## ANALYTICAL INDEX

TO THE

## CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

AND THE

## AMENDMENTS THERETO.

A.

Abridged. The privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States shall not be.		_		
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Absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as it may provide. Each House is authorized to compel the attendance of	1	5	1	18
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He shall be informed of the nature of the accusation. [Amendments]	6	_	_	29
He shall be confronted with the witnesses against him. [Amendments]	6	-	-	
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Actions at common law involving over twenty dollars shall be tried by jury. [Amend-	_			
ments]	7	_	-	29
Acts, records, and judicial proceedings of another State. Full faith and credit shall be				25
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Adjourn from day to day. A smaller number than a quorum of each House may	1	J	1	10
sitting. Neither House shall, during the session of Congress, without the consent				
. Cab alb	1	5	4	19
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Adoption of the Constitution shall be valid. All debts and engagements contracted by the	_			~-
confederation and before the	6	-	1	27
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and with the	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	2	23 23
To appoint ambassadors or other public ministers and consuls by and with the  To appoint all other officers of the United States not herein otherwise provided for	-	-	4	20
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by and with the  Affirmation. Senators sitting to try impeachments shall be on oath or	ĩ	3	6	18
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Application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the States, Congress shall call a conven-	5			29
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quence of	1	9	7	21
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gress shall have nower to raise and support	1	8	12	20
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Arms shall not be infringed. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of	2			
a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear. [Amendments]	Z		-	28
and returning from the same. Members shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from	1	6	1	19
Arsenals. Congress shall exercise exclusive authority over all places purchased for the	_			
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Assistance of counsel for his defense. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have			Ü	
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Intercept and free recomments and clearly shall tole by. [Amendments]	12	_	_	30

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shall pass any  Bills of credit. No State shall emit	1 1	10 10	1	$\frac{21}{21}$
Bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives. All	1		1	19
become laws, he presented to the President.  If he approve, he shall sign them; if he disapprove, he shall return them, with his	1		2	19
objections, to that House in which they originated.  Upon the reconsideration of a bill returned by the President with his objections, if			2	19
two-thirds of each House agree to pass the same, it shall become a law	1		2	19
taken by yeas and nays.  Not returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted), shall, unless	1		2	18
Congress adjourn, become laws  Borrow money on the credit of the United States. Congress shall have power to  Bounties and pensions, shall not be questioned. The validity of the public debt incurred	1	_	2 2	19 19
in suppressing insurrection and rebellion against the United States, including the debt for. [Amendments]	:	i 4	_	31
Breach of the peace, shall be privileged from arrest while attending the session, and in going to and returning from the same. Senators and Representatives, except for	•		,	
treason, felony, and  Bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers shall be removed on impeachment for and conviction of treason			1	19 24
C.				
Capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on indictment of a grand jury, except in certain specified cases. No person shall be held to answer for a. [Amendments]  Capitation or other direct tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumera-	. 5	<b>5</b> –	_	20
tion. No	. 1			21 20
Casting vote. The Vice-President shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided. Census or enumeration of the inhabitants shall be made within three years after the first	. 1 t	1 3	4	18
meeting of Congress, and within every subsequent term of ten years thereafter  Census or enumeration. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid except in propor-	•		_	18
tion to the	-			20
ment. The Choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which shall be the	•	1 3		18
same throughout the United States. Congress may determine the time of	<del>)</del>			23
office of President. No person not a natural-born.  Citizen of the United States. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained	l		4	23
the age of thirty years, and been nine years a.  No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-	-			18
five years, and been seven years a.  Citizenship. Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities	. ]			17
of citizens of the several States.  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.	l	1 2	1	20
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nities of citizens of the United States. [Amendments]	. 14	<b>4</b> 1	-	3
cess of law. [Amendments]  Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.	. 14	1 1	-	3
[Amendments]  Citizens or subjects of a foreign state. The judicial power of the United States shall not	. 14 t	1	-	3
extend to suits in law or equity brought against one of the States by the citizens of another State, or by. [Amendments]  Civil officers of the United States shall, on impeachment for and conviction of treason,	. 11	l –	_	30
pribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors, be removed. All	. 2	? 4	-	2
Claims of the United States or any particular State in the territory or public property.  Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to prejudice	. 4	4 3	2	20
Classification of Senators. Immediately after they shall be assembled after the first elec-	1	. 3	2	1:

Classification of Senators. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at	Art.	Sec.	Cl. P	age,
the expiration of the second year  The seats of the Senators of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year	1	3	$\frac{2}{2}$	18 18
The seats of the Senators of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year	1 1	3 10	2 1	18 21
Coin money and regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin. Congress shall have power to  Coin of the United States. Congress shall provide for punishing the conterfeiting the	1	8	5	20
securities and current	1	8	6	20
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 race. [Amendments]	15	1	_	32
count of race. [Amendments]  Comfort. Treason against the United States shall consist in levying war against them, and giving their enemies aid and	3	3	1	25
and giving their enemies aid and.  Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy, and of the militia when in actual service.  The President shall be	2	2	1	23
Commerce with foreign nations, among the States, and with Indian tribes. Congress shall have power to regulate.	1	8	3	19
Commerce or revenue. No preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another by any regulation of	1	9	6	21
Vessels clearing from the ports of one State shall not pay duties in those of another. Commissions to expire at the end of the next session. The President may fill vacancies	1	9	6	21
that happen in the recess of the Senate by granting  Common defense, promote the general welfare, &c. To insure the. [Preamble]  Common defense and general welfare. Congress shall have power to provide for the	2 - 1	2 - 8	3 - 1	24 17 19
Common law, where the amount involved exceeds twenty dollars, shall be tried by jury.  Suits at. [Amendments]	7	-	_	29
No fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise reëxamined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the. [Amendments]	7	_	_	29
Compact with another State. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, enter into	1	10	3	22
any agreement or.  Compact with a foreign power. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, enter into any agreement or.	1	10	3	22
Compensation of Senators and Representatives to be ascertained by law  Compensation of the President shall not be increased nor diminished during the period for	1	6	1	19
which he shall be elected.  Compensation of the judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall not be diminished during their continuous in office.	2	1	6	23
during their continuance in office  Compensation. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just. [Amend-mental	3 5	1	_	24 29
ments].  Compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor. In criminal prosecutions the accused shall have. [Amendments]	6	_	_	29
Confederation. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or	ĭ	10	1	21
this Constitution shall be valid against the United States under it, as under the  Confession in open court. Conviction of treason shall be on the testimony of two persons	6	-	1	27
to the overt act, or upon	3	3	1	25
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	1	1	-	17 17
December, unless they by law appoint a different day.  May at any time alter regulations for elections of Senators and Representatives, ex-	1	4	2	18
cept as to the places of choosing Senators.  Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own	1	4	1	18
A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business	I 1	5 5	1	18 18
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 dis-	1	5	1	18
orderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member	1	5	2	18
Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings.  Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the	1	5	3	18
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 the peace, be privileged	1	5 6	<b>4</b> 1	19 19
from arrest during attendance at their respective Houses, and in going to and re-	1	6	1	19
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 in-			_	
creased, during such term  No person holding any office under the United States, shall, while in office, be a member of either House of Congress	1	6	2	19
ber of either House of Congress  All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives	1	6 7	2 1	19 19
Proceedings in cases of bills returned by the President with his objections	i	7	2	19
provide for the common defense and general welfare.  Shall have power to borrow money on the credit of the United States	1	8	1 2	19 19

