

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

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<i>Exports</i> from any State. No tax or duty shall be laid on.....	1	9	5	21
<i>Exports or imports,</i> except upon certain conditions. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duties on.....	1	10	2	22
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<i>Government.</i> The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of	4	4	-	26
And shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.	4	4	-	26
<i>Grand jury.</i> No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on the presentment of a. [Amendments]	5	-	-	28
Except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, and in the militia when in actual service. [Amendments]	5	-	-	28
<i>Guarantee</i> to every State in this Union a republican form of government. The United States shall.	4	4	-	26
And shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.	4	4	-	26

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<i>Heads of departments.</i> Congress may, by law, vest the appointment of inferior officers in the	2	2	2	23
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<i>House of Representatives.</i> Congress shall consist of a Senate and	1	1	-	17
Shall be composed of members chosen every second year	1	2	1	17
Qualifications of electors for members of the	1	2	1	17
No person shall be a member who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States	1	2	2	18
The executives of the several States shall issue writs of election to fill vacancies in the	1	2	4	18
Shall choose their Speaker and other officers.	1	2	5	18
Shall have the sole power of impeachment	1	2	5	18
Shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members.	1	5	1	18
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Less than a majority may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members	1	5	1	18
May determine its own rules of proceedings	1	5	2	18
May punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.	1	5	2	18
Shall keep a journal of its proceedings.	1	5	3	18
Shall not adjourn for more than three days during the session of Congress without the consent of the Senate	1	5	4	19
Members shall not be questioned for any speech or debate in either House or in any other place	1	6	1	19
No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a member of the	1	6	2	19
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	19
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If no person have a majority of electoral votes, then from the three highest on the list the House of Representatives shall immediately, by ballot, choose a President. [Amendments.]	12	-	-	30
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A quorum shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to the choice of a President. [Amendments]	12	-	-	30
No person having as a legislative, executive, or judicial officer of the United States, or of any State, taken an oath to support the Constitution, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, shall be a member of the. [Amendments]	14	3	-	31
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<i>Imminent danger</i> as will not admit of delay. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, engage in war, unless actually invaded or in such	1	10	3	22
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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 in which they reside. [Amendments].....	14	1	-	31
No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. [Amendments].....	14	1	-	31
Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. [Amendments].....	14	1	-	31
Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law. [Amendments].....	14	1	-	31
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<i>Impeachments.</i> The Senate shall have the sole power to try all.....	1	3	6	18
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When the President of the United States is tried the Chief Justice shall preside.....	1	3	6	18
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But the party convicted shall be liable to indictment and punishment according to law.....	1	3	7	18
<i>Importation</i> of slaves prior to 1808 shall not be prohibited by the Congress.....	1	9	1	21
But a tax or duty of ten dollars for each person may be imposed on such.....	1	9	1	21
<i>Imports or exports</i> except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any imposts or duties on.....	1	10	2	22
<i>Imports or exports</i> laid by any State shall be for the use of the Treasury. The net produce of all duties on.....	1	10	2	22
<i>Imports or exports</i> shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress. All laws of States laying duties on.....	1	10	2	22
<i>Imposts and excises.</i> Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties.....	1	8	1	19
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<i>Inability</i> of the President, the powers and duties of his office shall devolve on the Vice-President. In case of the death, resignation, or.....	2	1	5	23
<i>Inability</i> of the President or Vice-President. Congress may provide by law for the case of the removal, death, resignation, or.....	2	1	5	23
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<i>Indictment</i> or presentment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or infamous crime unless on. [Amendments].....	5	-	-	29
Except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, and in the militia when in actual service. [Amendments].....	5	-	-	29
<i>Indictment,</i> trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law. The party convicted in case of impeachment shall nevertheless be liable and subject to.....	1	3	7	18
<i>Infamous crime</i> unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or. [Amendments].....	5	-	-	29
<i>Inferior courts.</i> Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.....	1	8	9	20
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Shall return to the House in which it originated, with his objections, any bill which he shall not approve	1	7	2	19
If not returned within ten days (Sundays excepted), it shall become a law, unless Congress shall adjourn before the expiration of that time	1	7	2	19
Every order, resolution, or vote which requires the concurrence of both Houses, except on a question of adjournment, shall be presented to the	1	7	3	19
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He may grant reprieves or pardons for offenses, except in cases of impeachment	2	2	1	23
He may make treaties by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two-thirds of the Senators present concurring	2	2	2	23
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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	2	1	4	23
No person who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a citizen of the United States shall be eligible to the office of	2	1	4	23
<i>President and Vice-President</i> . 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	2	1	2	23
No Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be an elector	2	1	2	23
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	2	1	3	23
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]	12	-	-	30
They shall name in distinct ballots the person voted for as President and the person voted for as Vice-President. [Amendments]	12	-	-	30

