	Armies, but no appropriation for that use shall be for a longer term than two years. Congress shall have			
Agreement or compact with another State without the consent of Congress. No State shall enter into any Aid and comfort. Treason against the United States	1	10	3	power to raise and support  Armies. Congress shall make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces	1	8	12 14
shall consist in levying war against them, adhering to their enemies, and giving them  Alliance or confederation. No State shall enter into any	3	3	1	Arms shall not be infringed. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear. [Amendments].	2	_	_
treaty of		10	1	Arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning	4		_
The President may appoint		2	2 1	from the same. Members shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from	1	6	1

A	rt. S	sec.	C1.	A	rt. S	Sec. (	C1.
Arsenals. Congress shall exercise exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of		8	17	Citizen of the United States at the adoption of the Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President.			
Articles exported from any State. No tax or duty shall be laid on		9	5	No person not a natural-born Citizen of the United States. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty	2	1	5
rights. Congress may promote the progress of science and the useful	. 1	8	8	years, and been nine years a	1	3	3
Assistance of counsel for his defense. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the. [Amendments]	. 6	_	_	have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a  Right of citizens to vote shall not be denied or	1	2	2
Assumption of the debt or obligations incurred in aid of rebellion or insurrection against the United States. Provisions against the [Amendments]	14	4	_	abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex. [Amendments]	19	_	_
Attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed. No bill of		9	3	the United States or any State for failure to pay any poll tax or other tax. [Amendments]	24	1	_
Attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obliga- tion of contracts. No State shall pass any bill of Attainder of treason shall not work corruption of blood or forfeiture, except during the life of the person		10	1	Right to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State to any citizen eighteen years or older, on account of age. [Amendments]	26	1	_
attainted	. 3	3	2	Citizenship. Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States	4	2	1
cure to B	. 1	8	8	All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State			
Bail. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive				in which they reside. [Amendments] No State shall make or enforce any law which shall	14	1	_
fines nor cruel and unusual punishments imposed. [Amendments]  Ballot for President and Vice President. The electors	. 8	_	_	abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. [Amendments] Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, lib-	14	1	_
shall vote by [Amendments]	. 12	_	-	erty, or property without due process of law. [Amendments]	14	1	_
votes for President and Vice President, the House of Representatives shall immediately choose the Presi-				Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. [Amendments]  Citizens or subjects of a foreign state. The judicial power	14	1	_
dent by [Amendments]  Bankruptcies. Congress shall have power to pass uniform laws on the subject of		8	4	of the United States shall not extend to suits in law or equity brought against one of the States by the			
Basis of representation among the several States. Pro- visions relating to the. [Amendments]		2	_	citizens of another State, or by. [Amendments] Civil officers of the United States shall, on impeach-	11	_	_
Bear arms shall not be infringed. A well-regulated mili- tia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and. [Amendments]	2	_	_	ment for and conviction of treason, bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors be removed. All	2	4	_
Behavior. The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good		1	_	Claims of the United States or any particular State in the territory or public property. Nothing in this Con- stitution shall be construed to prejudice	4	3	9
Bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed. No	. 1	9	3	Classification of Senators. Immediately after they shall be assembled after the first election, they shall be	1		_
obligation of contracts. No State shall pass any Bills of credit. No State shall emit		10 10	1	divided as equally as may be into three classes  The seats of the Senators of the first class shall		3	2
Bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives. All		7	1	be vacated at the expiration of the second year The seats of the Senators of the second class at		3	2
Bills which shall have passed the Senate and House of Representatives shall, before they become laws, be				the expiration of the fourth year The seats of the Senators of the third class at the		3	
presented to the President	. 1	7	2	expiration of the sixth year	1	3	2
If he approve, he shall sign them; if he disapprove, he shall return them, with his objections, to that House in which they originated	. 1	7	2	anything but gold and silver	1	10	1
Upon the reconsideration of a bill returned by the President with his objections, if two-thirds of		•	-	eign coin. Congress shall have power to	1	8	5
each House agree to pass the same, it shall be- come a law Upon the reconsideration of a bill returned by the	. 1	7	2	rent	1	8	6
President, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays  Not returned by the President within ten days	. 1	7	2	nied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race. [Amendments]	15	1	_
(Sundays excepted) shall, unless Congress adjourn, become laws	. 1	7	2	Comfort. Treason against the United States shall consist in levying war against them, and giving their enemies aid and	3	3	1
Borrow money on the credit of the United States. Congress shall have power to Bounties and pensions, shall not be questioned. The va-	. 1	8	2	Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and of the militia when in actual service. The President shall			
lidity of the public debt incurred in suppressing in- surrection and rebellion against the United States,				be Commerce with foreign nations, among the States, and with Indian tribes. Congress shall have power to reg-	2	2	1
including the debt for. [Amendments]	. 14	4	_	ulate  Commerce or revenue. No preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another by any	1	8	3
turning from the same. Senators and Representa- tives, except for treason, felony, and	. 1	6	1	regulation of		9	6
President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed on impeachment for and conviction of				not pay duties in those of another	1	9	6
treason C	. 2	4	_	recess of the Senate by granting  Common defense, promote the general welfare, &c. To insure the. [Preamble]		2	3
Capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on indict- ment of a grand jury, except in certain specified				Common defense and general welfare. Congress shall have power to provide for the		8	1
cases. No person shall be held to answer for a.  [Amendments]	. 5	_	_	ty dollars, shall be tried by jury. Suits at. [Amend-ments]	7	_	_
proportion to the census or enumeration. No	. 1	9	4	No fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise reexam- ined in any court of the United States than ac- cording to the rules of the. [Amendments]	7	_	_
concerning		8	11	Compact with another State. No State shall, without consent of Congress, enter into any agreement or		10	3
less the Senate be equally divided	. 1	3	4	Compact with a foreign power. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, enter into any agreement or	1	10	2
Congress, and within every subsequent term of ten years thereafter	. 1	2	3	Compensation of Senators and Representatives to be as- certained by law		6	1
No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid except in proportion to the	. 1	9	4	Compensation of the President shall not be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall be elected.		1	7
United States is tried upon impeachment. The	. 1	3	6	Compensation of the judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall not be diminished during their continu-			'
give their votes, which shall be the same throughout the United States. Congress may determine the time of	. 2	1	4	ance in office  Compensation. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just. [Amendments]		1 —	_

Art. Sec. Cl.

Shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States

Amendments to the Constitution shall be proposed whenever it shall be deemed necessary by two-thirds of both Houses of

Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the thirteenth amendment. [Amendments] Compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor liance, or All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be valid against the United States under it, as under 1 10 1 shall be vested in a Shall consist of a Senate and House of Representaments]
Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the fourteenth amendment. [Amendments] Shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives
Shall assemble at least once in every year, which shall be on the first Monday of December, unless they by law appoint a different day.

May at any time alter regulations for elections of Senators and Representatives, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members.

A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business.

A smaller number may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members.

Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days.

Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation to be ascertained by law.

They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of peace, be privileged from arrest during attendance at their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same.

No Senator or Representative shall, during his term, be appointed to any civil office which shall have been created, or of which the emoluments shall have been increased, during such term.

No person holding any office under the United States, shall, while in office, be a member of either House of Congress.

All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives.

Proceedings in cases of bills returned by the President with his objections

Shall have power to lay and collect duties, imposts, and excises, pay the debts, and provide for the common defense and general welfare.

To regulate foreign and domestic commerce, and with the Indian tribes

To coin money, regulate its value and the value of foreign coin, and to fix the standard of weights and measures

To punish counterfeiting of securities and current coin of the United State 3 5 ments]
Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the fifteenth amendment. [Amendments]
Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the nineteenth amendment. [Amend-2 4 1 nents]
Sessions, time of assembling. [Amendments]
To direct appointment of electors for President and Vice President by District of Columbia. [Amendments]
Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the twenty-third amendment. [Amendments]
Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the twenty-third amendment. [Amendments] 2 23 23 Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the twenty-fourth amendment. [Amendments]

Confirmation by majority vote of Vice President nominated by the President where vacancy in office occurs. [Amendments]

Shall decide the issue of the inability of the President to discharge the powers and duties of his office. [Amendments]

Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the twenty-sixth amendment. [Amendments]

No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened. [Amendments]

Consent. No State shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate without its.