Congress of the United States. To regulate foreign and domestic commerce, and with the	Art.	Sec.	Cl. P	nge.
Indian tribes  To establish uniform rule of naturalization and uniform laws on the subject of bank-	1	8	3	19
ruptcies	1	8	4	20
To coin money, regulate its value and the value of foreign coin, and to fix the standard of weights and measures.	1	8	5	20
To punish the counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States  To establish post-offices and post-roads	1 1	8 8	6 7	20 20
To promote the progress of science and the useful arts	1	8	8	20
To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.  To define and punish piracies and felonies on the high seas and to punish offenses	1	8	9	20
against the law of nations	1	8	10	20
tures on land and water  To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for	1	8	11	20
a longer term than two years	1	8	12	20
To provide and maintain a Navy	1	- 8 - 8	13 14	20 20
To call out the militia to execute the laws, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions	1	8 8	15 16	
To provide for organizing, arming, and equipping the militia	1	o		20
and over forts, magazines, arsenals, and dockyards	1	8	17	21
the Constitution in the Government of the United States	1	8	18	21
emolument, office, or title of any kind from any foreign state, without the consent		4		01
May determine the time of choosing the electors for President and Vice-President and	1	9	8	21
the day on which they shall give their votes	2 2	1 3	3	23 24
The manner in which the acts, records, and judicial proceedings of the States shall	-	_		25
be prescribed by	4 4	1 3	1	26 26
Shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States	4	3	2	26
Amendments to the Constitution shall be proposed whenever it shall be deemed necessary by two-thirds of both Houses of	5	_	_	29
Persons engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States disqualified for		•		
Senators or Representatives in. [Amendments]	14		_	31
[Amendments]	14	3	-	31
[Amendments]	13	2	-	30
[Amendments] Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the fifteenth amendment.	14	5	-	31
[Amendments]	15		-	32
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	5	-	_	26
shall accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign potentate, without the	1	9	8	21
No State shall lay any imposts, or duties on imports, except what may be absolutely	•		2	22
necessary for executing its inspection laws, without the			_	
No State shall enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a	1	10	3	22
foreign power, without the	1	10	3	22
will not admit of delay, without the	1	10	3	22
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	4	3	1	26
exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings by the	1	8	17	21
Consent of the legislatures of the States and of Congress. No States shall be formed by	_			
the junction of two or more States or parts of States without the	4	3	1	26
than three days, nor to any other place than that in which they shall be sitting, without the	1	5	4	19
Consent of the owner. No soldier shall be quartered in time of peace in any house without		_	_	28
the. [Amendments]			_	
advice and The President shall appoint embassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges	2	2	2	23
of the Supreme Court, and all other officers created by law and not otherwise herein provided for, by and with the advice and	2	2	2	23
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Constitution, in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer there- of. Congress shall have power to pass all laws necessary to the execution of the	Art.		Cl. P	
powers vested by the	1		18	21
citizen, or a citizen at the time of the adoption of the	2	1	4	23
an oath to preserve, protect, and defend the	2	1	7	23
all cases arising 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	3	2	1	24
in the	<b>4</b> 5	3 -	2	26 26
tracted before the adoption of the	6	-	1	27
be made, by the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land. The  The judges in every State, anything in the constitution or laws of a State to the con-	6	-	2	27
trary notwithstanding, shall be bound thereby.  Constitution. All officers, legislative, executive, and judicial, of the United States, and of	6	-	2	27
the several States, shall be bound by an oath to support the	6	-	3	27
trust	6	-	3	27
of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of the	7	-	-	27
by the people. The enumeration in the. [Amendments]	9	-	-	29
to the people. Powers not delegated to the United States by the. [Amendments]. Constitution, and then engaged in rebellion against the United States. Disqualification for office imposed upon certain class of persons who took an oath to support the.	10	_	-	29
[Amendments]	14	3	_	31
tember 17, 1787  Contracts. No State shall pass any ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of  Controversics to which the United States shall be a party: between two or more States;  between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States;	7	10	2 1	27 21
between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States; between a State or its citizens and foreign states, citizens, or subjects. The judicial power shall extend to	3	2	1	24
Convene Congress or either House, on extraordinary occasions. The President may	2	3	-	24
of two-thirds of the legislatures of the States, may call a	5	-	-	26
Adoption of the Constitution in	7	-	2	27
The ratification of the	7	-	-	27
of the members present	1 1	$\frac{3}{8}$	7 8 2	18 20
Corruption of blood. Attainder of treason shall not work.  Counsel for his defense. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the assistance	3	3		25
of. [Amendments]	6	-	-	29
vide for the punishment of	1	8	6 9	20 20
Courts of law. Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the heads of departments, or in the	2	2	2	23
in one Supreme Court and such inferior.  Courts. The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good	3	1	-	24
behavior.  Their compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office	3	1	-	24
Credit. No State shall emit bills of	3	1 10	1	24 21
Credit shall be given in every other State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceed-	1	8	2	19
ings of each State. Full faith and	4	1	-	25
capital or otherwise infamous. [Amendments]  Except in cases in the military and naval forces, or in the militia when in actual	5	-	-	29
service. [Amendments]	5	-		29
Crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be tried by jury. All.  They shall be tried in the State within which they may be committed	3	2	3	24 25
When not committed in a State, they shall be tried at the places which Congress may by law have provided	3	2 2	3	25 25
	J	4	3	20

Criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have a speedy and public trial by jury in the State	Art.	Sec.	Cl. Pr	age.
and district where the crime was committed. In all. [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 in his favor. [Amendments] He shall have the assistance of council in his defense. [Amendments]	6 6	_	_	29 29
Criminate himself. No person as a witness shall be compelled to. [Amendments]	5	_	_	29
Cruel and unusual punishments inflicted. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive	•			
fines imposed, nor. [Amendments]	8	-	-	29
<b>D</b>				
D.				
Danger as will not admit of delay. No state shall, without the consent of Congress,				
engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent	1	10	3	22
Day on which they shall vote for President and Vice-President, which shall be the same				
throughout the United States. Congress may determine the time of choosing the	0	,		60
electors, and the	2	1	3	23
smaller number than a quorum of each House may adjourn from	1	5	1	18
Death, resignation, or inability of the President, the powers and duties of his office shall	_			
devolve on the Vice-President. In case of the	2	1	5	23
case of the removal	2	1	5	23
Debt of the United States, including debts for pensions and bounties incurred in suppress-	-	•	o	40
ing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. The validity of the public.				
[Amendments]	14	4	_	31
Debts. No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of	1	10	1	21
Debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States. Congress shall have power to pay the	1	8	1	19
Debts and engagements contracted before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid	•	U	1	10
against the United States, under it, as under the Confederation	6	_	1	27
Debts or obligations incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States,				
or claims for the loss or emancipation of any slave. Neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any. [Amendments]	14	4		31
Declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on	11	*	-	91
land and water. Congress shall have power to	1	8	11	20
Defense, promote the general welfare, &c. To insure the common. [Preamble]	-	-	_	17
Defense and general welfare throughout the United States. Congress shall have power to	1	8	1	19
pay the debts and provide for the common	ı.	0	1	19
his. [Amendments]	6	_	-	29
Delaware entitled to one Representative in the first Congress	1	2	3	18
Delay. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, engage in war unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of	1	10	3	22
Delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States or	1	10	3	22
to the people. The powers not. [Amendments]	10	_	_	29
Deny or disparage others retained by the people. The enumeration in the Constitution of				b.a
certain rights shall not be construed to. [Amendments]	9	_	-	29
written opinion of the principal officers in each of the executive	2	2	1	23
Departments. Congress may by law vest the appointment of inferior officers in the heads	_		-	
of	2	2	2	23
Direct tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration. No capitation	1	9	4	21
or other  Direct taxes and Representatives, how apportioned among the several States. [Repealed	1	9	4	ZI
by the second section of the fourteenth amendment, on page 54]	1	2	3	18
Disability of the President and Vice-President. Provisions in case of the	2	1		23
Disability. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or presidential				
elector, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or any State, who having previously taken an oath as a legislative, executive, or judicial officer				
of the United States, or of any State, to support the Constitution, afterward engaged				
in insurrection or rebellion against the United States. [Amendments]	14	3	-	31
But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such. [Amend-	1.4	9		01
ments]  Disagreement between the two Houses as to the time of adjournment, the President may	14	3		31
adjourn them to such time as he may think proper. In case of	2	3	_	24
Disorderly behavior. Each House may punish its members for	1	5	2	18
And with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member	1	5	2	18
rights shall not be construed to deny or. [Amendments]	9		_	29
Disqualification. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was	·			
elected, be appointed to any office under the United States which shall have been	_	_	_	
created or its emoluments increased during such term	1	6	2	19
House during his continuance in office	1	6	2	19
No person shall be a member of either House, presidential elector, or hold any office	_	-	_	
under the United States, or any State, who, having previously sworn to support the	1.4			01
Constitution, afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion. [Amendments]	14	3	-	31