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<i>President and Vice-President. Manner of choosing.</i> They shall make distinct lists of the persons 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].....	12	-	-	30
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].....	12	-	-	30
The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. [Amendments]....	12	-	-	30
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]...	12	-	-	30
In choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. [Amendments].....	12	-	-	30
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].....	12	-	-	30
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].....	12	-	-	30
<i>President of the Senate,</i> but shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided. The Vice-President shall be.....	1	3	4	18
<i>President pro tempore.</i> In the absence of the Vice-President the Senate shall choose a ...	1	3	5	18
When the Vice-President shall exercise the office of President of the United States, the Senate shall choose a.....	1	3	5	18
<i>Press.</i> Congress shall pass no law abridging the freedom of speech or of the. [Amendments].....	1	-	-	28
<i>Previous condition of servitude.</i> 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. [Amendments].....	15	1	-	32
<i>Private property</i> shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. [Amendments].....	5	-	-	29
<i>Privilege.</i> 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.....	1	6	1	19
They shall not be questioned for any speech or debate in either House in any other place.....	1	6	1	19
<i>Privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States.</i> The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the several States..	4	2	1	26
No soldier shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner in time of peace. [Amendments].....	3	-	-	28
No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb for the same offense. [Amendments].....	5	-	-	29
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 in which they reside. [Amendments].....	14	1	-	31
No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. [Amendments].....	14	1	-	31
No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. [Amendments].....	14	1	-	31
Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws. [Amendments].....	14	1	-	31
<i>Prizes captured on land or water.</i> Congress shall make rules concerning.....	1	8	11	20
<i>Probable cause.</i> 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. [Amendments].....	4	-	-	28
<i>Process of law.</i> 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. [Amendments]..	5	-	-	29
No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due. [Amendments].....	14	1	-	31
<i>Process for obtaining witnesses</i> in his favor. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have. [Amendments].....	6	-	-	29
<i>Progress of science and useful arts.</i> Congress shall have power to promote the.....	1	8	8	20
<i>Property of the United States.</i> Congress may dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or.....	4	3	2	26
<i>Property,</i> 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].....	5	-	-	29
No State shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor deprive any person of his life, liberty, or. [Amendments].....	14	1	-	31
<i>Prosecutions.</i> The accused shall have a speedy and public trial in all criminal. [Amendments].....	6	-	-	29
He shall be tried by a jury in the State or district where the crime was committed. [Amendments].....	6	-	-	29
He shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation. [Amendments]...	6	-	-	29
He shall be confronted with the witnesses against him. [Amendments].....	6	-	-	29
He shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses. [Amendments].....	6	-	-	29
He shall have counsel for his defense. [Amendments].....	6	-	-	29

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<i>Protection of the laws.</i> No State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal [Amendments].....	14	1	-	31
<i>Public debt</i> of the United States incurred in suppressing insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned. The validity of the. [Amendments].....	14	4	-	31
<i>Public safety</i> may require it. The writ of <i>habeas corpus</i> shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the.....	1	9	2	21
<i>Public trial</i> by jury. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy and. [Amendments].....	6	-	-	29
<i>Public use.</i> Private property shall not be taken for, without just compensation. [Amendments].....	5	-	-	29
<i>Punishment</i> 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.....	1	3	7	18
<i>Punishments</i> inflicted. Excessive bail shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed nor cruel and unusual. [Amendments].....	8	-	-	29

Q.