Consent of Congress. No person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States shall accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign potentate, without the

No State shall lay any imposts, or duties on imports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, without the

No State shall lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, without the

No State shall enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, without the

No new State shall engage in war unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay, without the

No new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures thereof, as well as the

Consent of the other. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which they shall be sitting, without the

Consent of the owner. No soldier shall be quartered in time of peace in any house without the. [Amendments] 24 3 25 6 26 6 1 1 6 2 6 2 7 1 10 2 8 10 8 2 8 4 1 10 of foreign com, and to the third and measures
and measures
To punish counterfeiting of securities and current
coin of the United States
To establish post-offices and post-roads
To promote the progress of science and the useful 8 5 3 8 8 8 8 17 8 10 3 8 11 5 than two years
To provide and maintain a Navy
To make rules for the government of the Army and 8 12 8 13 8 14 Navy
To call out the militia to execute the laws, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions
To provide for organizing, arming, and equipping the militia
To exercise exclusive legislation over the District fixed for the seat of government, and over forts, magazines, arsenals, and dockyards
To make all laws necessary and proper to carry into execution all powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States.
No person holding any office under the United States shall accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind from any foreign state, without the consent of
May determine the time of choosing the electors for President and Vice President and the day on which they shall give their votes
The President may, on extraordinary occasions, convene either House of
The manner in which the acts, records, and judicial proceedings of the States shall be prescribed by
New States may be admitted by Congress into this 2 8 15 8 16 2 8 17 8 18 8 9 1 under the Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any State (in respect to territory or other property of the United States). Nothing in the 2 1

A	rt. S	Sec.	C1.	A	rt. S	sec.	C1.
Constitution. The manner in which amendments may	_			He shall be confronted with the witnesses against	c		
be proposed and ratified	Э	_	_	him.[Amendments]	0	_	_
All debts and engagements contracted before the adoption of the	6	_	1	witnesses in his favor. [Amendments] He shall have the assistance of counsel in his de-	6	_	_
Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, by the				fense. [Amendments]	6	_	_
United States, shall be the supreme law of the land. The	6	_	2	pelled to. [Amendments]	5	_	_
The judges in every State, anything in the constitution or laws of a State to the contrary not-			_	shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor. [Amendments]	Ω	_	_
withstanding, shall be bound thereby	6	_	2		0		
Constitution. All officers, legislative, executive, and judicial, of the United States, and of the several States,	_			D			
shall be bound by an oath to support the	6	_	3	Danger as will not admit of delay. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, engage in war, unless			
qualification for any office or public trust	6	_	3	actually invaded, or in such imminent	1	10	3
The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of the	7	_	_	President, which shall be the same throughout the United States. Congress may determine the time of			
Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.				choosing the electors, and the	2	1	4
The enumeration in the [Amendments]	9	_	_	Day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members. A smaller number than		_	
served to the States respectively or to the people.				a quorum of each House may adjourn from	1	5	1
Powers not delegated to the United States by the. [Amendments]	10	_	_	of, powers and duties of his office shall devolve on the Vice President	2	1	6
Constitution, and then engaged in rebellion against the United States. Disqualification for office imposed				[Amendments]	25	_	_
upon certain class of persons who took an oath to support the. [Amendments]	14	3	_	removal [Amendments]	25	1	6
Constitution. Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, September 17, 1787	7	_	2	Debt of the United States, including debts for pensions	20		
Contracts. No State shall pass any ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of		10	1	and bounties incurred in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. The validity of the			
Controversies to which the United States shall be a	1	10	1	public. [Amendments]	14	4	_
party: between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of dif-				ver coin a tender in payment of	1	10	1
ferent States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States; be-				welfare of the United States. Congress shall have power to pay the	1	8	1
tween a State or its citizens and foreign states, citizens, or subjects. The judicial power shall extend to	3	2	1	Debts and engagements contracted before the adoption	1	U	1
Convene Congress or either House, on extraordinary oc- casions. The President may	2	3	_	of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States, under it, as under the Confederation	6	_	1
Convention for proposing amendments to the Constitu-	_	0		Debts or obligations incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claims for the			
tion. Congress, on the application of two-thirds of the legislatures of the States, may call a	5	_	_	loss or emancipation of any slave. Neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any.			
Convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present on the 17th of September, 1787. Adoption of				[Amendments]  Declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and	14	4	_
the Constitution in	7	_	2	make rules concerning captures on land and water.	1	8	11
establishment of the Constitution. The ratification of the	7	_	_	Congress shall have power to	1	0	11
Conviction in cases of impeachment shall not be had without the concurrence of two-thirds of the mem-				common.[Preamble]	_	_	_
bers present	1	3	6	States. Congress shall have power to pay the debts and provide for the common	1	8	1
have power to provide for	1	8	8	Defense. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the assistance of counsel for his. [Amendments]	6	_	_
Corruption of blood. Attainder of treason shall not	3	3	2	Delaware entitled to one Representative in the first Congress.	1	2	3
Counsel for his defense. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the assistance of. [Amendments] .	6	_	_	Delay. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, engage in war unless actually invaded, or in such im-	-	_	•
Counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States. Congress shall provide for the punish-				minent danger as will not admit of	1	10	3
ment of	1	8	6	Delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States or to the people.			
nals inferior to the Supreme Court	1	8	9	The powers not. [Amendments]	10	_	_
ment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the heads of departments,				enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to. [Amendments]	9	_	_
or in the	2	2	2	Departments upon any subject relating to their duties. The President may require the written opinion of the			
of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme	0	1		principal officers in each of the executive	2	2	1
Courts and such inferior	3	1	_	ment of inferior officers in the heads of	2	2	2
shall hold their offices during good behavior  Their compensation shall not be diminished during	3	1	_	Direct tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration. No capitation or other	1	9	4
their continuance in office	3	$\frac{1}{10}$	1	Direct taxes and Representatives, how apportioned among the several States	1	2	3
Credit of the United States. Congress shall have power to borrow money on the	1	8	2	Disability of the President and Vice President. Provisions in case of the	2	1	6
Credit shall be given in every other State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of each State.				[Amendments]	25	_	_
Full faith and  Crime, unless on a presentment of a grand jury. No per-	4	1	_	tive in Congress, or presidential elector, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or			
son shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise	_			any State, who having previously taken an oath as a legislative, executive, or judicial officer of the			
infamous.[Amendments] Except in cases in the military and naval forces,	5	_	_	United States, or of any State, to support the Con-			
or in the militia when in actual service. [Amendments]	5	_	_	stitution, afterward engaged in insurrection or re- bellion against the United States. [Amendments]	14	3	_
Crimes and misdemeanors. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed on im-				But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such. [Amendments]	14	3	_
peachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other	2	4	_	Disagreement between the two Houses as to the time of adjournment, the President may adjourn them to			
Crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be tried by jury. All	3	2	3	such time as he may think proper. In case of	2	3	_
They shall be tried in the State within which they may be committed	3	2	3	bers for And with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a	1	5	2
When not committed in a State, they shall be tried at the places which Congress may by law have	J	_	J	member.  Disparage others retained by the people. The enumera-	1	5	2
provided	3	2	3	tion in the Constitution of certain rights shall not	0		
Criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have a speedy and public trial by jury in the State and district				be construed to deny or. [Amendments]	9	_	_
where the crime was committed. In all. [Amendments]	6	_	_	during the time for which he was elected, be ap- pointed to any office under the United States which			
He shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation. [Amendments]	6	_	_	shall have been created or its emoluments increased during such term	1	6	2

Art. Sec. Cl. Art. Sec. Cl.