Disqualification. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such	Art.	Sec.	CI. F	age.
disability. [Amendments]	14 1	3 8	17	31 21
Dockyards. Congress shall have exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of	1	8	17	24
erection of.  Domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, &c. To insure. [Preamble]  Domestic violence. The United States shall protect each State against invasion and  Due process 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. [Amend-	4	4	-	17 26
ments].  No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without. [Amend-	5	-	-	29
ments]	14	1	-	31
act, shall devolve on the Vice-President	2	1	5	23
what officer shall act.  Duties, imposts, and excises. Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes	$^2_1$	1 8	5 1	23 19
Shall be uniform throughout the United States.  Duties shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No tax or  Duties in another State. Vessels clearing in the ports of one State shall not be obliged	1 1	8 9	1 5	19 21
to pay	1	9	6	21
On imports and exports, without the consent of Congress, except where necessary for executing its inspection laws. No State shall lay any  The net produce of all such duties shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United	1	10	2	22
States	1	10 10	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{22}{22}$
Duty of tonnage without the consent of Congress. No State shall lay any		10		22
E.				
Election of President and Vice-President. Congress may determine the day for the Shall be the same throughout the United States. The day of the	$^{2}_{2}$	1 1	3 3	23 23
Elections for Senators and Representatives. The legislatures of the States shall prescribe the times, places, and manner of holding	1	4	1	18
But Congress may, at any time, alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.  Returns and qualifications of its own members. Each House shall be the judge	1	4	1	18
of the	1	5	1	18
Electors for members of the House of Representatives. Qualifications of	1	2	1	17
But no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under	2	1	2	23
the United States, shall be appointed an elector  Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they	2	1	2	23
shall give their votes.	2	1	3	23
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	2	1	3	23
with themselves. [Amendments]  Electors shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President; and in distinct	12	-	-	30
ballots the person voted for as Vice-President. [Amendments]  They shall make distinct lists of the persons voted for as President and of persons voted for as Vice-President, which they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed	12	-	-	30
to the seat of government, directed to the President of the Senate. [Amend-				•
ments]  No person having taken an oath as a legislative, executive, or judicial officer of the United States, or of any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion	12		-	30
against the United States, shall be an elector.  But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.	14	3	-	31
[Amendments]  Emancipation of any slave shall be held to be illegal and void. Claims for the loss or	14		-	31
[Amendments]	14 1			31 21
Emolument 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 any.  Enemies. Treason shall consist in levying war against the United States, in adhering to,	1		8	
or giving aid and comfort to their.  Engagements contracted before the adoption of this Constitution shall be valid. All debts	3	3	1	25
Enumeration of the inhabitants shall be made within three years after the first meeting of	e	_	1	27
Congress, and within every subsequent term of ten years thereafter.	1	2	3	18
Ratio of representation not to exceed one for every 30,000 until the first enumeration shall be made	1	2	3	18
Enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. The. [Amendments]	9		-	27
				٠.

	Art.	Sec.	Cl. P	age.
Equal protection of the laws. No State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the. [Amendments]	14	1	_	31
Equal suffrage in the Senate. No State shall be deprived without its consent, of its	5	-	-	26
tion of nine States shall be sufficient for the	7	-	-	27
punishments inflicted. [Amendments]	8	8	1	29 19
Excises. Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and	1	8	1	19
Exclusive legislation, in all cases, over such district as may become the seat of government.  Congress shall exercise.	1	8	17	21
Over all places purchased for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, and other needful buildings. Congress shall exercise	1	8	17	21
Executive of a State. The United States shall protect each State against invasion and domestic violence, on the application of the legislature or the	4	4	_	26
Executive and judicial officers of the United States and of the several States shall be bound by an oath to support the Constitution	6	_	3	27
Executive departments. On subjects relating to their duties the President may require the written opinions of the principal officers in each of the	2	2	1	23
Congress may by law yest the appointment of inferior officers in the heads of	2	2	2	23
Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. The	2	1	1	23
Expel a member. Each House, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may	1	5	2	18
of the receipts and  Exportations from any State. No tax or duty shall be laid on	1	9	7 5	21 21
Exports or imports, except upon certain conditions. No State shall, without the consent		10	2	22
of Congress, lay any duties on  Laid by any State, shall be for the use of the Treasury. The net produce of all	1		2	22
duties on.  Shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress. All laws of the States lay-	1	10	2	22
ing duties on  Ex post facto law shall be passed. No bill of attainder or  Ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts. No State shall pass any	1	10 9	3	21
bill of attainder	1	10	1	2
Extraordinary occasions. The President may convene both houses, or either House of Congress, on	2	3		24
F.				
Thirth and analysis and Casta shall be since to the cast and and indicit				
Faith and credit in each State shall be given to the acts, records, and judicial proceedings of another State. Full.	4	1	_	2
Felony, and breach of the peace. Members of Congress shall not be privileged from arrest for treason	1	6	1	19
Felonies committed on the high seas. Congress shall have power to define and punish piracies and	1	8	10	
Fines. Excessive fines shall not be imposed. [Amendments]	8	-	-	2
measures, and to regulate the value of	1	8	5	2
to regulate commerce with	1	8	3	19
Foreign power. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, enter into any compact or agreement with any	1	10	3	2:
or agreement with any  Forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted. Attainder of treason shall not work	3	3	2	2
Form of government. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a	4	3	ĭ	
republican  And shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the legislature	4	4	-	20
or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic		4		o.
Forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. Congress shall exer-		4	-	20
cise exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of		8	17	
ments].  Free State, the right of the people to keep and hear arms shall not be infringed. A well-	1	-	-	2
regulated militia being necessary to the security of a. [Amendments]	2	-	-	2
authorities of the State from which they may flee.  Fugitives from service or labor in one State, escaping into another State, shall be delivered.	4	2	2	20
up to the party to whom such service or labor may be due	4	2	3	2
G.				
General welfare and secure the blessings of liberty, &c. To promote the. [Preamble.]		_	_	1
General welfare. Congress shall have power to provide for the common defense and	1 1	8 2		
Gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but	1	10		2