<i>Qualification for office.</i> No religious test shall ever be required as a.....	6	-	3	27
<i>Qualifications</i> of electors of members of the House of Representatives shall be the same as electors for the most numerous branch of the State legislature.....	1	2	1	17
<i>Qualifications</i> of members of the House of Representatives. They shall be twenty-five years of age, seven years a citizen of the United States, and an inhabitant of the State in which chosen.....	1	2	2	18
Of Senators. They shall be thirty years of age, nine years a citizen of the United States, and an inhabitant of the State in which chosen.....	1	3	3	18
Of its own members. Each House shall be the judge of the election, returns, and.....	1	5	1	18
Of the President. No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President.....	2	1	4	23
Neither shall any person be eligible to the office of President who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.....	2	1	4	23
Of the Vice-President. No person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President. [Amendments].....	12	-	-	30
<i>Quartered</i> in any house without the consent of the owner in time of peace. No soldier shall be. [Amendments].....	3	-	-	28
<i>Quorum</i> to do business. A majority of each House shall constitute a.....	1	5	1	18
But a smaller number than a quorum may adjourn from day to day and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.....	1	5	1	18
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].....	12	-	-	30
<i>Quorum</i> to elect a Vice-President by the Senate. Two-thirds of the whole number of Senators shall be a. [Amendments].....	12	-	-	30
A majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. [Amendments].....	12	-	-	30

R.

<i>Race,</i> color, or previous condition of 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. [Amendments].....	15	1	-	32
<i>Ratification</i> of amendments to the Constitution shall be by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States or by conventions in three-fourths of the States, accordingly as Congress may propose.....	5	-	-	26
<i>Ratification</i> of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient to establish the Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.....	7	-	-	27
<i>Ratio</i> of representation until the first enumeration under the Constitution shall be made not to exceed one for every thirty thousand.....	1	2	3	18
<i>Ratio</i> of representation shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. [Amendments].....	14	2	-	31
But when the right to vote for Presidential electors or members of Congress, or the legislative, executive, and judicial officers of the State, except for engaging in rebellion or other crime, shall be denied or abridged by a State, the basis of representation shall be reduced therein in the proportion of such denial or abridgment of the right to vote. [Amendments].....	14	2	-	31
<i>Rebellion</i> against the United States. Persons who, while holding certain Federal and State offices, took an oath to support the Constitution, afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion, disabled from holding office under the United States. [Amendments].....	14	3	-	31
But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House remove such disability. [Amendments].....	14	3	-	31
<i>Rebellion</i> against the United States. Debts incurred for pensions and bounties for services in suppressing the rebellion shall not be questioned. [Amendments].....	14	4	-	31
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]..	14	4	-	31