No person holding any office under the United				No person having taken an oath as a legislative, executive or judicial officer of the United States,			
States shall be a member of either House during			0	or of any State, and afterwards engaged in insur- rection or rebellion against the United States,			
his continuance in office No person shall be a member of either House, presi-	1	6	2	shall be an elector	14	3	_
dential elector, or hold any office under the United States, or any State, who, having pre-				But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability. [Amendments]	14	3	_
viously sworn to support the Constitution, after-				Emancipation of any slave shall be held to be illegal		1	
ward engaged in insurrection or rebellion. [Amendments]	14	3	_	and void. Claims for the loss or. [Amendments]  Emit bills of credit. No State shall	1	10	1
But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability. [Amendments]	14	3	_	Emolument of any kind from any king, prince, or for- eign state, without the consent of Congress. No per-			
District of Columbia. Congress shall exercise exclusive		0	15	son holding any office under the United States shall			
legislation in all cases over the Electors for President and Vice President, appoint-	1	ö	17	Enemies. Treason shall consist in levying war against	1	9	8
ment in such manner as the Congress may direct. [Amendments]	23	1	_	the United States, in adhering to, or giving aid and comfort to their	3	3	1
Dockyards. Congress shall have exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of	1	0	177	Engagements contracted before the adoption of this	٥	Ü	
Domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense,	1	0	17	Constitution shall be valid. All debts and	6	_	1
&c. To insure. [Preamble]	_	_	_	three years after the first meeting of Congress, and within every subsequent term of ten years thereafter	1	9	2
State against invasion and	4	4	_	Ratio of representation not to exceed one for every	1	_	
criminal case, to be a witness against himself, nor				30,000 until the first enumeration shall be made Income tax authorized without regard to. [Amend-	1	2	3
be deprived of life, liberty, or property without. [Amendments]	5	_	_	ments]	16	_	_
No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without. [Amendments]	14	1		Enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained			
Duties and powers of the office of President, in case of	11	1		by the people. The. [Amendments]	9	_	_
his death, removal, or inability to act, shall devolve on the Vice President	2	1	6	person within its jurisdiction the. [Amendments]	14	1	_
[Amendments]	25	_	_	Equal suffrage in the Senate. No State shall be deprived without its consent, of its	5	_	_
President, Congress shall declare what officer				Establishment of this Constitution between the States ratifying the same. The ratification of nine States			
shall act [Amendments]	$\frac{2}{25}$	_	<u>6</u>	shall be sufficient for the	7	_	_
Duties, imposts, and excises. Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes	1	8	1	Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments in-			
Shall be uniform throughout the United States  Duties shall be laid on articles exported from any	ī	8	î	flicted. [Amendments]	8	_	_
State. No tax or	1	9	5	Excises. Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and	1	8	1
Duties in another State. Vessels clearing in the ports of one State shall not be obliged to pay	1	9	6	Shall be uniform throughout the United States. All duties, imposts, and	1	8	1
On imports and exports, without the consent of Congress, except where necessary for executing				Exclusive legislation, in all cases, over such district as	-	Ü	•
its inspection laws. No State shall lay any	1	10	2	may become the seat of government. Congress shall exercise	1	8	17
The net produce of all such duties shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States	1	10	2	Over all places purchased for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other need-			
All laws laying such duties shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress	1	10	2	ful buildings. Congress shall exercise	1	8	17
Duty of tonnage without the consent of Congress. No				Executive of a State. The United States shall protect each State against invasion and domestic violence,			
State shall lay any	1	10	3	on the application of the legislature or the	4	4	_
E				Executive and judicial officers of the United States and of the several States shall be bound by an oath to			
Eighteenth Amendment. Repeal. [Amendments]	21	1	_	support the Constitution	6	_	3
Election of President and Vice President. Congress may determine the day for the	2	1	4	ties the President may require the written opinions	9	0	1
Shall be the same throughout the United States.  The day of the	2	1	4	of the principal officers in each of the	4	2	1
The day of the				rior officers in the heads of	2	2	2
States or any State by reason of failure to pay any	24			United States of America. The	2	1	1
poll tax or other tax. [Amendments] Elections for Senators and Representatives. The legis-	24	1	_	Expel a member. Each House, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may	1	5	2
latures of the States shall prescribe the times,	1	4	1	Expenditures of public money shall be published from time to time. A regular statement of the receipts			
places, and manner of holding	1	1	1	and	1	9	7
				Exportations from any State. No tax or duty shall be	-		
tions, except as to the places of choosing Sen- ators	1	4	1	laid on	1	9	5
ators	1	4		laid on	1	9	5
ators Returns and qualifications of its own members. Each House shall be the judge of the Senators elected by the people. [Amendments]		4 5 1	1 1 —	laid on  Exports or imports, except upon certain conditions. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duties on	1	9	5 2
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A	rt.	Sec.	C1.		Aı	rt. S	ec. (	21.
Form of government. The United States shall guarantee					They shall vote by States, each State counting one			
to every State in this Union a republican	. 4	4	_	-	vote. [Amendments]	12	_	_
and on application of the legislature or of the ex-					from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of			
ecutive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence	4	4	_		all the States shall be necessary to the choice of a President. [Amendments]	12	_	_
Forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other need-	1	-			No person having as a legislative, executive, or ju-	12		
ful buildings. Congress shall exercise exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of .	. 1	8	17	,	dicial officer of the United States, or of any State, taken an oath to support the Constitution,			
Freedom of speech or the press. Congress shall make no		Ü	1.		and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebel-			
law abridging the. [Amendments]	1	_	_	-	lion against the United States, shall be a member	14	9	
shall not be infringed. A well-regulated militia being					of the. [Amendments] But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each	14	ъ	_
necessary to the security of a. [Amendments] Fugitives from crime found in another State shall, on	. 2	_	_	-	house, remove such disability. [Amendments]	14	3	—
demand, be delivered up to the authorities of the					I			
State from which they may flee	. 4	2	2	2				
Fugitives from service or labor in one State, escaping into another State, shall be delivered up to the party					Imminent danger as will not admit of delay. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, engage in			
to whom such service or labor may be due	. 4	2	3	3	war, unless actually invaded or in such	1	10	3
G					Immunities. Members of Congress shall, in all cases ex-			
					cept treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the ses-			
General welfare and secure the blessings of liberty, &c. To promote the [Preamble ]	_	_	_		sion of their respective houses, and in going and re-		c	
To promote the [Preamble.]					turning from the same	1	6	1
for the common defense and	1	8	1	-	the consent of the owner in time of peace.	•		
the first Congress	. 1	2	3	3	[Amendments]	3	_	_
Gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts. No	1	10	1		limb for the same offense. [Amendments]	5	_	—
State shall make anything but	1	10	1	-	All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof,			
courts shall hold their offices during	. 3	1	_	-	are citizens of the United States and of the State			
every State in this Union a republican form of	. 4	4	_	-	in which they reside. [Amendments] No State shall make or enforce any law which shall	14	1	_
And shall protect each of them against invasion,					abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens			
and on application of the legislature or of the ex- ecutive (when the legislature cannot be con-					of the United States. [Amendments]	14	1	_
vened), against domestic violence	4	4	_	-	Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.			
Grand jury. No person shall be held to answer for a cap- ital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on the pre-					[Amendments]	14	1	—
sentment of a. [Amendments]	5	_	_	-	Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law. [Amendments]	14	1	_
Except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, and in the militia when in actual service.					Impeachment. The President may grant reprieves and		_	_
[Amendments]	5	_	_	-	pardons except in cases of	2	2	1
Guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government. The United States shall	4	4	_		power of	1	2	5
And shall protect each of them against invasion;		-			Impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors. The President,			
and on application of the legislature or of the ex- ecutive (when the legislature cannot be con-					Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed			
vened), against domestic violence	4	4	_	-	upon	2	4	_
***					try all	1	3	6
Н					The Senate shall be on oath, or affirmation, when		0	c
Habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless in cases			0		sitting for the trial of	1	ъ	O
of rebellion or invasion. The writ of	. 1	9	2	5	the Chief Justice shall preside	1	3	6
appointment of inferior officers in the	. 2	2	2	2	No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present	1	3	6
On any subject relating to their duties, the President may require the written opinion of the prin-					Judgment shall not extend beyond removal from		_	_
cipal officers in each of the executive depart-	_				office and disqualification to hold office But the party convicted shall be liable to indict-	1	3	7
ments	. 2	2	1	-	ment and punishment according to law	1	3	7
President, and all civil officers shall be removed on					Importation of slaves prior to 1808 shall not be prohibited by the Congress	1	9	1
impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other	9	4			But a tax or duty of ten dollars for each person	_	Ĭ.	-
House of Representatives. Congress shall consist of a					may be imposed on such	1	9	1
Senate and	1	1	_	-	essary for executing its inspection laws. No State			
year	. 1	2	1		shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any imposts or duties on	1	10	9
Qualifications of electors for members of the  No person shall be a member who shall not have	. 1	2	1	-	Imports or exports laid by any State shall be for the use	-		-
attained the age of twenty-five years, and been					of the Treasury. The net produce of all duties on	1	10	2
seven years a citizen of the United States  The executives of the several States shall issue	. 1	2	2	2	control of Congress. All laws of States laying duties			
writs of election to fill vacancies in the		$\frac{2}{2}$	4		on	1	10	2
Shall choose their Speaker and other officers Shall have the sole power of impeachment		2 2	5 5		and collect taxes, duties	1	8	1
Shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and					Shall be uniform throughout the United States. All	1	0	
qualifications of its own members	. 1	5	1	-	taxes, duties	1	8	1
ness	1	5	1		office shall devolve on the Vice President. In case			_
Less than a majority may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members	1		1		of the death, resignation, or	$\frac{2}{25}$	1	6
May determine its own rules of proceedings		5 5	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	[Amendments]			
May punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a					the President. In case of the death, resignation, or removal, or [Amendments]	25	_	_
member	. 1	5	2	2	Inability of the President or Vice President. Congress	20		
Shall keep a journal of its proceedings	. 1	5	3	3	may provide by law for the case of the removal,	2	1	6
Shall not adjourn for more than three days during the session of Congress without the consent of					death, resignation, or		1	_
the Senate					Income taxes. Congress shall have power to lay and col-			
	. 1	5	4	Ł				
Members shall not be questioned for any speech or debate in either House or in any other place		5 6	4		lect without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enu-			
debate in either House or in any other place No person holding any office under the United					States, and without regard to any census or enumeration. [Amendments]	16	_	_
debate in either House or in any other place No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a mem-	. 1	6	1	l	States, and without regard to any census or enumeration. [Amendments]		_ 8	_
debate in either House or in any other place No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a mem- ber of the No person, while a member of either House, shall	. 1			l	States, and without regard to any census or enumeration [Amendments]	16 1	_ 8	_ 3
debate in either House or in any other place  No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a member of the  No person, while a member of either House, shall be appointed to an office which shall have been	. 1	6	1	l	States, and without regard to any census or enumeration. [Amendments]  Indian tribes. Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with the  Indictment or presentment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or infamous		_ 8 _	_ 3 _
debate in either House or in any other place No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a member of the No person, while a member of either House, shall be appointed to an office which shall have been created or the emoluments increased during his membership	1	6	2	2	States, and without regard to any census or enumeration. [Amendments]		- 8 -	_ 3 _
debate in either House or in any other place No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a member of the No person, while a member of either House, shall be appointed to an office which shall have been created or the emoluments increased during his membership All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the	1	6	2	2	States, and without regard to any census or enumeration. [Amendments]  Indian tribes. Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with the  Indictment or presentment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or infamous crime unless on [Amendments]  Except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, and in the militia when in actual service.	5	- 8 -	_ 3 _
debate in either House or in any other place  No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a member of the  No person, while a member of either House, shall be appointed to an office which shall have been created or the emoluments increased during his membership	1 1 1 1	6	2	2	States, and without regard to any census or enumeration. [Amendments]  Indian tribes. Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with the Indiatment or presentment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or infamous crime unless on [Amendments]  Except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, and in the militia when in actual service.  [Amendments]  Indiatment, trial, judgment, and punishment, accord-		- 8 -	_ 3 _ _
debate in either House or in any other place No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a mem- ber of the No person, while a member of either House, shall be appointed to an office which shall have been created or the emoluments increased during his membership All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the The votes for President and Vice President shall be counted in the presence of the Senate and. [Amendments]	1 1 1 1	6	2	2	States, and without regard to any census or enumeration [Amendments]	1 5 5	_	_
debate in either House or in any other place No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a member of the No person, while a member of either House, shall be appointed to an office which shall have been created or the emoluments increased during his membership All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the The votes for President and Vice President shall be counted in the presence of the Senate and [Amendments] If no person have a majority of electoral votes, then from the three highest on the list the House	1 1 1 1	6	2	2	States, and without regard to any census or enumeration [Amendments]	5	- 8 - - 3	- 3 - - 7
debate in either House or in any other place No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a mem- ber of the No person, while a member of either House, shall be appointed to an office which shall have been created or the emoluments increased during his membership All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the The votes for President and Vice President shall be counted in the presence of the Senate and [Amendments] If no person have a majority of electoral votes,	1 1 1 12	6 6 7	2	2	States, and without regard to any census or enumeration. [Amendments]	1 5 5	_ 3	_