	Art.	Sec.	Cl. P	age.
Good behavior. The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices	3	1		24
during	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.  Grand jury. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime,	4 5	4	_	26 28
unless on the presentment of a. [Amendments]  Except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, and in the militia when in actual service. [Amendments]	5	_	_	28
service. [Amendments]	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
	-	_		
H.				
Habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless in cases of rebellion or invasion. The writ of Heads of departments. Congress may, by law, vest the appointment of inferior officers in	l	9	2	21
the	2	2	2	23
of the principal officers in each of the executive departments  High crimes and misdemeanors. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers shall	2	2	1	23
be removed on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other  House of Representatives. Congress shall consist of a Senate and	$\frac{2}{1}$	4	_	24 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
and been seven years a citizen of the United States.  The executives of the several States shall issue writs of election to fill vacancies in	1	2	2	18
the	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	4 5	18 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  A majority shall constitute a quorum to do business	1	5 5	1 1	18 18
Less than a majority may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of ab-				
sent members  May determine its own rules of proceedings	1	5 5	$\frac{1}{2}$	18 18
May determine its own rules of proceedings		_		
thirds, expel a member	1	5 5	2 3	18 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
All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the	1	7	1	19
Senate and. [Amendments.]	12	-	-	30
list the House of Representatives shall immediately, by ballot, choose a President.  [Amendments.]	12			30
They shall vote by States, each State counting one vote. [Amendments.]	12	-	-	30
majority of all the States shall be necessary to the choice of a President. [Amendments]	12	-	-	30
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] But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.	14	3	-	31
[Amendments]	14	3	-	31
I.				
Imminent danger as will not admit of delay. No State shall, without the consent of Con-				
gress, engage in war, unless actually invaded or in such	1	10	3	22
respective houses, and in going and returning from the same.	1	6	1	19
No soldier shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner in time of peace. [Amendments]	3	_	-	28

Immunities. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb for the same offence.  [Amendments]	Art.	Sec.	Cl. P	age. 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.	9	_	_	
[Amendments]  No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immuni-	14	1	-	31
ties of citizens of the United States. [Amendments]	14 14	1	_	31 31
cess of law. [Amendments]  Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law. [Amendments]	14	1	_	31
Impeachment. The President may grant reprieves and pardons except in cases of  The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of	2 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	1 5	$\frac{23}{18}$
Impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers shall be removed upon  Impeachments. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all	$\frac{2}{1}$	4	- 6	24 18
The Senate shall be on oath, or affirmation, when sitting for the trial of	1 1	3	6	18 18
No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present  Judgment shall not extend beyond removal from office and disqualification to hold	1	3	6	18
office  But the party convicted shall be liable to indictment and punishment according to	1	3	7	18
law Importation of slaves prior to 1808 shall not be prohibited by the Congress	1	9	7 1	18 21
But a tax or duty of ten dollars for each person may be imposed on such	1	9	1	21
ties on Imports or exports laid by any State shall be for the use of the Treasury. The net produce of all duties on	1	10 10	$\frac{2}{2}$	22 22
Imports or exports shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress. All laws of States laying duties on	1	10	2	22
Imposts and excises. Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties.  Shall be uniform throughout the United States. All taxes, duties	1 1	8	1 1	19 19
Inability of the President, the powers and duties of his office shall devolve on the Vice-President. In case of the death, resignation, or  Inability of the President or Vice-President. Congress may provide by law for the case of	2	1	5	23
the removal, death, resignation, or	$\frac{2}{1}$	1 8	$\frac{5}{3}$	23 19
Indictment 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]  Indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law. The party convicted in	5	-	-	29
case of impeachment shall nevertheless be liable and subject to	1	3	7	18
held to answer for a capital or. [Amendments]	5	-	-	29
Court  Inferior courts as Congress may establish. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court and such	3	8	9	20 24
The judges of both the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior	3	1	_	24
Interior officers in the courts of law, in the President alone, or in the heads of Depart-	3	1		24
ments. Congress, if they think proper, may by law vest the appointment of  Inhabitant of the State for which he shall be chosen. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, been nine years a citizen of the	2	2	2	23
United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an	1	3	3	18
executive, or judicial officer of the United States, or of a State, afterwardsengaged in. [Amendments]  But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disabilities.	14	3	_	31
[Amendments]	14	3	-	31
were contracted in aid of. [Amendments]	14	4	-	31
suppress  Invasion. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, engage in war unless actually	1	8	15	20
invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay	1 1 4	10 9 4	3 1	22 21 26
Invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the militia to suppress insurrections and repel	1	8	15	20

Inventors and authors in their inventions and writings. Congress may pass laws to secure	Art.	Sec.	CI, F	age.
for limited times exclusive rights to	1	8	8	20
Slavery and. [Amendments]	13	1	-	30
J.				
Jeopardy of life and limb for the same offense. No person shall be twice put in. [Amendments]	5	=	-	29
Journal of its proceedings. Each House shall keep a	1 6	5	3	18 27
Judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior  Their compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office  Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office,	3	1	- -	24 24
and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.  But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial,	1	3	7	18
But the party convicted shall nevertheless be hable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law	1	3	7	18
inferior to the Supreme Court  The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in	1	8	9	20
such inferior courts as Congress may from time to time ordain and establish	3	1	-	24
Their compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office It shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, laws,	<b>3</b>	1	-	24 24
and treaties of the United States.  To all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls	3 3	2 2	1 1	24 24
To all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction	3 3	$\frac{2}{2}$	1 1	24 24
To controversies between two or more States.	3	2	1	24
To controversies between a State and citizens of another State	3 3	2 2	1 1	24 24
To citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States	3	2	1	24
jects In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in	3	2	1	24
which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all other cases before mentioned, it shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as Congress shall make	3	2	2	25
The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury	3 3	2	3	25 25
The trial shall be held in the State where the crimes shall have been committed But when not committed in a State, the trial shall be at such place or places as Con-	3	2	3	25
gress may by law have directed.  The judicial power of the United States shall not be held to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of	3	2	3	25
another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State. [Amendments]  Judicial proceedings of every other State. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State	11	-	-	30
to the acts, records, and	4	1	-	25 25
bound by an oath to support the Constitution	6	-	3	27
a party	3	2	2	25
such exceptions and regulations as Congress may make.  Junction of two or more States or parts of States without the consent of the legislatures.	3	2	2	25
Jurisdiction of another State. No new State shall, without the consent of Congress be	4	3	1	26
formed or erected within the.  Jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as	4	3	1	26
Congress may make. The Supreme Court shall have appellate.  Jurisdiction. In all cases affecting ambassadors and other public ministers and consuls,	3	2	2	25
and in cases where a State is a party, the Supreme Court shall have original  Jury. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by  In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy and public trial by.	3 3	$\frac{2}{2}$	2 3	25 25
All suits at common law, where the value exceeds twenty dollars, shall be tried by.	6	-	-	29
[Amendments]	7	-	-	29
of the common law. [Amendments]  Just compensation. Private property shall not be taken for public use without. [Amend-	7	-	-	29
ments]  Justice, insure domestic tranquillity, &c. To establish. [Preamble]	5 -	_	<u>-</u>	29 17

L.