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<i>Rebellion or invasion.</i> The writ of <i>habeas corpus</i> shall not be suspended except when the public safety may require it in cases of	1	9	2	21
<i>Receipts and expenditures</i> of all public money shall be published from time to time. A regular statement of	1	9	7	21
<i>Recess of the Senate.</i> The President may grant commissions, which shall expire at the end of the next session, to fill vacancies that may happen during the	2	2	3	24
<i>Reconsideration</i> of a bill returned by the President with his objections. Proceedings to be had upon the	1	7	2	19
<i>Records, and judicial proceedings</i> of every other State. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the acts	4	1	-	25
Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving such acts, records, and proceedings	4	1	-	25
<i>Redress of grievances.</i> Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition for the. [Amendments]	1	-	-	28
<i>Regulations, except as to the places</i> of choosing Senators. The time, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed by the legislatures of the States, but Congress may at any time by law make or alter such	1	4	1	18
<i>Regulations of commerce or revenue.</i> Preference to the ports of one State over those of another shall not be given by any	1	9	6	21
<i>Religion or prohibiting</i> the free exercise thereof. Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of. [Amendments]	1	-	-	28
<i>Religious test</i> shall ever be required as a qualification for any office or public trust under the United States. No	6	-	3	27
<i>Removal of the President</i> from office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President. In case of the	2	1	5	23
<i>Representation.</i> No State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate	5	-	-	26
<i>Representation and direct taxation,</i> how apportioned among the several States. [This provision is changed by the 14th amendment, section 2, on page 31]	1	2	3	18
<i>Representation until the first enumeration</i> under the Constitution not to exceed one for every thirty thousand. The ratio of	1	2	3	18
<i>Representation in any State.</i> The executive thereof shall issue writs of election to fill vacancies in the	1	2	4	18
<i>Representation among the several States</i> shall be according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. The ratio of. [Amendments]	14	2	-	31
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]	14	2	-	31
<i>Representatives.</i> Congress shall consist of a Senate and House of	1	1	-	17
Qualifications of electors of members of the House of	1	2	1	17
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	1	2	2	18
And direct taxes, how apportioned among the several States. [Amended by 14th amendment, section 2, on page 31]	1	2	3	18
Shall choose their Speaker and other officers. The House of	1	2	5	18
Shall have the sole power of impeachment. The House of	1	2	5	18
Executives of the States shall issue writs of election to fill vacancies in the House of	1	2	4	18
The times, places, and manner of choosing Representatives shall be prescribed by the legislatures of the States	1	4	1	18
But Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations except as to the places of choosing Senators	1	4	1	18
And Senators shall receive a compensation, to be ascertained by law	1	6	1	19
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	1	6	1	19
Shall not be questioned in any other place for any speech or debate. Members of the House of	1	6	1	19
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	1	6	2	19
No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a member of the House of	1	6	2	19
All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of	1	7	1	19
No Senator or Representative shall be an elector for President or Vice-President	2	1	2	23
<i>Representatives shall be bound</i> by an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States. The Senators and	6	-	3	27
<i>Representatives among the several States.</i> Provisions relative to the apportionment of. [Amendments]	14	2	-	31
<i>Representatives and Senators.</i> Prescribing certain disqualifications for office as. [Amendments]	14	3	-	31
But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disqualification. [Amendments]	14	3	-	31
<i>Reprieves and pardons</i> except in cases of impeachment. The President may grant	2	2	1	23
<i>Respiral.</i> Congress shall have power to grant letters of marque and	1	8	11	20
No State shall grant any letters of marque and	1	10	1	21
<i>Republican form of government.</i> The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a	4	4	-	26

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<i>Republican form of government.</i> And shall protect each of them against invasion; and on the application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.....	4	4	-	26
<i>Reserved rights</i> of the States and the people. The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. [Amendments].....	9	-	-	29
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].....	10	-	-	29
<i>Resignation</i> , or inability of the President, the duties and powers of his office shall devolve on the Vice-President. In case of the death.....	2	1	5	23
<i>Resignation</i> , or inability of the President. Congress may by law provide for the case of the removal, death.....	2	1	5	23
<i>Resolution</i> , 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.....	1	7	3	19
<i>Revenue</i> shall originate in the House of Representatives. All bills for raising.....	1	7	1	19
<i>Revenue.</i> Preference shall not be given to the ports of one State over those of another by any regulations of commerce or.....	1	9	6	21
<i>Rhode Island</i> entitled to one Representative in the first Congress.....	1	2	3	18
<i>Right of petition.</i> Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition for the redress of grievances. [Amendments].....	1	-	-	28
<i>Right to keep and bear arms.</i> 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].....	2	-	-	28
<i>Rights</i> in the Constitution shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. The enumeration of certain. [Amendments].....	9	-	-	29
<i>Rights</i> not delegated to the United States nor prohibited to the States are reserved to the States or to the people. [Amendments].....	10	-	-	29
<i>Rules</i> of its proceedings. Each House may determine the.....	1	5	2	18
<i>Rules and regulations</i> respecting the territory or other property of the United States. Congress shall dispose of and make all needful.....	4	3	2	26
<i>Rules of the common law.</i> All suits involving over twenty dollars shall be tried by jury according to the. [Amendments].....	7	-	-	29
No fact tried by a jury shall be re-examined except according to the. [Amendments].....	7	-	-	29
S.				
<i>Science and the useful arts</i> by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their writings and discoveries. Congress shall have power to promote the progress of.....	1	8	8	20
<i>Searches and seizures</i> shall not be violated. The right of the people to be secure against unreasonable. [Amendments].....	4	-	-	28
And no warrants shall be issued but upon probable cause, on oath or affirmation, describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized. [Amendments].....	4	-	-	28
<i>Seat of Government.</i> Congress shall exercise exclusive legislation in all cases over such district as may become the.....	1	8	17	21
<i>Securities</i> and current coin of the United States. Congress shall provide for punishing the counterfeiting of the.....	1	8	6	20
<i>Security of a free State</i> , the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the. [Amendments].....	2	-	-	28
<i>Senate and House of Representatives.</i> The Congress of the United States shall consist of a.....	1	1	-	17
<i>Senate of the United States.</i> The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature for six years.....	1	3	1	18
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. The Vice-President shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided.....	1	3	4	18
The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President <i>pro tempore</i> in the absence of the Vice-President or when he shall exercise the office of President.....	1	3	5	18
The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation.....	1	3	6	18
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.....	1	3	6	18
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.....	1	5	1	18
It may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish a member for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member.....	1	5	2	18
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.....	1	5	3	18
It shall not adjourn for more than three days during a session without the consent of the other House.....	1	5	4	19
It may propose amendments to bills for raising revenue, but such bills shall originate in the House of Representatives.....	1	7	1	19