A	rt. 8	Sec.	C1.	A	rt. S	Sec. (	C1.
Inferior courts. Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court	. 1	8	9	In all other cases before mentioned, it shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations	0	0	0
power of the United States shall be vested in one Su- preme Court and such	3	1	_	as Congress shall make	. 3	2	2
The judges of both the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior		1	_	ment, shall be by jury The trial shall be held in the State where the	. 3	2	3
Their compensation shall not be diminished during		1		crimes shall have been committed	. 3	2	3
their continuance in office	. 3	1	_	But when not committed in a State, the trial shall be at such place or places as Congress may by			
law vest the appointment of in the President alone,	9	0	9	law have directed	. 3	2	3
in the courts of law, or in the heads of Departments Inhabitant of the State for which he shall be chosen. No	. 2	2	4	be held to extend to any suit in law or equity			
person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, been nine years a citizen of				commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by			
the United States, and who shall not, when elected,				citizens or subjects of any Foreign State.			
be an Insurrection or rebellion against the United States. No	. 1	3	3	[Amendments]	. 11	_	_
person shall be a Senator or Representative in Con-				credit shall be given in each State to the acts,	4		
gress, or presidential elector, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or any State,				records, and		1	_
who, having taken an oath as a legislative, execu-				such acts, records, and proceedings		1	_
tive, or judicial officer of the United States, or of a State, afterwards engaged in [Amendments]	14	3	_	of the several States shall be bound by an oath to			
But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disabilities. [Amendments].		3		support the Constitution	. 6	_	3
Debts declared illegal and void which were con-				diction in all cases affecting ambassadors, other pub-			
tracted in aid of. [Amendments]	. 14	4	_	lic ministers and consuls, and those in which a State may be a party	. 3	2	2
vide for calling forth the militia to suppress	. 1	8	15	The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdic- tion both as to law and fact, with such exceptions			
Intoxicating liquors. Prohibition of manufacture, sale, transportation, importation, or exportation of.				and regulations as Congress may make	. 3	2	2
[Amendments]	18	1	_	Junction of two or more States or parts of States with- out the consent of the legislatures and of Congress.			
Repeal of Eighteenth Amendment. [Amendments] Transportation or importation into any State,	- 21	1		No State shall be formed by the	. 4	3	1
Territory or possession, for delivery or use there- in, in violation of their laws, prohibited. [Amend-				Jurisdiction of another State. No new State shall, with- out the consent of Congress, be formed or erected			
ments]	21	2	_	within the	. 4	3	1
Invasion. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, engage in war unless actually invaded, or in				tions and under such regulations as Congress may			
such imminent danger as will not admit of delay	. 1	10	3	make. The Supreme Court shall have appellate  Jurisdiction. In all cases affecting ambassadors and		2	2
The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless in case of rebellion or	. 1	9	1	other public ministers and consuls, and in cases			
Invasion and domestic violence. The United States shall protect each State against	1	1		where a State is a party, the Supreme Court shall have original	. 3	2	2
Invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the			_	Jury. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by	2	9	3
militia to suppress insurrections and repel Inventors and authors in their inventions and writings.	. 1	8	15	In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have		4	3
Congress may pass laws to secure for limited times				a speedy and public trial by. [Amendments] All suits at common law, where the value exceeds		_	_
exclusive rights to	1	8	8	twenty dollars, shall be tried by. [Amendments]	. 7	_	_
crime, abolished in the United States. Slavery and.	19	1	_	Where a fact has been tried by a jury it shall not be reexamined except by the rules of the common			
[Amendments]	10	1	_	law. [Amendments]  Just compensation. Private property shall not be taken	. 7	_	_
J				for public use without. [Amendments]	. 5	_	_
Jeopardy of life and limb for the same offense. No per-	_			[Preamble]	. —	_	_
son shall be twice put in. [Amendments]  Journal of its proceedings. Each House shall keep a	1	5	3	L			
Judges in every State shall be bound by the Constitu- tion, the laws and treaties of the United States,							
which shall be the supreme law of the land	6	_	2	Labor, in one State escaping into another State shall be delivered up to the party to whom such service			
Judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior	3	1	_	or labor may be due. Fugitives from service or	. 4	2	3
Their compensation shall not be diminished during		1		Land and naval forces. Congress shall make rules for the government and regulation of the	. 1	8	14
their continuance in office	. 0	1		Law and fact, with exceptions and under regulations to be made by Congress. The Supreme Court shall			
ther than to removal from office, and disqualifica- tion to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit under				have appellate jurisdiction as to	. 3	2	2
the United States	1	3	7	Law of the land. The Constitution, the laws made in pursuance thereof, and treaties of the United States,			
But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment,				shall be the supreme	. 6	_	2
and punishment according to law	. 1	3	7	Law of nations. Congress shall provide for punishing			
power to constitute tribunals inferior to the Su-				offenses against the	. 1	8	10
reme Court	1	8	9	tia to suppress insurrection, repel invasion, and to			
vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior				execute the	. 1	8	15
courts as Congress may from time to time ordain and establish		1	_	power shall extend to all cases in law and equity aris- ing under the Constitution, or the	. 3	2	1
The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall				Laws necessary to carry into execution the powers		2	1
hold their offices during good behavior Their compensation shall not be diminished during		1	_	vested in the government, or in any department or officer of the United States. Congress shall make all	. 1	8	18
their continuance in office		1	_	Legal tender in payment of debts. No State shall make			
It shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, laws, and treaties of the				anything but gold and silver coin a	. 1	10	1
United States		2	1	come the seat of government. Congress shall exercise		0	17
ministers, and consuls	. 3	2	1	exclusive	. 1	0	11
To all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction		2	1	magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other need- ful buildings. Congress shall exercise exclusive	. 1	Ω	17
To controversies to which the United States shall				Legislation. Congress shall have power to make all laws		Ü	٠.
be a party To controversies between two or more States	3	$\frac{2}{2}$	1	necessary and proper for carrying into execution all the powers vested by the Constitution in the Govern-			
To controversies between a State and citizens of		2	1	ment of the United States or in any department or		0	10
another State[Amendments]		_	_	officer thereof	, 1	8	18
To controversies between citizens of different States		2	1	teenth amendment, prohibiting slavery, by appropriate. [Amendments]		2	_
To citizens of the same State claiming lands under				Congress shall have power to enforce the four-	. 10	4	_
grants of different States	. 3	2	1	teenth amendment by appropriate. [Amend-ments]	. 14	5	_
and foreign states, citizens, or subjects	. 3	2	1	Congress shall have power to enforce the fifteenth			
In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State				amendment by appropriate. [Amendments] Congress and the several States shall have concur-		2	_
shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction	3	2	2	rent power to enforce the eighteenth amendment by appropriate. [Amendments]		2	_
	_	_	-	~		_	