24.	Art.	Sec.	Cl. P	age
Labor, 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 service or	4	2	3	26
Land and naval forces. Congress shall make rules for the government and regulation of the	1	8	14	20
Law and fact, with exceptions and under regulations to be made by Congress. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction as to	3	2	2	2
the United States, shall be the supreme  The judges in every State shall be bound thereby	6 6	-	$\frac{2}{2}$	27 27
Law of nations. Congress shall provide for punishing offenses against the	1	8	10	20
invasion, and to execute the	1	8	15	20
and equity arising under the Constitution, or the  Laws necessary to carry into execution the powers vested in the government, or in any	3	2	1	24
department or officer of the United States. Congress shall make all	1	.8	18	21
Legal tender in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a.  Legislation in all cases over such district as may become the seat of government. Congress shall exercise exclusive	1	10	1 17	2:
Over all places purchased for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards,				
and other needful buildings. Congress shall exercise exclusive.  Legislation. Congress shall have power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution all the powers vested by the Constitution in the Government	1	8	17	2:
of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof	1	8	18	2
propriate. [Amendments]	13	2	_	3
[Amendments]	14	5	-	3
Congress shall have power to enforce the fifteenth amendment by appropriate.  [Amendments]	15	2	_	3
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		1	-	1
of the		4	_	20
amendments to the Constitution. On the application of the	1		11	2
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. [Amend-	1 -	10		2 1
ments]  No State shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States,	5	-	-	2
nor deprive any person of. [Amendments]	14	1	-	3
ments].  Loss or emancipation of any slave shall be held illegal and void. Claims for the. [Amendments].	5 14	-	_	2
М.	11	•		•,
Magazines, arsenals, dock-vards, and other needful buildings. Congress shall have exclu-				
sive authority over all places purchased for the erection of.  Majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business. A		8 5	17 1	2
But a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may be authorized to compel		5	1	1
Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. When the choice of a President shall devolve on the House of Representatives, a quorum shall consist of a member		Ü	•	
or members from two-thirds of the States; but a. [Amendments]	12		-	30
number shall be necessary to a choice. [Amendments]	12 3	- 2	- 1	30
Marque and reprisal. Congress shall have power to grant letters of	1	8	11	2
No State shall grant any letters of.  Maryland entitled to six Representatives in the first Congress.	1	10 2	3	1
Massachusetts entitled to eight Representatives in the first Congress  Measures. Congress shall fix the standard of weights and	1 1	2 8	3 5	18 20
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		4	2	1
a different day  Members of Congress and of State legislatures shall be bound by oath or affirmation to sup-	1	4		18
port the Constitution.  Militia to execute the laws, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions. Congress shall	6	-	3	2
provide for calling forth the	1	8	15 16	20

Militia to execute the laws, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions. Congress shall				age.
provide for governing such part of them as may be employed by the United States.		8	16	20
Reserving to the States the appointment of the officers and the right to train the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress		8	16	20
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
Misdemeanors. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers shall be removed on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and	?	4	_	24
Money on the credit of the United States. Congress shall have power to borrow		8	$\frac{2}{5}$	19 20
No	L	9	7	21
and expenditures of public  For raising and supporting armies. No appropriation of money shall be for a longer	l	9	7	21
term than two years	L	8	12	20
N.				
	l l	8 8	$\begin{smallmatrix} 3\\10\end{smallmatrix}$	19 20
office of President. No person except a	2	1	4	23
Naturalized in the United States, and subject to their jurisdiction, shall be citizens of the United States and of the States in which they reside. All persons born, or. [Amend-	L	8	4	20
ments]	ŧ	1	-	31
tion of the land and	l	8	14	20
New Hampshire entitled to three Representatives in the first Congress.	l I	$\frac{8}{2}$	$\frac{13}{3}$	20 18
New Jersey entitled to four Representatives in the first Congress  New States may be admitted by Congress into this Union	L L	2		18 26
But no new State shall be formed within the jurisdiction of another State without the consent of Congress		3	1	26
Nor shall any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States,				
New York entitled to six Representatives in the first Congress	<del>!</del> !	3 2	1 3	26 18
No State shall grant any title of	i L	9 10	8	21 21
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.	2	2	2	23
He may grant commissions to fill vacancies that happen in the recess of the Senate,	2	2	3	24
	Ĩ	2	3	18
number of Senators and Representatives to which such State may be entitled in	2	1	2	23
0.	•	•	_	
	2	1	7	23
Oath or affirmation. No warrants shall be issued but upon probable cause supported by.  [Amendments]	4	_	_	28
Oath or affirmation to support the Constitution. Senators and Representatives, members of State legislatures, executive and judicial officers of the United States and of the	•			<b>40</b>
several States, shall be bound by	6	-	3	27
The Senators when sitting to try impeachment shall be on	5 1	3	3 6	27 18
Objections. If he shall not approve it, the President shall return the bill to the House in which it originated with his	1	7	2	19
Obligations incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States to be	1	10	1	21
offense. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb for the same. [Amend-	4	4	-	31
	5 1	8	10	29 20
	2	2	1	23
No Senator or Representative shall be appointed to any office under the United States	1	6	2	19
Or title of any kind from any king, prince or foreign State, without the concent of	1	6	2	19
present emolument	1	9	8	21

	A mt	Sec	Ci. Pa	OPA.
Office of President, in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, shall devolve			_	-
on the Vice-President. The powers and duties of the.  During the term of four years. The President and Vice-President shall hold.  Of trust or profit under the United States shall be an elector for President and Vice-	$\frac{2}{2}$	1	5 1	23 23
President. No person holding an	2	1	2	23
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 elector, or hold any. [Amendments]	14	3	_	31
Officers in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of Departments. Congress may vest the appointment of inferior	2	2	2	23
Of the United States shall be removed on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors. The President, Vice-President, and all civil	2	4		24
The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other	ĩ	2	5	18
and also their other.  Offices becoming vacant in the recess of the Senate may be filled by the President, the	1	3	5	18
commissions to expire at the end of the next session  One-fifth of the members present, be entered on the journal of each House. The yeas and nays shall, at the desire of	2	2 5	3 3	24 18
Opinion of the principal officers in each of the Executive Departments on any subject re- lating to their duties. The President may require the written	2	2	1	23
Order, resolution, or vote (except on a question of adjournment) requiring the concurrence of the two Houses, shall be presented to the President. Every	1	7	3	19
Original purisdiction, in all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and in which a State may be a party. The Supreme Court shall have	3	2	2	25
of two witnesses to the	3	3	1	25
P.				
Pardons, except in cases of impeachment. The President may grant reprieves and	2	2	1	23
Patent rights to inventors. Congress may pass laws for securing.  Peace. Members of Congress shall not be privileged from arrest for treason, felony, and	1	8	8	20
breach of the	1	6 10	1 3	19 22
of. [Amendments]	3	-	-	28
debt for. [Amendments]	14 1	$\frac{4}{2}$	- '3	31 18
People, peaceably to assemble and petition for redress of grievances, shall not be abridged by Congress. The right of the. [Amendments]  To keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. A well-regulated militia being neces-	1	_	_	28
sary to the security of a free State, the right of the. [Amendments]	2	-	_	28
To be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and secures shall not be violated. The right of the. [Amendments]	4	_	-	28
People. The enumeration of certain rights in the Constitution shall not be held to deny or disparage others retained by the. [Amendments]	9	-	-	29
reserved to the State or to the. [Amendments]	-	-	-	29 17
Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secured in their. [Amendments]	4	-	_	28
Persons, as any State may think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited prior to 1808.  The migration or importation of such	1	9	1	21
But a tax or duty of ten dollars shall be imposed on the importation of each of such.  Petition for the redress of grievances. Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to. [Amendments]	1· 1	9	1	21 28
Piracies and felonies committed on the high seas. Congress shall define and punish	ĵ	8	10	20
sion shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other.	1	5	4	19
Places of choosing Senators. Congress may by law make or alter regulations for the election of Senators and Representatives, except as to the.  Ports of one State over those of another. Preference shall not be given by any regulation	1	4	1	18
of commerce or revenue to the	1 1	9	6 6	21 21
Post offices and post roads. Congress shall establish.  Powers herein granted shall be vested in Congress. All legislative	1	8	7	20 17
Powers vested 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 execution		_		
the Powers and duties of the office shall devolve on the Vice-President, on the removal, death,	1	8	18	21
resignation, or inability of the President. The	2	1	5	23