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<i>Senate of the United States.</i> The Senate shall advise and consent to the ratification of all treaties, provided two-thirds of the members present concur	2	2	2	23
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.....	2	2	2	23
It may be convened by the President on extraordinary occasions.....	2	3	1	24
No State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate....	5	-	-	26
<i>Senators.</i> They shall, immediately after assembling, under their first election, be divided into three classes, so that the seats of one-third shall become vacant at the expiration of every second year.....	1	3	2	18
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	1	3	3	18
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	1	4	1	18
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.	1	3	2	18
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.....	1	6	1	19
Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation to be ascertained by law.	1	6	1	19
Senators and Representatives shall not be questioned for any speech or debate in either House in any other place.....	1	6	1	19
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.....	1	6	2	19
No person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.....	1	6	2	19
<i>Senators.</i> 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.....	2	1	2	23
Senators and Representatives shall be bound by an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution	6	-	3	27
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].....	14	3	-	31
But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability. [Amendments].....	14	3	-	31
<i>Service or labor</i> in one State, escaping into another State, shall be delivered up to the party to whom such service or labor may be due. Fugitives from.....	4	2	3	26
<i>Servitude</i> , except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist in the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction. Neither slavery nor involuntary [Amendments].....	13	1	-	30
<i>Servitude.</i> 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].....	15	1	-	32
<i>Ships of war</i> in time of peace, without the consent of Congress. No State shall keep troops or	1	10	3	22
<i>Silver coin</i> a tender in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but gold and....	1	10	1	21
<i>Slave.</i> 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].....	14	4	-	31
<i>Slavery</i> 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].....	13	1	-	30
<i>Soldiers</i> shall not be quartered, in time of peace, in any house without the consent of the owner. [Amendments].....	3	-	-	28
<i>South Carolina</i> entitled to five Representatives in the first Congress.....	1	2	3	18
<i>Speaker</i> and other officers. The House of Representatives shall choose their.....	1	2	5	18
<i>Speech or of the press.</i> Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of [Amendments].	1	-	-	28
<i>Speedy and public trial</i> by a jury. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a [Amendments].....	6	-	-	29
<i>Standard of weights and measures.</i> Congress shall fix the.....	1	8	5	20
<i>State of the Union.</i> The President shall, from time to time, give Congress information of the	2	3	-	24
<i>State legislatures</i> , and all executive and judicial officers of the United States, shall take an oath to support the Constitution. All members of the several.....	6	-	3	27
<i>States.</i> When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.....	1	2	4	18
Congress shall have power to regulate commerce among the several	1	8	3	19
No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation	1	10	1	21
Shall not grant letters of marque and reprisal.....	1	10	1	21
Shall not coin money.....	1	10	1	21
Shall not emit bills of credit.....	1	10	1	21
Shall not make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts.....	1	10	1	21
Shall not pass any bill of attainder, <i>ex post facto</i> law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts.....	1	10	1	21