Art. Sec. Cl. Art. Sec. Cl. Legislation—Continued Shall be published from time to time A regular statement and account of receipts and expendi-tures of public

For raising and supporting armies. No appropria-tion of money shall be for a longer term than two Congress shall have power to enforce the nine-teenth amendment by appropriate. [Amend-19 — years ..... 8 12  $24 \quad 2 \quad -$ Congress shall have power to enforce the twentysixth amendment by appropriate. [Amendments]
Legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in
Congress. All
Legislature, or the Executive (when the legislature cannot be convened). The United States shall protect
each State against invasion and domestic violence,
on the application of the
Legislatures of two-thirds of the States, Congress shall
call a convention for proposing amendments to the
Constitution. On the application of the
Letters of marque and reprisal. Congress shall have
power to grant
No State shall grant
Liberty to ourselves and our posterity, &c. To secure
the blessings of. [Preamble]
Life, liberty, and property without due process of law.
No person shall be compelled in any criminal case
to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of
[Amendments] Congress shall have power to enforce the twenty 26 2 — 5 1 4 8 1  $\begin{smallmatrix}1&&8&11\\1&10&&1\end{smallmatrix}$ first Congress

ew Jersey entitled to four Representatives in the first Congress
New States may be admitted by Congress into this 3 Union But no new State shall be formed within the juris-But no new State shall be formed within the jurisdiction of another State without the consent of Congress

Nor shall any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures and of Congress

W York entitled to six Representatives in the first 3 2 3 Magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. Congress shall have exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of ........... No state shall grant any title of

No State shall grant any title of

Nominations for office by the President. The President shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors and other public officers

He may grant commissions to fill vacancies that happen in the recess of the Senate, which shall expire at the end of their next session

The President shall nominate a successor to the Vice President whenever a vacancy in office occurs [Amendments]

North Carolina entitled to five Representatives in the first Congress 8 17 10 1 5 2 1 5 1 2 3 12 — 2 first Congress
Number of electors for President and Vice President in
each State shall be equal to the number of Senators
and Representatives to which such State may be en-2 3 titled in Congress. 1 8 10 2 3 Massachusetts entitled to eight Representatives in the first Congress

Measures. Congress shall fix the standard of weights Meeting of Congress. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Meeting of Electors. The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. [Amendments] 8 1 4 2 | Amendments | District of Columbia, electors for President and Vice President appointed by District. [Amend-1 10 stitution

illitia to execute the laws, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the

Congress shall provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the

Congress shall provide for governing such part of them as may be employed by the United States. Reserving to the States the appointment of the officers and the right to train the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

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. [Amendments]

disdemeanors. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and 8 15 8 16 2 1 8 16 6 1 8 16 6 and conviction of treason, orlorry, or other high
crimes and
Money on the credit of the United States. Congress
shall have power to borrow
Regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin.
Congress shall have power to coin
Shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law. No 1 5

Art. Sec. Cl.

Art. Sec. Cl. Powers herein granted shall be vested in Congress. All Powers herein granted shall be visible legislative legislative by the Constitution in the Government or in any Department or officer of the United States. Congress shall make all laws necessary to carry into 1 1 — Congress shall make all laws necessary to carry into execution the Powers and duties of the office shall devolve on the Vice President, on the removal, death, resignation, or inability of the President. The [Amendments]

Powers not delegated to the United States nor prohibited to the States are reserved to the States and to the people [Amendments] 8 18 The Chief Justice shall preside upon the trial of the
Shall approve and sign all bills passed by Congress
before they shall become laws
Shall return to the House in which it originated,
with his objections, any bill which he shall not The executive power shall be vested in a He shall hold his office during the term of four years
In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the Vice President shall perform the duties of [Amendments]

Congress may declare, by law, in the case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of the President, what officer shall act as [Amendments]

The President shall receive a compensation which shall not be increased nor diminished during his term, nor shall he receive any other emolument from the United States

Before he enters upon the execution of his office he shall take an oath of office
Shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy and of the militia of the States when called into actual service He may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the Executive Depart-ments He may grant reprieves or pardons for offenses, ex-cept in cases of impeachment

He may make treaties by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two-thirds of the Senators consent of the Senate, two-thirds of the Senators present concurring

He may appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers whose appointments may be authorized by law and not herein provided for

Congress may vest the appointment of inferior officers in the Congress may vest the appointment of inferior officers in the

He may fill up all vacancies that may happen in
the recess of the Senate by commissions which
shall expire at the end of their next session

He shall give information to Congress of the state
of the Union, and recommend measures

On extraordinary occasions he may convene both
Houses or either Houses or either
In case of disagreement between the two Houses
as to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn
them to such time as he may think proper
He shall receive ambassadors and other public min-