Powers not delegated to the United States nor prohibited to the States are reserved to	Art.	Sec.	C1. P	age.
the States and to the people. [Amendments]	10	-	-	29
disparage others retained by the people. [Amendments]	9	-	-	29
one State over those of another	3	9	6	21
Prejudice any claims of the United States or of any particular State in the territory or property of the United States. Nothing in this Constitution shall.	4	3	2	26
Present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince, or foreign State. No person holding any office under the United States shall, without the construct of Courses, expect of the construction of the	1	9	8	21
sent of Congress, accept any  Presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service. No person shall be held to answer	•	Ü	Ü	21
for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a. [Amendments]	5	-	-	29
Vice-President shall exercise the office of.	1	$\frac{3}{3}$	5	18
The Chief Justice shall preside upon the trial of the	1	3 7	$\frac{6}{2}$	18 19
Shall return to the House in which it originated, with his objections, any bill which	•		-	
he shall not approve	1	7	2	19
Congress shall adjourn before the expiration of that time	1	7	2	19
cept on a question of adjournment, shall be presented to the	1	7	3	19
If disapproved by him, shall be returned and proceeded on as in the case of a bill	1		3	19
The executive power shall be vested in a  He shall hold his office during the term of four years.	$\frac{2}{2}$	1	1	23 23
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	2	1	5	23
duties of	2		0	20
bility of the President, what officer shall act as	2	1	5	23
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	2	1	6	23
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	2	1	7	23
when called into actual service	2	2	1	23
He may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments	2	2	1	23
He may grant reprieves or pardons for offenses, except in cases of impeachment  He may make treaties by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two-thirds	2	2	1	23
of the Senators present concurring  He may appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, ambassadors,	2	2	2	23
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.	2	2	2	23
Congress may vest the appointment of inferior officers in the	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	23
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.	2	2	3	24
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 House of Con-	2	3	-	24
gress	2	3	-	24
may adjourn them to such time as he may think proper.	2	3	_	24
He shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers	2 2	3	_	24
He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed  He shall commission all the officers of the United States	2	3	_	24 24
On impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors, shall be removed from office. The	-	Ü	_	41
misdemeanors, shall be removed from office. The	2	4	-	24
tion 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
President and Vice-President. Manner of choosing. Each State, by its legislature, shall ap-	_	•	•	20
point a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representa- tives 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
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	2	1	3	23
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 the person	12	-	-	30
voted for as Vice-President. [Amendments]	12	-	-	30

President and Vice-President. Manner of choosing. 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.	Art.	sec.	CL P	age.
[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. [Amend-	12	-	-	30
ments]	12	-	-	30
ber be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. [Amendments]  If no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers,	12	-	-	30
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
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	10			90
President. [Amendments]  President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided. The Vice-President shall be.	12	3	4	30 18
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,	i	3	5	18
the Senate shall choose a	1	3	5	18
ments]	1	-	-	28
color, or. [Amendments]  Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. [Amend-	15	1	-	32
ments]  Privilege. Senators and Representatives shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and	5	~	-	29
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	ı	6	1	19
place  Privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States. The citizens of each State shall	1	6	1	19
be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the several States.  No soldier shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner in time	4	2	1	26
of peace. [Amendments]	3	-	-	28
[Amendments]  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.	5	-	-	29
[Amendments]  No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immu-	14	1	_	31
nities of citizens of the United States. [Amendments]	14	1	-	31
law. [Amendments].  Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws.	14	1	-	31
[Amendments]	14 1	1 8	11	31 20
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. [Amendments]	4	_	_	28
Process 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. [Amendments]	5	_	_	29
No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due. [Amendments]	14	1	_	31
Process for obtaining witnesses in his favor. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have. [Amendments]	6	_	_	29
Progress of science and useful arts. Congress shall have power to promote the	1	8	8	20
regulations respecting the territory or	4	3	2	26
[Amendments] No State shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States;	5	-	-	29
nor deprive any person of his life, liberty, or. [Amendments]	14	1	-	31
ments]	6	-		29
[Amendments]  He shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation. [Amendments]	6	-	_	29 29
He shall be confronted with the witnesses against him. [Amendments]	6	_	-	29 29
He shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses. [Amendments]	6	-	_	29

30 INI	EA I	LO .	THE CONSTI	10110N.				
Protection of the laws. No State	shall de	env	to any person wit	thin its jurisdiction the	Art.	Sec.	Cl. P	age.
equal [Amendments] Public debt of the United States in		. <b>.</b>			14	1	-	31
not be questioned. The val	idity of	the.	[Amendments].		14	4	-	31
Public safety may require it. The in cases of rebellion or invas	sion the				1	9	2	21
Public trial by jury. In all crimin	nal pros	secut	ions the accused s	hall have a speedy and.	6	_	_	29
[Amendments]	not be t	taker	n for, without just c	ompensation. [Amend-	5	_		29
Punishment according to law. Jud than to removal from, and	gmentii ldisqua	n cas alifica	es of impeachment ation for, office; b	shall not extend further out the party convicted				
shall nevertheless be liable:  Punishments inflicted. Excessive because and unusual. [Amend	ailshall	lnot	be required nor exc	ressive fines imposed nor	1 8	3	7	18 29
cidei and didadai. [mich	ттенез				Ü			20
			Q.					
Qualification for office. No religious Qualifications of electors of membe					6	-	3	27
electors for the most numer Qualifications of members of the 1	House o	of Re	epresentatives. Th	ney shall be twenty-five	1	2	1	17
years of age, seven years a State in which chosen Of Senators. They shall be t					1	2	2	18
States, and an inhabitant of	the Sta	ite in	which chosen		1	3	3	18
Of its own members. Each H Of the President. No person States at the time of the add	except a	a nat	ural-born citizen, o	or a citizen of the United	1	5	1	18
of President Neither shall any person be el					2	3	4	23
tained the age of thirty-fiv United States	e years	and	been fourteen yea	ars a resident within the	2	1	4	23
Of the Vice-President. No page 15 dent shall be eligible to that	person o t of Vice	const e-Pre	itutionally ineligib sident. [Amendn	nents]	12	_	_	30
Quartered in any house without the shall be. [Amendments].					3	_	_	28
Quorum to do business. A majori But a smaller number than a	ty of eac quorum	ich H 1 maj	iouse shall constitu y adjourn from day	te ay to day and may be au-	1	5	1	18
thorized to compel the atter Of the House of Representati or members from two-third	ives for	choo	sing a President sh	nall consist of a member	1	5	1	18
necessary to a choice. [An Quorum to elect a Vice-President l	rendmer	nts]_			12	-	-	30
ators shall be a. [Amendn A majority of the whole num	ients]	<b></b>			$\frac{12}{12}$	_	_	30 30
it majority of the whole ham	ser situi			ce. [michamenta]	12			50
		_	R.					
Race, color, or previous condition to vote shall not be denied account of. [Amendments	i or abr	ridge	d by the United S	states or by any State on		1		32
Ratification of amendments to the of the several States or by	Constitu convent	ition ions	shall be by the leg in three-fourths of	islatures of three-fourths the States, accordingly		1	_	32
as Congress may propose Ratification of the conventions of	nine Sta	ates s	hall be sufficient t	o establish the Constitu-	5	-	-	26
tion between the States so r Ratio of representation until the	first enu	mera	ition under the Coi	nstitution shall be made	7	-	-	27
not to exceed one for every Ratio of representation shall be a respective numbers, counting	thirty t apportio	hous ned	andamong the several	States according to their	1	2	3	18
Indians not taxed. [Amen But when the right to vote for	dmentsl	١			14	2		31
legislative, executive, and rebellion or other crime, sh	judicial all be de	l offi eniec	cers of the State, I or abridged by a	except for engaging in State, the basis of repre-				
sentation shall be reduced of the right to vote. [Ame	ndments	s1			14	2	_	31
Rebellion against the United State State offices, took an oath	ı to sup	pport	the Constitution	, afterward engaged in				
insurrection or rebellion, d [Amendments] But Congress may by a vote					14	3	-	31
[Amendments]					14	3	_	31
Rebellion against the United States in suppressing the rebellion	shall n	ot be	e questioned. 「Am	nendments]	14	4	_	31
All debts and obligations inco or emancipation of slaves, de	irred in	aid o	of the rebellion, an	id all claims for the loss	14	4	_	31
•			,					