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<i>States.</i> Shall not grant any title of nobility.....	1	10	1	21
Shall not, without the consent of Congress, lay any duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws.....	1	10	2	22
Shall not, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in 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 such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.....	1	10	3	23
Full faith and credit in every other State shall be given to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of each State.....	4	1	-	25
Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving such acts, records, and proceedings..	4	1	-	25
Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.....	4	2	1	26
New States may be admitted by Congress into this Union.....	4	3	1	26
But no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of another State.	4	3	1	26
Nor any State formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures as well as of Congress.....	4	3	1	26
No State shall be deprived, without its consent, of its equal suffrage in the Senate...	5	-	-	26
Three-fourths of the legislatures of the States, or conventions of three-fourths of the States, as Congress shall prescribe, may ratify amendments to the Constitution...	5	-	-	26
The United States shall guarantee a republican form of government to every State in the Union.....	4	4	-	26
They shall protect each State against invasion.....	4	4	-	26
And on application of the legislature, or the executive, (when the legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence.....	4	4	-	26
The ratification by nine States shall be sufficient to establish the Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.....	7	-	-	27
When the choice of President shall devolve on the House of Representatives, the vote shall be taken by States. [Amendments].....	12	-	-	30
But in choosing the President the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. [Amendments].....	12	-	-	30
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 necessary to a choice. [Amendments].....	12	-	-	30
<i>States</i> or the people. Powers not delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the. [Amendments].....	10	-	-	29
<i>Suffrage</i> in the Senate. No State shall be deprived without its consent of its equal.....	5	-	-	26
<i>Suits</i> at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed \$20, shall be tried by jury. [Amendments].....	7	-	-	29
In law or equity against one of the States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens of a foreign State. The judicial power of the United States shall not extend to [Amendments].....	11	-	-	30
<i>Supreme Court.</i> Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the.....	1	8	9	20
<i>Supreme Court.</i> and such inferior courts as Congress may establish. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one.....	3	1	-	24
<i>Supreme Court.</i> The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior.....	3	1	-	24
The compensation of the judges shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.....	3	1	-	24
Shall have original jurisdiction. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and in which a State may be a party, the.....	3	2	2	25
Shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and the fact, with such exceptions and regulations as Congress may make. The.....	3	2	2	25
<i>Supreme law</i> of the land. This Constitution, the laws made in pursuance thereof, and the treaties of the United States, shall be the.....	6	-	2	27
The judges in every State shall be bound thereby.....	6	-	2	27
<i>Suppress</i> insurrections and repel invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws.....	1	8	15	20
<i>Suppression</i> of insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned. The public debt, including the debt for pensions and bounties, incurred in the [Amendments].....	14	4	-	31

T.

<i>Tax</i> shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration. No capitation or other direct.....	1	9	4	21
<i>Tax</i> or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No.....	1	9	5	21
<i>Taxes</i> (direct) and Representatives, how apportioned among the several States. [See 14th amendment, section 2, page 31].....	1	2	3	18
<i>Taxes</i> , duties, imposts, and excises. Congress shall have power to lay.....	1	8	1	19
They shall be uniform throughout the United States.....	1	8	1	19
<i>Temporary appointments</i> 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 the State shall make.....	1	3	2	18
<i>Tender</i> in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a....	1	10	1	21
<i>Term</i> of four years. The President and Vice-President shall hold their offices for the....	2	1	1	23
<i>Term</i> for which he is elected. No Senator or Representative shall be appointed to any office under the United States which shall have been created or its emoluments increased during the.....	1	6	2	19