He shall take care that the laws be faithfully exe-

Office of President—Continued			
Civil or military under the United States, or any			
State, who had taken an oath as a legislative,			
executive, or judicial officer of the United			
States, or of any State, and afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion. No person shall be			
a Senator, Representative or Presidential elec-			
tor, or hold any. [Amendments]	14	3	_
or in the heads of Departments. Congress may vest			
the appointment of inferior	2	2	2
Of the United States shall be removed on impeach-			
ment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdeameanors. The			
President, Vice President, and all civil	2	4	_
The House of Representatives shall choose their	_	_	_
Speaker and other	1	2	5
shall choose a President pro tempore, and also			
	1	3	5
their other  Offices becoming vacant in the recess of the Senate			
may be filled by the President, the commissions to	2	2	3
expire at the end of the next session		2	J
journal of each House. The year and nays shall, at			
the desire of	1	5	3
Opinion of the principal officers in each of the Execu- tive Departments on any subject relating to their du-			
ties. The President may require the written	2	2	1
Order, resolution, or vote (except on a question of ad-			
journment) requiring the concurrence of the two Houses, shall be presented to the President. Every	1	7	3
Original jurisdiction, in all cases affecting ambassadors,	1	'	J
other public ministers, and consuls, and in which a			
State may be a party. The Supreme Court shall have .	3	2	2
Overt act, or on confession in open court. Conviction			
of treason shall be on the testimony of two witnesses to the	3	3	1
	•	•	-
P			
Pardone execut in eases of imposehment. The Presi			
Pardons, except in cases of impeachment. The President may grant reprieves and	2	2	1
Patent rights to inventors. Congress may pass laws for			
securing	1	8	8
Peace. Members of Congress shall not be privileged from arrest for treason, felony, and breach of the	1	6	1
No State shall, without the consent of Congress,	-	•	-
keep troops or ships of war in time of	1	10	3
No soldier shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner in time of. [Amend-			
ments]	3	_	_
Pennsylvania entitled to eight Representatives in the			
first Congress	1	2	3
Pensions and bounties shall not be questioned. The va- lidity of the public debt incurred in suppressing in-			
surrection and rebellion against the United States,			
including the debt for. [Amendments]	14	4	_
People, peaceably to assemble and petition for redress			
of grievances, shall not be abridged by Congress. The right of the. [Amendments]	1	_	_
To keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. A	-		
well-regulated militia being necessary to the se-			
curity of a free State, the right of the. [Amend-	2		
ments]		_	_
effects, against unreasonable searches and sei-			
zures shall not be violated. The right of the.			
[Amendments]	4	_	_
stitution shall not be held to deny or disparage oth-			
ers retained by the. [Amendments]	9	_	_
Powers not delegated to the United States, nor pro-			
hibited to the States, are reserved to the States or to the. [Amendments]	10	_	_
Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble]	_	_	_
Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreason-			
able searches and seizures. The people shall be secure	4		
in their. [Amendments]	4	_	_
not be prohibited prior to 1808. The migration or im-			
portation of such	1	9	1
But a tax or duty of ten dollars shall be imposed	1	9	1
on the importation of each of such	1	9	1
make no law abridging the right of the people peace-			
ably to assemble and to. [Amendments]	1	_	_
Piracies and felonies committed on the high seas. Congress shall define and punish	1	8	10
Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sit-	_	U	10
ting. Neither House during the session shall, without			
the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three			1
uays, not buany under	1	E	4
Places of choosing Senators. Congress may by law make	1	5	
or alter regulations for the election of Senators and	1		
or alter regulations for the election of Senators and Representatives, except as to the	1	5 4	1
or alter regulations for the election of Senators and Representatives, except as to the			1
Representatives, except as to the			1
or alter regulations for the election of Senators and Representatives, except as to the			1
or alter regulations for the election of Senators and Representatives, except as to the Poll tax. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay. [Amendments] — Ports of one State over those of another. Preference	1	4	1
or alter regulations for the election of Senators and Representatives, except as to the	1 24	4	_
or alter regulations for the election of Senators and Representatives, except as to the Poll tax. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay. [Amendments] — Ports of one State over those of another. Preference	1	4	1 — 6
or alter regulations for the election of Senators and Representatives, except as to the	1 24	4	_

Art. Sec. Cl. Art. Sec. Cl. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. [Amendments]

Privilege. Senators and Representatives shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same

They shall not be questioned for any speech or debate in either House in any other place

Privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States.

The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of the several States President of the United States-Continued He shall commission all the officers of the United 2 3 On impeachment for, and conviction of, treason. On impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors, shall be removed from office. The

No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the adoption of the Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of

No person shall be elected to office more than twice. [Amendments]

No person who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident of the United States shall be eligible to the office of 6 2 1 5 No soldier shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner in time of peace.

[Amendments]

No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of life and 2 office of office of Congress to decide the issue of the President's abil-ity to discharge the powers and duties of his of-fice [Amendments] Declaration of his inability to discharge the powity to discharge the powers and duties of his office [Amendments]

Declaration of his inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office [Amendments]

Nomination of successor to the Vice President whenever a vacancy in the office of the Vice President coccurs [Amendments]

Succession of Vice President to office in case of death, resignation, removal, or inability of President to discharge the powers and duties of his office [Amendments]

President and Vice President. Manner of choosing. Each State by its legislature, shall appoint a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress

No Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be an elector

Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States

The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. [Amendments]

They shall name in distinct ballots the person voted for as President and as Vice President, which they shall sign and certify and transmit sealed to the President of the Senate at the seat of government. [Amendments]

The President of the Senate at the seat of government. [Amendments]

The President of the Senate at the seat of government. [Amendments]

The President of the Senate at the seat of government. [Amendments]

The president of the Senate at the seat of government. [Amendments]

The president of the Senate at the seat of government. [Amendments]

The president of the Senate at the seat of government. [Amendments]

The president of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. [Amendments] in which they reside. [Amendments] ...... No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. [Amendments]
No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. [Amend-rules concerning
rules concerning

Probable cause. 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 warrant shall issue for such but upon. 8 11 2 2 lated. And no warrant shart issue as [Amendments] rocess of law. No person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due. be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due. [Amendments]

No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due. [Amendments]

Process for obtaining witnesses in his favor. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have. [Amendments]

Progress of science and useful arts. Congress shall have power to promote the

Property of the United States. Congress may dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or

Property, without due process of law. No person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor shall he be deprived of his life, liberty, or [Amendments] 3 against himself; nor shall he be deprived of his life, liberty, or [Amendments]

No State shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor deprive any person of his life, liberty, or. [Amendments]

Prosecutions. The accused shall have a speedy and public trial in all criminal. [Amendments]

He shall be tried by a jury in the State or district where the crime was committed. [Amendments]

He shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation. [Amendments] 12 — [Amendments]
If no person have such majority, then from the per-[Amendments]

If no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. [Amendments]

In choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. [Amendments]

A quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. [Amendments]

But if no choice shall be made before the 4th of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or disability of the President. [Amendments]

The District of Columbia shall appoint, in such manner as the Congress may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the District would be entitled if a State. [Amendments]

President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided. The Vice President shall be 12 witnesses. [Amendments]
He shall have counsel for his defense. [Amendments]
Protection of the laws. No State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal. [Amendments]
Public debt of the United States incurred in suppressing insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned. The validity of the. [Amendments]
Public safety may require it. The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the
Public trial by jury. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy and. [Amendments]
Public use. Private property shall not be taken for, without just compensation. [Amendments]
Punishment according to law. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from, and disqualification for, office; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and
Punishments inflicted. Excessive bail shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed nor cruel and unusual. [Amendments] 14 12 23 the Senate be equally divided. The vice Fresident shall be

President pro tempore. In the absence of the Vice President the Senate shall choose a

When the Vice President shall exercise the office of President of the United States, the Senate 3 3 usual. [Amendments] shall choose a 1 3 Qualification for office. No religious test shall ever be 2 1 2

Art. Sec. Cl. Religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for any office or public trust under the United States.

