







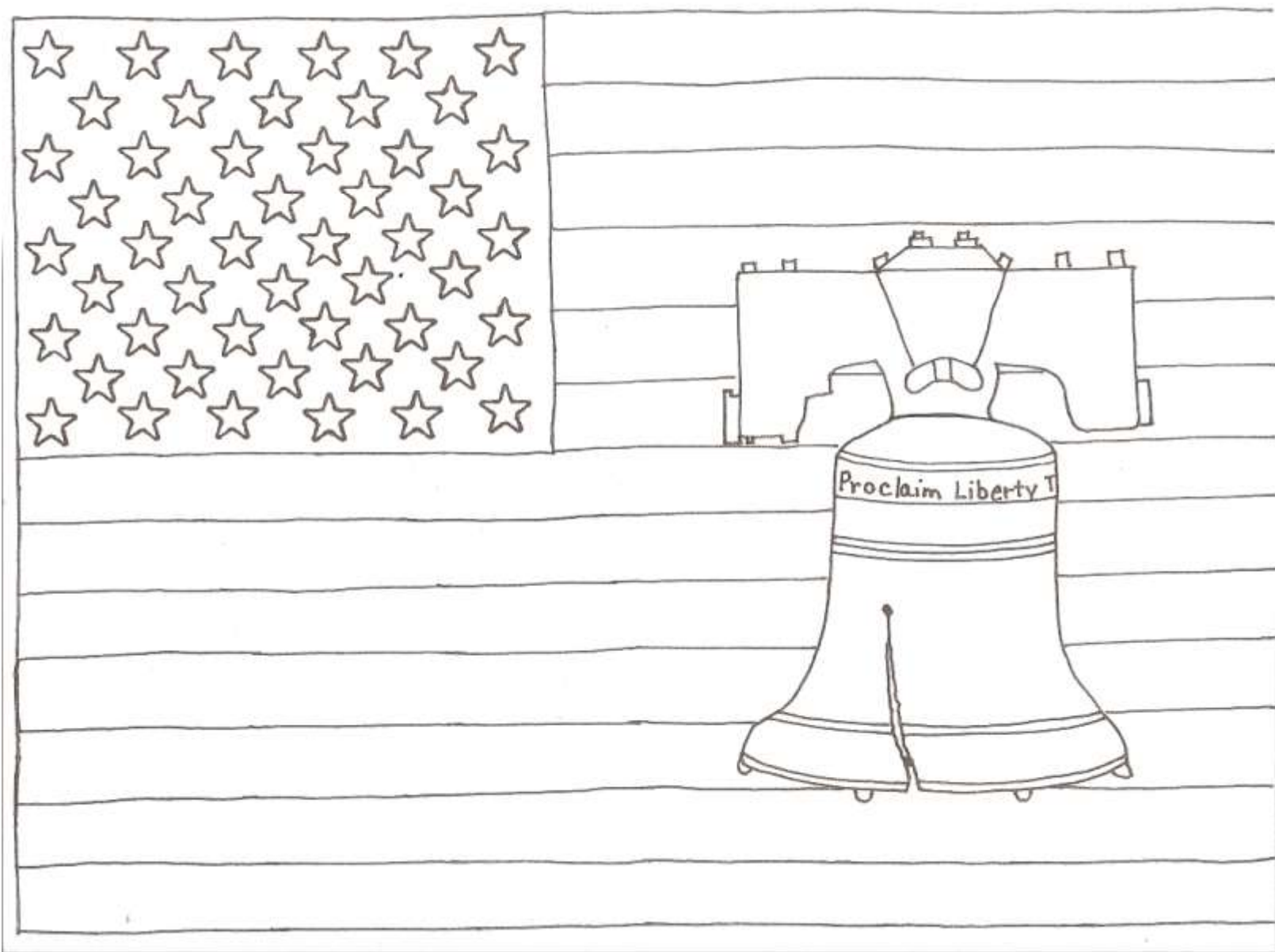
Congress OF THE United States,

begun and held at the City of New York, on
Wednesday the fourth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

" THE Convention of members of the States, having at the time of its adjournment, expressed a desire, in order to prevent reconstruction of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the ground of its jurisdiction, and as containing the beneficent ends of its institutional arrangements, will best ensure the benefit and stability of its institutions, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following Article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution, to be ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution: 1889"

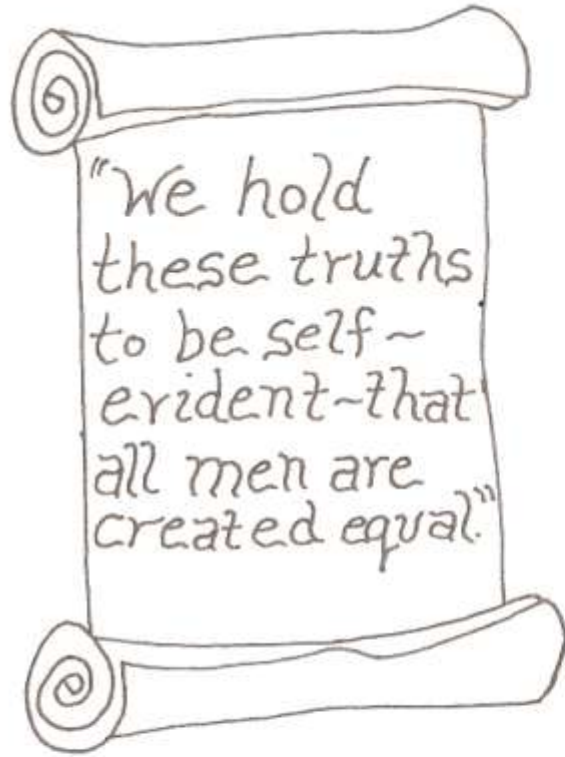
ARTICLES in addition to, and amendment of the Constitution of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Constitution:

- to the first.* After the first enumeration required by the first Article of the Constitution, there shall be one Representation in each State, which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall be not less than one hundred Representatives, until the number of Representatives shall amount to two hundred, after which the proportion shall be so regulated, that there shall not be more than one Representative for every fifty thousand persons.
- to the second.* No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.
- to the third.* Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people to assemble peaceably, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.
- to the fourth.* 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.
- to the fifth.* No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by Law.
- to the sixth.* 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 Warrants shall issue, 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.
- to the seventh.* No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or when the State is invaded, or when public safety may require otherwise; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.
- to the eighth.* Excessive Bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which

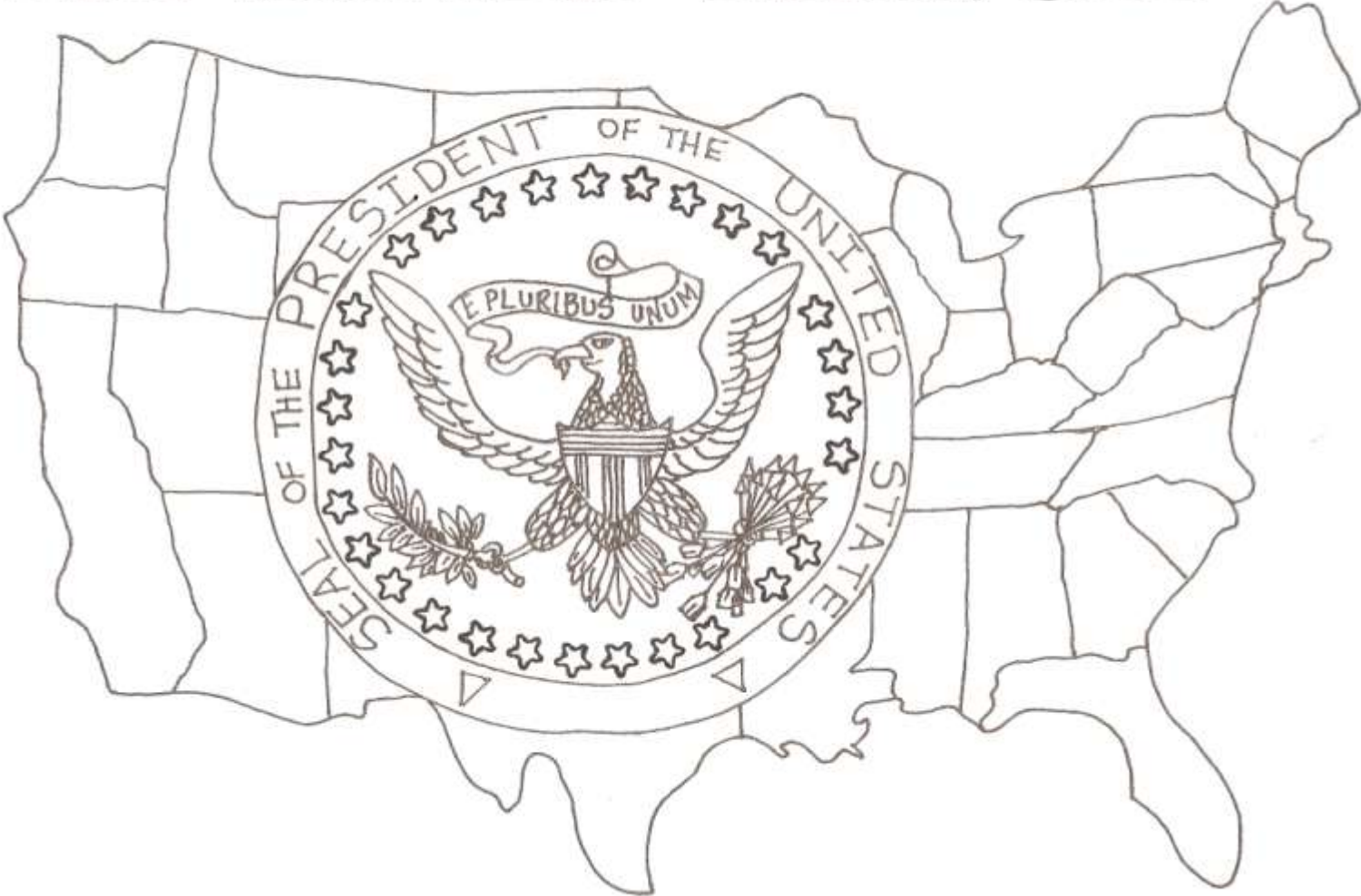


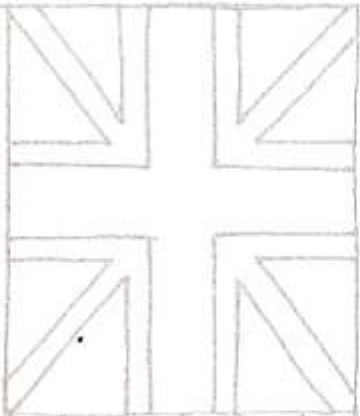






ONE NATION UNDER GOD





1876



1979