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<i>Territory</i> or other property of the United States. Congress shall dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the	4	3	2	26
<i>Test</i> as a qualification for any office or public trust shall ever be required. No religious ..	6	-	3	27
<i>Testimony</i> 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	25
<i>Three-fourths</i> 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	-	-	26
<i>Tie.</i> The Vice-President shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided	1	3	4	18
<i>Times, places, and manner</i> of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof	1	4	1	18
But Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators	1	4	1	18
<i>Title of nobility.</i> The United States shall not grant any	1	9	8	21
No State shall grant any	1	10	1	21
<i>Title</i> of any kind, from any king, prince, or foreign state, without the consent of Congress. No person holding any office under the United States shall accept of any ..	1	9	8	21
<i>Tonnage</i> without the consent of Congress. No State shall lay any duty of	1	10	3	22
<i>Tranquillity</i> , provide for the common defense, &c. To insure domestic. [Preamble] ...	-	-	-	17
<i>Treason</i> shall consist only in levying war against the United States, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort	3	3	1	25
No person shall, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court, be convicted of	3	3	1	25
Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of	3	3	2	25
Shall not work corruption of blood. Attainder of	3	3	2	25
Shall not work forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted. Attainder of	3	3	2	25
<i>Treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.</i> The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of	2	4	1	24
<i>Treason, felony, and breach of the peace.</i> 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	1	6	1	19
<i>Treasury</i> , but in consequence of appropriations made by law. No money shall be drawn from the	1	9	7	21
<i>Treaties.</i> The President shall have power, with the advice and consent of the Senate, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur, to make	2	2	2	23
The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under the Constitution, laws, and ..	3	2	1	24
They shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby	6	-	2	27
<i>Treaty</i> , alliance, or confederation. No State shall enter into any	1	10	1	21
<i>Trial</i> , 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	1	3	7	18
<i>Trial by jury.</i> All crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be tried by jury	3	2	3	25
Such trial shall be held in the State within which the crime shall have been committed	3	2	3	25
But when not committed within a State, the trial shall be at such a place as Congress may by law have directed	3	2	3	25
In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy and public. [Amendments]	6	-	-	29
Suits at common law, when the amount exceeds \$20, shall be by [Amendments] ...	7	-	-	29
<i>Tribunals</i> inferior to the Supreme Court. Congress shall have power to constitute	1	8	9	20
<i>Troops</i> or ships of war in time of peace without the consent of Congress. No State shall keep	1	10	3	22
<i>Trust or profit</i> under the United States, shall be an elector for President and Vice-President. No Senator, Representative, or person holding any office of	2	1	2	23
<i>Two-thirds</i> of the members present. No person shall be convicted on an impeachment without the concurrence of	1	3	6	18
<i>Two-thirds</i> , may expel a member. Each House, with the concurrence of	1	5	2	18
<i>Two-thirds.</i> A bill returned by the President with his objections, may be repassed by each House by a vote of	1	7	2	19
<i>Two-thirds</i> of the Senators present concur. The President shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided	2	2	2	23
<i>Two-thirds</i> of the legislatures of the several States. Congress shall call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution on the application of	5	-	-	26
<i>Two-thirds</i> of both Houses shall deem it necessary. Congress shall propose amendments to the Constitution whenever	5	-	-	26
<i>Two-thirds</i> 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]	12	-	-	30
<i>Two-thirds</i> of the whole number of Senators. A quorum of the Senate, when choosing a Vice-President, shall consist of [Amendments]	12	-	-	30
<i>Two-thirds</i> , may remove the disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth amendment. Congress, by a vote of [Amendments]	14	3	-	31
<i>Two years.</i> Appropriations for raising and supporting armies shall not be for a longer term than	1	8	12	20

U.

	Art.	Sec.	Cl.	Page
<i>Union.</i> To establish a more perfect [Preamble].....	-	-	-	17
The President shall, from time to time, give to Congress information of the state of the	2	3	1	24
New States may be admitted by Congress into this.....	4	3	1	26
But no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of another.....	4	3	1	26
<i>Unreasonable</i> searches and seizures. The people shall be secured in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against [Amendments].....	4	-	-	28
And no warrants shall be issued but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized. [Amendments].....	4	-	-	28
<i>Unusual</i> punishments inflicted. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and [Amendments].....	8	-	-	29
<i>Use</i> without just compensation. Private property shall not be taken for public. [Amendments].....	5	-	-	29
<i>Useful arts</i> , by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their writings and inventions. Congress shall have power to promote the progress of science and the.....	1	8	8	20

V.