No ...... Qualifications—Continued Of its own members. Each House shall be the judge 1 5 1 2 1 5 1 12 2 3 constitute a

But a smaller number than a quorum may adjourn from day to day and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members

Of the House of Representatives for choosing a President shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. [Amendments]

uorum to elect a Vice President by the Senate. Two-thirds of the whole number of Senators shall be a. [Amendments] constitute 5 1 5 14 2 ians not taxed. The ratio of. [Amendments] .............
But where the right to vote in certain Federal and
State elections is abridged for any cause other
than rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation shall be reduced. [Amendments] ....... Representatives. Congress shall consist of a Senate and 12 Qualifications of electors of members of the House OI

No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, been seven years a citizen of the United States, and an inhabitant of the State in which he shall be chosen

And direct taxes, how apportioned among the several States Executives of the States shall issue writs of election to fill vacancies in the House of
Shall choose their Speaker and other officers. The House of House of
Shall have the sole power of impeachment. The
House of
The times, places, and manner of choosing Representatives shall be prescribed by the legislatures of the States
But Congress may make by law at any time or alter 4 such regulations except as to the places of choosing Senators
And Senators shall receive a compensation, to be ascertained by law
Shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during attendance at the session of the House, and in going to and returning from the same
Shall not be questioned in any other place for any speech or debate. Members of the House of
No member shall be appointed during his term to any civil office which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during such term
No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a member of the House of such regulations except as to the places of choos-4 2 6 6 6 6 ner of the House of
All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the
House of
No Senator or Representative shall be an elector
for President or Vice President
No law, varying the compensation for the services
of the Senators and Representatives, shall take
effect, until an election of Representatives shall
have intervened. [Amendments]

\*\*Representatives\* shall be bound by an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United
States. The Senators and
\*\*Representatives\* among the several States. Provisions
relative to the apportionment of. [Amendments]

\*\*Representatives and Senators. Prescribing certain disqualifications for office as. [Amendments]

But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each
House, remove such disqualification. [Amendments]

\*\*Reprieves\* and pardons except in cases of impeachment.
The President may grant

\*\*Reprisal.\*\* Congress shall have power to grant letters of
marque and
No State shall grant any letters of marque and nodding office under the United States. [Amendments]
But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each
House remove such disability. [Amendments]
Debts incurred for pensions and bounties for services in suppressing the rebellion shall not be questioned. [Amendments]
All debts and obligations incurred in aid of the rebellion, and all claims for the loss or emancipation of slaves, declared and held to be illegal and void. [Amendments]

Rebellion or invasion. The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended except when the public safety may require it in cases of

Receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time. A regular statement of 27 14 4 9 Receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time. A regular statement of . Recess of the Senate. The President may grant commissions, which shall expire at the end of the next session, to fill vacancies that may happen during the ..... Reconsideration of a bill returned by the President with his objections. Proceedings to be had upon the ...... Records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the acts 9 3 14 2 2 3 10 4 4 Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving 1 — not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. [Amendments]

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. [Amendments]

Resignation of the President. The duties and powers of his office shall devolve on the Vice President. In case of the death 4 of the death

Congress may by law provide for the case of the removal, death

Art. Sec. Cl. Art. Sec. Cl. Resignation—Continued It shall not adjourn for more than three days during a session without the consent of the other House Resignation—Continued

The Vice President shall succeed to the office of the President. In case of the death, removal, inability, or [Amendments]

Resolution, or vote (except on a question of adjournment) requiring the concurrence of the two Houses shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President Every order

Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives. All bills for raising

Revenue. Preference shall not be given to the ports of one State over those of another by any regulations of commerce or It may propose amendments to bills for raising revenue, but such bills shall originate in the House of Representatives
The Senate shall advise and consent to the ratification of all treaties, provided two-thirds of the members present concur
It shall advise and consent to the appointment of ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers not herein otherwise provided for ......
It may be convened by the President on extraordinary occasions. 2 9 2 2 Rhode Island entitled to one Representative in the first Congress
Right of petition. Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition for the redress of grievances. [Amendments]
Right to keep and bear arms. 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. [Amendments]
Rights in the Constitution shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. The enumeration of certain [Amendments]
Rights not delegated to the United States nor prohibited to the States are reserved to the States or to the people. [Amendments]
Rules of its proceedings. Each House may determine the 2 dinary occasions

No State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate

Senators. They shall, immediately after assembling, under their first election, be divided into three class-No person shall be a Senator who shall not be thirty years of age, nine years a citizen of the United States, and an inhabitant when elected of the State for which he shall be chosen.

The times, places, and manner of choosing Senators may be fixed by the legislature of a State, but Congress may by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing.

If vacancies happen during the recess of the legislature of a State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature.

If vacancies happen the executive authority of the State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies; provided, that the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct. [Amendments]

They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of the Senate and in going to and returning from the same. Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation to be ascertained by law

Senators and Representatives shall not be questioned for any speech or debate in either House in any other place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the United States which shall have been created, or of which the emoluments shall have been increased, during such term 3 10 the Rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property of the United States. Congress shall dispose of and make all needful Rules of the common law. All suits involving over twenty dollars shall be tried by jury according to the. 4 5 3 [Amendments]

No fact tried by a jury shall be re-examined except according to the. [Amendments] 6 8 6 8 17 6 gress shall provide for punishing the counterfeiting of the ..... No person holding any office under the United gress shall provide for punishing the counterferency of the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the [Amendments]. Senate and House of Representatives. The Congress of the United States shall consist of a Senate of the United States. The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature for six years.

The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years. [Amendments]

Qualifications of electors of Senators. [Amendments] No person noigng any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office

No Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be an elector for President and Vice President Senators and Representatives shall be bound by an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution . No person shall be a Senator or Representative who, having, as a Federal or State officer, taken an oath to support the Constitution, afterward engaged in rebellion against the United States. [Amendments]

But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability. [Amendments] 3 1 17 1 — 3 the State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies; provided, that the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct. [Amendments]

The Vice President shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President or when he shall exercise the office of President

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation

When the President of the United States is tried the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present

It shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members

A majority shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members

It may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish a member for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member

It shall keep a journal of its proceedings and from time to time publish the same, except such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy 2 3 Servitude. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of. [Amendments]

Sex. Right of citizens to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of. [Amendments]

Silver of war in time of peace, without the consent of Congress. No State shall keep troops or Silver of a tender in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but gold and

Slave. Neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any. [Amendments]

Slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist in the United States, or any places subject to their jurisdiction. Neither. [Amendments] 3 3 10 3 10 3 1 6 1 5 4 5 [Amendments] 13 5 2 

A	rt. S	Sec.	C1.		Ai	rt. S	sec.	C1.
South Carolina entitled to five Representatives in the first Congress		2	3		Suppress insurrections and repel invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the militia to execute			
Speaker and other officers. The House of Representa- tives shall choose their		2	5	,	the laws  Suppression of insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned. The public debt, including the debt for pensions and bounties, incurred in the. [Amend-	1	8	15
powers and duties of his office to [Amendments] Vice President and a majority of the principal offi- cers of the executive departments to transmit	25	3	_	-	ments] Supreme Court. Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the	14 1	4 8	9
their declaration of the President's inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office to [Amendments]	25	4	_		And such inferior courts as Congress may establish. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one	3	1	_
Speech or of the press. Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of. [Amendments]		_	_		The judges of the Supreme Court and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior  The compensation of the judges shall not be dimin-	3	1	_
Standard of weights and measures. Congress shall fix the		8	5	,	ished during their continuance in office	3	1	_
State of the Union. The President shall, from time to time, give Congress information of the	2	3	_	-	ing ambassadors, other public ministers and con- suls, and in which a State may be a party, the Shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law	3	2	2
the Constitution. All members of the several	6	-	3	}	and the fact, with such exceptions and regula- tions as Congress may make. The	3	2	2
writs of election to fill such vacancies	1	2	4	ŀ	made in pursuance thereof, and the treaties of the United States, shall be the	6 6	_	$\frac{2}{2}$
shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.  [Amendments]  Congress shall have power to regulate commerce	17	2	_		Т			
among the several	1	8	3	;	Tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration. No capitation or other direct	1	9	4
confederation	1	10 10	1		Tax on incomes authorized without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any	16		
Shall not coin money Shall not emit bills of credit	1 1	10 10	1		census or enumeration. [Amendments]  Tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No	10	9	5
Shall not make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts	1	10 10	1		Tax. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay, [Amend-		Ü	Ü
Shall not grant any title of nobility	1	10	1		ments]	24	1	_
duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspec-	1	10	0		among the several States  Taxes, duties, imposts, and excises. Congress shall have	1	2	3
tion laws  Shall not, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in	1	10	2	1	power to lay  They shall be uniform throughout the United States	1	8	1
time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State or with a foreign power, or engage in war unless actually invaded or in					Temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature. If vacancies happen in the Senate in the recess of the legislature of a State, the executive of	1	Ü	1
such imminent danger as will not admit of delay . Full faith and credit in every other State shall be	1	10	3	3	the State shall make	1	3	2
given to the public acts, records, and judicial pro- ceedings of each State	4	1	_		thing but gold and silver coin a	1	10	1
Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving such acts, records, and proceedings	4	1	_	-	shall hold their offices for the  Term of office. President, not more than twice. [Amendments]	22	1 —	_
States  New States may be admitted by Congress into this	4	2	1		Term for which he is elected. No Senator or Representa- tive shall be appointed to any office under the United States which shall have been created or its emolu-			
UnionBut no new State shall be formed or erected within		3	1		ments increased during the	1	6	2
the jurisdiction of another State  Nor any State formed by the junction of two or	4	3	1	-	gress shall dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the	4	3	2
more States or parts of States, without the con- sent of the legislatures as well as of Congress No State shall be deprived, without its consent, of	4	3	1		Test as a qualification for any office or public trust shall ever be required. No religious	6	_	3
its equal suffrage in the Senate Three-fourths of the legislatures of the States, or conventions of three-fourths of the States, as	5	_	_		Testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. No person shall be convicted of treason except on the	3	3	1
Congress shall prescribe, may ratify amendments to the Constitution	5	_	_	-	Three-fourths of the legislatures of the States, or conventions in three-fourths of the States, as Congress shall prescribe, may ratify amendments to the Constitution	5		
form of government to every State in the Union They shall protect each State against invasion	4	4	=		Tie. The Vice President shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided	1	3	4
And on application of the legislature, or the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence	4	4	_		Times, places, and manner of holding elections for Sen- ators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof	1	4	1
to establish the Constitution between the States so ratifying the same When the choice of President shall devolve on the	7	_	_	-	But Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.	1	4	1
House of Representatives, the vote shall be taken by States. [Amendments]	12	_	_		Title of nobility. The United States shall not grant any  No State shall grant any  Title of any kind, from any king, prince, or foreign	1 1	9 10	8 1
But in choosing the President the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. [Amendments]	12	_	_		State, without the consent of Congress. No person holding any office under the United States shall ac-			
A quorum for choice of President shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be					cept of any Tonnage without the consent of Congress. No State shall lay any duty of	1	9	8
necessary to a choice. [Amendments]	12	_	_	-	Tranquility, provide for the common defense, &c. To insure domestic. [Preamble]	_	_	_
served to the [Amendments]		_	_		United States, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort	3	3	1
President. [Amendments]		_	_		No person shall, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession	•		
out its consent of its equal		_	_	-	in open court, be convicted of	3	3	1 2
[Amendments]  Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed \$20, shall be tried by jury. [Amend-	19	_	_		Shall not work corruption of blood. Attainder of Shall not work forfeiture, except during the life of	3	3	2
ments] In law or equity against one of the States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens of a foreign	7	-	_	-	the person attainted. Attainder of	3	3	2
State. The judicial power of the United States shall not extend to. [Amendments]	11	-	-		cers shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of	2	4	1

