

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common Defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty and our Liberty, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

CONSTITUTIONAL

CARD SORT

CARD SORT

ANSWERS

When an error happens in the Representation, from any defect, the Executive Authority, in which shall give Duty of Obedience to full reach.
The House of Representatives shall have the right to impeach and also officers, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six years. One Senator shall have one vote.

I immediately after they shall be appointed in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three of the members of the first class, who shall be elected at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, a third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one third may be chosen every second year, and if there was happen by resignation, or other single of the signature of any state, the Committee through any such single appointments would the next meeting of the Legislature, which is such provisions.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and have seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty and our Posterity, do hereby ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Princkle. I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

1. Representatives serve

a two-year term.

When an error happens in the Representation, from any other, the Executive Authority, the whole of the Duty of Education is put under the Wings of Representation, which shows the Officers and other Officers, and what have the word Power of Impugnment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six years. Each Senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be ascertained in consequence of the first Edition, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three or four Clauses of the first Bill, what be inserted at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Clause at the Expiration of the fourth Year, a Clause at the Expiration of the sixth Year, or that one third may be chosen every second Year, and if Dissent happen by Dissolution, or otherwise, by the Signature of any three, the Committee thereof may make any new Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which is such Dissolution.

No Person shall be admitted who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and have been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall be a native born of that State, or who shall be a Slave.

We the People

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Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have equal Numbers equal to the Electors in the most numerous Branch of the Legislature of the most numerous State. No Representative shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, nor when elected, two Years a Citizen of the State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and electors shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and not being Indians, in each State, which shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress, and after every ensuing Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be chosen three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey five, Virginia over thirty thousand one, Georgia three, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Florida three.

When vacancies happen in the Representatives from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writ of Election to fill such Vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years. Each State shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. Of the Classes of the first Class, one shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, of any Senator, the Executive Authority of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which is in such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected, three Years a Citizen of the State in which he shall be chosen.

2. A Representative must be 25 years old.

We the People

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Article I

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Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have no Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States.

Representatives and electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress, and after each subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, and the other States three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and there shall be one from each State.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. Of the first Class, one shall be chosen at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Continuance of any Class, the Executive Authority thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall be in such Manner.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States.

- 4. The House can impeach the president.

We the People

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Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have Representatives or Electors; for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the same State in which he shall be chosen.

• 5. Senators serve a six-year term.

The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed thirty, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall have three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Georgia five, Virginia ten, Maryland six, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Florida three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writ of Election to fill such Vacancies.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and each shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. Of the Senators of the first Class, one shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Continuance of any Class, the Executive Authority thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the same State in which he shall be chosen.

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Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have Subscriptions requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

- 6. A Senator must be 30 years old to be elected.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the same State in which he shall be chosen. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be chosen three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Georgia five, Virginia ten, Maryland six, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Florida three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writ of Election to fill such Vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and each shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. If the Election of the first Class shall be made at the Expiration of the current Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the second Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the third Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, of any Senator, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been two Years a Citizen of the same State in which he shall be chosen.

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Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have equal Numbers equal to Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

- 7. The Senate approves presidential appointments.

Representatives and electors shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and not being Indians, not taxed, in each State. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey five, Virginia over thirty and no Congress less, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representatives from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and there shall be one Vice.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes of the Senators of the first Class shall be elected at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which is in such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have his Residence in that State.

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Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have no less than two Representatives, nor more than three; and each Elector shall have one Vote.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and electors in each State shall have one Vote. When this Number, according to the Rules, shall be less than a quorum, they shall yet be able to do Business, if two thirds of them be present.

They may swear or affirm before entering on the Duty of their Office, that they will support the Constitution of the United States. They shall be sworn or affirmed, before entering on the Duty of their Office, that they will support the Constitution of the United States.

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Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. If the Election of the first Class be completed at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Deaths shall happen by Resignation, or otherwise, before the Expiration of any Class, the Senate thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which is in such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

They shall be sworn or affirmed, before entering on the Duty of their Office, that they will support the Constitution of the United States. They shall be sworn or affirmed, before entering on the Duty of their Office, that they will support the Constitution of the United States.

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- 8. The Senate ratifies (approves) treaties with foreign governments.

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Article I

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Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have no less than two Representatives, nor more than three; and Electors in the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the same State in which he shall be chosen.

• 9. The Senate tries the president after impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes; of the first Class, one third shall be chosen at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Continuance of any Class, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall be filled by the Legislature.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the same State in which he shall be chosen.