Rebellion or invasion. The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended except when the		Sec.	Cl. 1	
public safety may require it in cases of	1	9	2	21
regular statement of  Recess of the Senate. The President may grant commissions, which shall expire at the end	I	9	7	21
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	2	2	3	24
had upon the	1	7	2	19
in each State to the acts  Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving such acts, records, and proceedings.	<del>1</del> 4	1 1	-	25 25
Redress of grievances. Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition for the. [Amendments]	1	_	_	28
Regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators. The time, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed by the legis-				
latures of the States, but Congress may at any time by law make or alter such  Remulations of commerce or revenue. Preference to the ports of one State over those of	1	4	1	18
another shall not be given by any.  Religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. Congress shall make no law respecting	1	9	6	21
the establishment of. [Amendments].  Religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for any office or public trust under	1		-	28
the United States. No.  Remoral of the President from office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President. In	6	_	3	27
case of the	2	1	ă	23
Representation. No State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate	5	_	_	26
Representation and direct taxation, how apportioned among the several States. [This provision is changed by the 14th amendment, section 2, on page 31]	1	2	3	18
Representation until the first enumeration under the Constitution not to exceed one for	1	2	3	18
every thirty thousand. The ratio of Representation in any State. The executive thereof shall issue writs of election to fill				
vacancies in the Representation among the several States shall be according to their respective numbers,	1	2	4	18
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 re-				
duced. [Amendments]  Representatives. Congress shall consist of a Senate and House of	14 1	$\frac{2}{1}$	_	31 17
Qualifications of electors of members of the House of No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five	ī	2	1	17
years, been seven years a citizen of the United States, and an inhabitant of the State	,			10
in which he shall be chosen  And direct taxes, how apportioned among the several States. [Amended by 14th	1	2	2	18
amendment, section 2, on page 31] Shall choose their Speaker and other officers. The House of Shall have the sole power of impeachment. The House of	1 1	2222	3 5	18 18
Executives of the States shall issue writs of election to fill vacancies in the House of	l 1	2 2	5 4	18 18
The times, places, and manner of choosing Representatives shall be prescribed by the	1	4	1	18
legislatures of the States.  But Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations except as to the	1	4		
places of choosing Senators  And Senators shall receive a compensation, to be ascertained by law	1	6	1	18 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.  Shall not be questioned in any other place for any speech or debate. Members of the	1	6	1	19 19
House of	ı	6	1	
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	I	6	2	19
All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of	1 2	7 1	1	$\frac{19}{23}$
Representatives shall be bound by an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the	_	•	_	
United States. The Senators and	б	-	:}	27
[Amendments]	14	2	-	31
ments]	14	3	-	31
tion. [Amendments]  Reprieves and pardons except in cases of impeachment. The President may grant	14 2	3 2		31 23
Reprisal. Congress shall have power to grant letters of marque and.  No State shall grant any letters of marque and.	1	_	11	20 21
No state shall grant any letters of marque and.  Republican form of government. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a.	4	1.0	-	21 26
UHIUH A	7	-	_	_0

	4 =+	Sec.	Ct 1	0.00
Republican form of government. And shall protect each of them against invasion; and on the application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature can-			( 1. 1	
not be convened), against domestic violence	4	4	_	26
[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. [Amend-	9	-	-	29
ments]	10	-	-	29
on the Vice-President. In case of the death	2	1	5	23
the removal, death	2	1	5	23
order	1	7 7	3 1	19 19
any regulations of commerce or	1 1	9	6 3	21 18
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]	1	-	-	28
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]	2	_		28
[Amendments]  Rights in the Constitution shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. The enumeration of certain. [Amendments].	9	_	_	29
Rights not delegated to the United States nor prohibited to the States are reserved to the States or to the people. [Amendments]	10			29
Rules of its proceedings. Each House may determine the Rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property of the United States. Con-	1	5	2	18
gress shall dispose of and make all needful	4	3	2	26
Rules of the common law. All suits involving over twenty dollars shall be tried by jury according to the. [Amendments]	7	-	-	29 29
	•	_	_	20
۶.				
Science and the useful arts by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their writings and discoveries. Congress shall have power to promote the progress of Searches and seizures shall not be violated. The right of the people to be secure against	1	8	8	20
unreasonable. [Amendments]	4		-	28
ments.] Seat of Government. Congress shall exercise exclusive legislation in all cases over such	4	-	-	28
district as may become the	1	8	17	21
counterfeiting of the	1	8	6	20
A well-regulated militia being necessary to the. [Amendments]	2 1	1	-	28 17
State, chosen by the legislature for six years.  If vacancies happen during the recess of the legislature of a State, the executive	i	3	1	18
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	1	3	2	18
Senate be equally divided.  The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore in the	1	3	4	18
absence of the Vice-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	1	3	5	18
purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation	1	3	6	18
no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members		.,	0	10
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	1	3 5	6	18 18
It may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish a member for disorderly	1	5	1	18
behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member	1	5	2	18
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

Senate of the United States. The Senate shall advise and consent to the ratification of all	Art.	Sec.	Cl. I	age.
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	2	2	2	23
provided for	2	2	2	23
It may be convened by the President on extraordinary 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 classes, so that the seats of one-third shall become vacant at the expira-	2 5	3 -	1	24 26
tion of every second year.  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	1	3	2	18
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	1	3	3	18
the places of choosing.  If vacancies happen during the recess of the legislature of a State, the executive	1	4	1	18
thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature.  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	1	3	2	18
returning from the same.  Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation to be ascertained by law.	1	6 6	1 1	19 19
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	1	6	1	19
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
House during his continuance in office.  Senators. No Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under	1	6	2	19
the United States shall be an elector for President and Vice-President	2	1	2	23
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	6	-	3	27
against the United States. [Amendments]  But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.  [Amendments]	14	3	-	31
Service or labor in one State, escaping into another State, shall be delivered up to the party	14	3	-	31
to whom such service or labor may be due. Fugitives from  Servitude, 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	2	3	26 30
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	1	•		50
of [Amendments]	15	1	-	32
troops or  Silver coin 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 eman-	1	10 10	3	22 21
cipation of any [Amendments]	14	4	-	31
ject to their jurisdiction. Neither [Amendments]	13 3	1	-	30 28
owner. [Amendments]	i	2	3	18
Speaker and other officers. The House of Representatives shall choose their	1	2	5	18 28
[Amendments]	6	-	_	29
Standard of weights and measures. Congress shall fix the State of the Union. The President shall, from time to time, give Congress information of the	1 2	8	5	20 24
the State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers of the United States, shall take an	2	0	_	24
oath to support the Constitution. All members of the several.  States. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive	6	-	3	27
authority shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.  Congress shall have power to regulate commerce among the several	1	2 8	3	18 19
No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation	1	10	1	21
Shall not grant letters of marque and reprisal	1 1	10 10	1 1	21 21
Shall not emit hills of credit	1	10	1	21
Shall not make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts Shall not pass any bill of attainder, ec post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts	1	10 10	1	21 21