<i>Vacancies</i> happening in the representation of a State. The executive thereof shall issue writs of election to fill.....	1	2	4	18
<i>Vacancies</i> happening in the Senate in the recess of the legislature of a State. How filled.	1	3	2	18
<i>Vacancies</i> that happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of the next session. The President shall have power to fill.	2	2	3	24
<i>Validity</i> of the public debt incurred in suppressing insurrection against the United States, including debt for pensions and bounties, shall not be questioned. [Amendments].	14	4	-	31
<i>Vessels</i> bound to or from the ports of one State, shall not be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another State.....	1	9	6	21
<i>Veto</i> of a bill by the President. Proceedings of the two Houses upon the.....	1	7	2	19
<i>Vice-President</i> of the United States shall be President of the Senate.....	1	3	4	18
He shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided.....	1	3	4	18
The Senate shall choose a President <i>pro tempore</i> in the absence of the.....	1	3	5	18
He shall be chosen for the term of four years.....	2	1	1	23
The number and the manner of appointing electors for President and.....	2	1	2	23
In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of the President, the powers and duties of his office shall devolve on the.....	2	1	5	23
Congress may provide by law for the case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and.....	2	1	5	23
On impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors, shall be removed from office. The.....	2	4	-	24
<i>Vice-President.</i> <i>The manner of choosing the.</i> 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].....	12	-	-	30
The electors shall name, in distinct ballots, the person voted for as Vice-President. [Amendments].....	12	-	-	30
They shall make distinct lists of the persons voted for as Vice-President, which lists they shall sign and certify, and send sealed to the seat of Government, directed to the President of the Senate. [Amendments].....	12	-	-	30
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].....	12	-	-	30
The person having the greatest number of votes shall be Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors. [Amendments].....	12	-	-	30
If no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President. [Amendments].....	12	-	-	30
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].....	12	-	-	30
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].....	12	-	-	30
No person constitutionally ineligible as President shall be eligible as. [Amendments].....	12	-	-	30
<i>Violence.</i> The United States shall guarantee to every State a republican form of government, and shall protect each State against invasion and domestic.....	4	4	-	26
<i>Virginia</i> entitled to ten Representatives in the first Congress.....	1	2	3	18
<i>Vote.</i> Each Senator shall have one.....	1	3	1	18
The Vice-President, unless the Senate be equally divided, shall have no.....	1	3	4	18
<i>Vote</i> requiring the concurrence of the two Houses (except upon a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President. Every order, resolution, or.....	1	7	3	19
<i>Vote</i> , shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. The right of citizens of the United States to. [Amendments].....	15	1	-	32
<i>Vote of two-thirds.</i> Each House may expel a member by a.....	1	5	2	18
A bill vetoed by the President may be repassed in each House by a.....	1	7	2	19
No person shall be convicted on an impeachment except by a.....	1	3	6	18

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<i>Vote of two-thirds.</i> Whenever both Houses shall deem it necessary, Congress may propose amendments to the Constitution by a	5	-	-	26
The President may make treaties with the advice and consent of the Senate, by a...	2	2	2	25
Disabilities incurred by participation in insurrection or rebellion, may be relieved by Congress by a [Amendments]	14	3	-	31

W.

<i>War,</i> grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water. Congress shall have power to declare.....	1	8	11	2C
For governing the land and naval forces. Congress shall have power to make rules and articles of.....	1	8	14	20
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	10	3	22
<i>War against the United States,</i> adhering to their enemies, and giving them aid and comfort. Treason shall consist only in levying.....	3	3	1	25
<i>Warrants</i> shall issue but upon probable cause, on oath or affirmation, describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized. No [Amendments].....	4	-	-	28
<i>Weights and measures.</i> Congress shall fix the standard of.....	1	8	5	20
<i>Welfare</i> and to secure the blessings of liberty, &c. To promote the general. [Preamble].	-	-	-	17
<i>Welfare.</i> Congress shall have power to provide for the common defense and general.....	1	8	1	19
<i>Witness against himself.</i> No person shall, in a criminal case, be compelled to be a [Amendments]	5	-	-	29
<i>Witnesses against him.</i> In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall be confronted with the [Amendments].....	6	-	-	29
<i>Witnesses in his favor.</i> In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have compulsory process for obtaining [Amendments].....	6	-	-	29
<i>Witnesses to the same overt act,</i> or on confession in open court. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two.....	3	3	1	25
<i>Writ of habeas corpus</i> shall not be suspended unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.....	1	9	2	21
<i>Writs of election</i> to fill vacancies in the representation of any State. The executives of the State shall issue.....	1	2	4	18
<i>Written opinion</i> 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.....	2	2	1	23

Y.

<i>Yeas and nays</i> of the members of either House shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journals.....	1	5	3	18
The votes of both Houses upon the reconsideration of a bill returned by the President with his objections shall be determined by.....	1	7	2	19