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Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have Representatives or Electors for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

• 10. Congress can propose laws.

Representatives and electors shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the Number, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and not being free Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be reckoned as three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey five, and so on in proportion to the Number of free Persons in each State. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be reckoned as three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey five, and so on in proportion to the Number of free Persons in each State.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and each State shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. Of the Senators of the first Class, one shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Continuance of any Class, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected, shall have been at least two Years a Citizen of that State.

We the People

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Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which all the Electors in each State have the Qualifications requisite for Electors in the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. No Person shall be a Representative who shall not, when elected, be seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and not bound, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress, and within every subsequent Term of seven Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed thirty. No State shall have less than one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania seven, Delaware three, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writ of Election to fill such Vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for one Year. They shall have one Vote.

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No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected, shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

• 11. Congress declares war.

We the People

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Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have Representatives or electors for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the Legislature.

- 12. Congress can override a president's veto with 2/3 vote of both houses.

Representatives and electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the Legislature. No Representative shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, nor when elected, seven Years a Citizen of that State in which he shall be chosen. Representatives and electors shall be chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, according to the Numbers of free Persons within each State. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the Legislature. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have Representatives or electors for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the Legislature. No Representative shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, nor when elected, seven Years a Citizen of that State in which he shall be chosen. Representatives and electors shall be chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, according to the Numbers of free Persons within each State. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the Legislature.

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No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected, three Years a Citizen of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Section 4. The Senate shall have the sole and exclusive Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall have the sole and exclusive Power of trying all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. The President shall be tried by the Senate. The Chief Justice shall preside. No Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present. Judgment shall not extend further than removal from Office, and disqualification to hold any Office under the United States. The Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable to Civil and Criminal Proceedings.

We the People

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Article. I.

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States in and shall have Electors in each State, for Election of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

- **13. Congress can propose amendments to the Constitution with 2/3 vote of both houses.**

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Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their Numbers, which shall be determined by the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and including Indians taxed as free Persons, except such as shall be Indians, not taxed, in which Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be reckoned as having three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Philadelphia one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writ of Election to fill such Vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and there shall be one from each State.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. Of the Senators of the first Class, one shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, of any Senator, the Executive Authority of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected, shall be, in that Year, a Citizen of one of the States in which he shall be chosen.

• 14. The President serves a 4-year term.

We the People

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Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States; and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the same State in which he shall be chosen. The House of Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and the free Male Persons of the Age of sixteen and upwards, three fifths of the Number of free Persons in each State. The House of Representatives shall elect their Speaker and other Officers; and shall choose their Members and Clerks. The House of Representatives shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and they shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. Of the Senators of the first Class, one shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Continuance of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which is in each State.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the same State in which he shall be chosen.

- 15. The president must be at least 35 years old, a 14 year resident, and native born.

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty and our Posterity, do hereby ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Circle. I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

- **16. The president has the**

power to approve or veto laws

power to approve or veto laws.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six years; and there shall be one-third who shall have expired.

I immediately after they shall be assembl'd in consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three or four Clauses of the first Clause what be inserted at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Clause at the Expiration of the fourth Year, a Clause at the Expiration of the sixth Year, or that one third may be chosen every second Year, and if Death must happen by Dissipation, or other Cause of the Signature of any State, the Committee thereof may make any necessary appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which is much to be desired.

No Person shall be admitted who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall be a native born of that State, or who shall be a Slave.

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish more domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not, when elected, be seven Years old and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

The House may be expelled from the United States, according to the Rules and Regulations of the House, and no Person shall be a Representative who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have the Qualifications requisite for Senators of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not, when elected, be thirty Years old and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Section 4. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 6. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have the Qualifications requisite for Senators of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 7. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 8. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have the Qualifications requisite for Senators of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 9. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 10. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have the Qualifications requisite for Senators of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

- 17. The president makes treaties with foreign governments.

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish more domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have equal Numbers of Electors for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

- 18. The president nominates judges to the Supreme Court.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their Numbers, which shall be determined by the following Rule, to-wit: That after the first Enumeration there shall be one Representative for every thirty thousand Persons; but that no State shall have less than one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall have three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania seven, Delaware one, Maryland three, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and there shall be one from each State.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes; of the first Class shall be one-third at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one-third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Continuance of any Class, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which in such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have his Residence in that State in which he shall be chosen.

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish more domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have no less than two Representatives, nor more than three; and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States.

Representatives and electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writ of Election to fill such Vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and they shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. Of the first Class, one third shall be chosen at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Continuance of any Class, the Executive Authority thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States.