		_		
States. Shall not grant any title of nobility	Art.	Sec. 10	CL P	age. 21
Shall not, without the consent of Congress, lay any duties on imports or exports, ex-				
cept 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
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	4	2	1	26
the several States	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	_			0.0
States, as Congress shall prescribe, may ratify amendments to the Constitution  The United States shall guarantee a republican form of government to every State in	5	-	-	26
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
be convened,) against domestic violence	_	-		
tween 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
States or the people. Powers not delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the	10			90
States, are reserved to the. [Amendments]	10 5	_	_	29 26
Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed \$20, shall be tried by				
jury. [Amendments]	7	-	-	29
of a foreign State. The judicial power of the United States shall not extend to				
[Amendments]	11	_	_	30
Supreme Court. Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court, and such inferior courts as Congress may establish. The judicial power of	1	8	9	20
the United States shall be vested in one.  Supreme Court. The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices dur-	3	1	_	24
Supreme Court. The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices dur-	.,			04
ing good behavior  The compensation of the judges shall not be diminished during their continuance in	3	1	_	24
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	3	-	2	20
and regulations as Congress may make. The	3	2	2	25
Supreme law 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	_	$\overline{2}$	$\overline{27}$
Suppress insurrections and repel invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the	,		15	90
militia to execute the laws  Suppression of insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned. The public debt, includ-	1	8	15	20
ing the debt for pensions and bounties, incurred in the [Amendments]	14	4	_	31
T.				
Tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration. No capitation or				
other direct	1 1	9	4 5	21 21
Taxes (direct) and Representatives, how apportioned among the several States. [See 14th	•			
amendment, section 2, page 31]	1	2 8	3 1	18 19
They shall be uniform throughout the United States.	1	8	1	19
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 the State shall make	1	3	2	18
Tender in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a	ì	10	1	21
Term of four years. The President and Vice-President shall hold their offices for the	2	1	1	23
Term 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

	Art.	Sec.	CL P	age.
Territory or other property of the United States. Congress shall dispose of and make all		0		00
needful rules and regulations respecting the	4 6	3	$\frac{2}{3}$	26 27
shall be convicted of treason except on the.  Three-fourths of the legislatures of the States, or conventions in three-fourths of the States,	3	3	1	25
as Congress shall prescribe, may ratify amendments to the Constitution  Tie. The Vice-President shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided	5 1	$\bar{3}$	- 4	$\frac{26}{18}$
Times, places, and manner 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
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 state, without the consent of Con-	1 1	9 10	$\frac{8}{1}$	$\frac{21}{21}$
gress. No person holding any office under the United States shall accept of any	1	9	8	21
Tonnage without the consent of Congress. No State shall lay any duty of	1	10	3	22 17
their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.  No person shall, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or	3	3	1	25
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
of	3	3	2	25
Treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of	2	4	1	24
tion of				
Congress, except in cases of	1	6	1	19
from the	1	9	7	21
vided two-thirds of the Senators present concur, to make	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	23 24
They shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby	6	-	2	27
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	I	10	1	21
the party convicted shall neverthless be liable and subject to indictment	1	3	7	18
Trial by jury. All crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be tried by jury	3	2	3	25
mittedBut when not committed within a State, the trial shall be at such a place as Congress	3	2	3	25
may by law have directed	3	2	3	25
ments] Suits at common law, when the amount exceeds \$20, shall be by [Amendments]	6 7	_	-	29 29
Tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court. Congress shall have power to constitute	i	8	9	20
keep	1	10	3	22
Trust or projit 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	28
Two-thirds of the members present. No person shall be convicted on an impeachment without the concurrence of	1	3 5	$\frac{6}{2}$	18 18
Two-thirds. A bill returned by the President with his objections, may be repassed by each House by a vote of	1	7	2	19
Two-thirds 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
Two-thirds of the legislatures of the several States. Congress shall call a convention for	_	2		
proposing amendments to the Constitution on the application of	5	_	_	26
to the Constitution 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 [Amend-	5	-	-	20
ments]	12	-	-	30
Vice-President, shall consist of [Amendments].  Two-thirds, may remove the disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth	12	-	-	30
amendment. Congress, by a vote of [Amendments]	14	3	-	3
term than	1	8	12	20

U. Cl. Page. Art. Sec. To establish a more perfect [Preamble]..... The President shall, from time to time, give to Congress information of the state of 24 1 New States may be admitted by Congress into this.....  $\bar{3}$ 26 1 3 1 26 But no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of another ..... Unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secured in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against [Amendments]..... 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]... 28 Unusual punishments inflicted. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and [Amendments]. [Amendments]. Private property shall not be taken for public. [Amend-29 29 ments]..... Useful arts, 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 20 1 of science and the..... Vacancies happening in the representation of a State. The executive thereof shall issue 18 writs of election to fill..... 2 Vacancies happening in the Senate in the recess of the legislature of a State. How filled. Vacancies 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 3 24 Validity of the public debt incurred in suppressing insurrection against the United States, including debt for pensions and bounties, shall not be questioned. [Amendments]. 4 31 14 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 Houses upon the..... 2 19 Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate..... 4 18 4 3 18 He shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided...... The Senate shall choose a President pro tempore in the absence of the..... 5 18 23 He shall be chosen for the term of four years..... 1 The number and the manner of appointing electors for President and ...... 23 In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of the President, the powers and duties of his office shall devolve on the. 5 23 Congress may provide by law for the case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and.
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 ability both of the President and .... 1 5 23 24 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] 30 The electors shall name, in distinct ballots, the person voted for as Vice-President. 30 [Amendments]. [Amendments].
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].

The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Repre-30 sentatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall be then counted. [Amend-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] 30 12 If no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President. [Amendments] 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] But if the House shall make no choice of a President before the 4th of March next fol-12 30 lowing, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. [Amendments].... 30 12 No person constitutionally ineligible as President shall be eligible as. [Amendments]. 30 The United States shall guarantee to every State a republican form of government, and shall protect each State against invasion and domestic..... 26 Virginia entitled to ten Representatives in the first Congress..... 3 18 Each Senator shall have one..... 18 The Vice-President, unless the Senate be equally divided, shall have no..... 18 7 3 19 race, color, or previous condition of servitude. The right of citizens of the United States to. [Amendments]

f two-thirds. Each House may expel a member by a... 32 15 1 Vote of two-thirds. 1 18 A bill vetoed by the President may be repassed in each House by a ...... 19 No person shall be convicted on an impeachment except by a..... 18

Constitute that Whenever has Harris shall be it as a constitution of	Art.	Sec.	rı. <b>1</b>	'age.
Vote of two-thirds. Whenever both Houses shall deem it necessary, Congress may propose amendments to the Constitution by a	$\frac{5}{2}$	$\overline{2}$	$\frac{-}{2}$	26 28
Congress by a [Amendments]	14	3	-	32
w.				
War, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water. Congress shall have power to declare	1	8	11	<b>2</b> C
and articles of	1	8	14	20
War against the United States, adhering to their enemies, and giving them aid and com-	1	10	3	22
fort. Treason shall consist only in levying	3	3	1	25
to be searched, and the person or things to be seized. No [Amendments]  Weights and measures. Congress shall fix the standard of	4	8	5	28 20
Weights and measures. Congress shall fix the standard of Weifare and to secure the blessings of liberty, &c. To promote the general. [Preamble].	-	_	_	17
Welfare. Congress shall have power to provide for the common defense and general Witness against himself. No person shall, in a criminal case, be compelled to be a	1	8	1	19
[Amendments]	5	_	_	29
witnesses against film. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have compulsory  Witnesses in his favor. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have compulsory	6	_	_	29
nrocess for obtaining [Amendments]	6	_	_	29
Witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. No person shall be con-				
victed of treason unless on the testimony of two	3	3	1	25
public safety may require it	1	9	2	21
the State shall issue.  Written opinion of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments on any sub-	ĩ	2	4	18
ject relating to the duties of his office. The President may require the	2	2	1	23
Y.				
Yeas and nays 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	1	-	_	
with his objections shall be determined by	1	7	2	19