Art. Sec. Cl. Art. Sec. Cl. Treason, felony, and breach of the peace. Senators and Representatives shall be privileged from arrest while attending or while going to or returning from the sessions of Congress, except in cases of Treatsury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law. No money shall be drawn from the Treaties. The President shall have power, with the advice and consent of the Senate, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur, to make

The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under the Constitution, laws, and
They shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby
Treaty, alliance, or confederation. No State shall enter into any Validity of the public debt incurred in suppressing insurrection against the United States, including debt for pensions and bounties, shall not be questioned. [Amendments]

Vessels bound to or from the ports of one State, shall not be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another State

Veto of a bill by the President. Proceedings of the two 6 2 of the Senate . He shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided
The Senate shall choose a President pro tempore in the absence of the He shall be chosen for the term of four years
The number and the manner of appointing electors for President and
In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of the President, the powers and duties of his office shall devolve on the [Amendments]
Congress may provide by law for the case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and [Amendments] He shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally judges in every State shall be bound thereby .....
Treaty, alliance, or confederation. No State shall enter into any
Trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.
Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from, and disqualification for, office; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment
Trial by jury. All crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be tried by jury
Such trial shall be held in the State within which the crime shall have been committed
But when not committed within a State, the trial shall be at such a place as Congress may by law have directed
In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy and public. [Amendments]
Suits at common law, when the amount exceeds
\$20, shall be by. [Amendments]
Tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court. Congress shall have power to constitute
Troops or ships of war in time of peace without the consent of Congress. No State shall keep
Trust or profit under the United States, shall be an elector for President and Vice President. No Senator, Representative, or person holding any office of
Two-thirds of the members present. No person shall be convicted on an impeachment without the concurrence of
Two-thirds, may expel a member. Each House, with the 10 2 3 the President and
[Amendments]
On impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors, shall be removed from office. The
Vice President. The manner of choosing the. The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves [Amendments] 25 with themselves. [Amendments]

Additional provision for succession through act of Congress. [Amendments]

Nomination by President in case of vacancy in office. [Amendments]

Term of office, beginning and ending. [Amendments] 3 ments]
The electors shall name, in distinct ballots, the person voted for as Vice President. [Amendments] rence of  $\mathit{Two-thirds}$ , may expel a member. Each House, with the 5 [Amendments]
The President of the Senate shall, in the presence
of the Senate and House of Representatives, open
all the certificates, and the votes shall be then counted. [Amendments]
The person having the greatest number of votes shall be Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors. [Amendof Two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary. Con-gress shall propose amendments to the Constitution 12 shall be Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors. [Amendments]

If no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice President. [Amendments]

A quorum for this purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators; and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. [Amendments]

But if the House shall make no choice of a President before the 4th of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. [Amendments]

No person constitutionally ineligible as President shall be eligible as. [Amendments]

In case of the President, the powers and duties of his office shall succeed to [Amendments]

Nomination by President of successor in event of vacancy in office of [Amendments]

Violence. The United States shall guarantee to every State a republican form of government, and shall protect each State against invasion and domestic

Virginia entitled to ten Representatives in the first Congress.

Vote. Each Senator shall have one whenever

Two-thirds of the States. When the choice of a President shall devolve on the House of Representatives, a quorum shall consist of a member or members from [Amendments]

Two-thirds of the whole number of Senators. A quorum of the Senate, when choosing a Vice President, shall consist of [Amendments]

Two-thirds, may remove the disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth amendment. Congress, by a vote of [Amendments]

Two quars. Appropriations for raising and supporting armies shall not be for a longer term than whenever 12 Congress.

Vote. Each Senator shall have one

The Vice President, unless the Senate be equally divided, shall have no

Requiring the concurrence of the two Houses (ex-2 3 7 8 Vacancies happening in the representation of a State.

The executive thereof shall issue writs of election to fill to fill ...... Vacancies happening in the representation of a State 3 5 2 A bill vetoed by the President may be repassed in each House by a

11	. U. K	occ.	01.	111	U. D		J1.
Vote of two-thirds—Continued  No person shall be convicted on an impeachment	1	3	6	Welfare. Congress shall have power to provide for the common defense and general	1	8	1
except by a	1	3	О	case, be compelled to be a. [Amendments]	5	_	_
Congress may propose amendments to the Constitution by a	5	_	_	Witnesses against him. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall be confronted with the. [Amendments] Witnesses in his favor. In all criminal prosecutions the	6	_	_
and consent of the Senate, by a Disabilities incurred by participation in insurrec- tion or rebellion, may be relieved by Congress by	2	2	2	accused shall have compulsory process for obtaining. [Amendments]	6	_	_
a. [Amendments]	14	3	_	Witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two	3	3	1
W				Writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless in			
War, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water. Con-				case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it	1	9	2
gress shall have power to declare	1	8	11	Writs of election to fill vacancies in the representation of any State. The executives of the State shall issue	1	2	4
shall have power to make rules and articles of No State shall, without the consent of Congress, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay, engage in	1	8	14	Written opinion of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments on any subject relating to the duties of his office. The President may require the	0	2	1
War against the United States, adhering to their enemies, and giving them aid and comfort. Treason	1		-	the	4	Δ	1
shall consist only in levying	3	3	1	Y			
and the person or things to be seized. No. [Amend-	4	_	_	Yeas and nays of the members of either House shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered			
ments] Weights and measures. Congress shall fix the standard of	1	8	5	on the journals  The votes of both Houses upon the reconsideration	1	5	3
Welfare and to secure the blessings of liberty, &c. To promote the general. [Preamble]	_	_	_	of a bill returned by the President with his objections shall be determined by	1	7	2