- 19. The president appoints ambassadors and cabinet members.

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty and our Posterity, do hereby certify that the Constitution for the United States of America,

Article. I.

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States in and shall have Elections regulated for Election of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

- **20. The president is**

26. The president is Commander-in-Chief of U S

Commander-in-Chief of U.S. military forces

military forces.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for one year. One of them shall have one vote.

I immediately give they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three of the Churches of the first City, what be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second City at the expiration of the fourth year, a City at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one third may be chosen annually, and there may be a new to be nominated in their

Chief at the explanation of the earth's heat, or that our heat may be derived from compressed gas, and of time may happen by Rain, or other
Single of the signature of any that, the Committee thereof may make any appointments under the most authority of the Legislature, which is
such persons.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and have seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish more domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have equal Numbers of Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

- 21. Justices of the Supreme Court serve for life.

Representatives and electors shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the Number of free Persons in each State, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and not being Inhabitants of the United States, three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress if and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be reckoned as having three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey five, and so on in proportion to the Number of free Persons in each State. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be reckoned as having three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey five, and so on in proportion to the Number of free Persons in each State.

When vacancies happen in the Representatives from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and there shall be one from each State.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. If the Election of the first Class shall be made at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, of any Senator, the Executive Authority of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which is in such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have his Residence in that State.

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common Defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty and our Posterity, do hereby establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article. I.

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States in and shall have Elections regularly extended for Election of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.
No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, seven Years and a Day, and who shall not, when elected, have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

- 22. The Judicial power

22. The judicial power (Supreme Court) can declare

(Supreme Court) can declare laws unconstitutional

laws unconstitutional.

Section 3. The Charter of the United States shall be composed of two Charters from each State, chosen by the Legislature, one for one Year and one for two Years.

Immediatly after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three of the Churches of the first Class, what be vacated at the Expiration of the second year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth year, a Class at the Expiration of the sixth year, so that one third may be chosen every second year, and if death must happen by Dissipation, or otherwise

No Person shall be admitted who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years and have nine Years a Citizen of the United States.

The *Chrysomelids* which feed on these are not here confined to the type of *Barb. Green*, and have more ground & type of the *Barb. Green*, and have more ground & type of the *Barb. Green*.

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty and our Posterity, do hereby ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Princkle. I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States in and shall have the Privileges and Immunities of Representatives in the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

- **23. The Judicial power**

(Supreme Court) can settle

disputes involving the U.S.

disputes involving the U.S.

When an error happens in the Representation from any other, the Executive Authority should call upon the House of Commons to set it right. The House of Representatives shall have the Speeches and other Officers, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Charter of the United States shall be composed of two Charters from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for one year. Charters shall have one vote.

and immediately after they shall be ascertained in consequence of the first Collection, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three of the Collection of the first Class, what be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, a Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, or that one third may be drawn every second Year, and if Vacat must happen by Expiration, or otherwise.

Single of the signature of any state, the Committee thereof may make any appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which is such Committee.

No Person shall be admitted who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and have nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall be a native born of that State, or have been so before.

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish more domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

- 24. The Judicial power (Supreme Court) can settle disputes between states.

and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Representatives and electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writ of Election to fill such Vacancies.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and there shall be one from each State.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes; of the first Class, one third shall be chosen at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Continuance of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected, shall be, in that State, one of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish more domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have the Qualifications required of the Members of the Senate.

- 25. The Chief Justice presides over the impeachment trial of a president.

and no Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States.

Representatives and electors shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the Number of free Persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed, but including all Persons bound to Service for a Term of Years, and no State shall apportion its Representatives among its several Counties or Townships prior to the first Meeting of the Congress if and within the next ensuing Term of two Years, in which State it shall be so directed by Law enacted. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand Persons; but each State shall have at least one Representative; and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualification requisite for Electors in the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years; and each Senator shall have the Qualifications requisite for Representatives.

When vacancies happen in the Senate from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

Section 4. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Electors in each State, shall have the Qualification requisite for Electors in the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Clases; of the first Class, one third shall be chosen at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Term of any Senator, or Representative, the Executive Authority of the State, in which they respectively represent, shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

Section 5. No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States.

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish more domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, in which shall have equal Suffrages, one for every thirty thousand Persons; but each State shall have at least one Representative.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, shall be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and not being Africans, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be reckoned as three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania seven, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each State shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. Of the first Class shall be one Senator at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, the Executive Authority of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, shall be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.