

# Congress OF THE

begun and held at the  
Wednesday, the fourth of March, one

**THE** *Conventions of a number of the States*  
or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And

**RESOLVED**, by the Senate and Ho  
 thirds of both Houses concerning, That the following Articles be proposed to the Legislatures of  
 when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes

**ARTICLES** in addition to, and amend  
 the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Const

Article the first..... After the first enumeration required by the first Article of the Constitution  
 One hundred, after which, the proportion shall be so regulated by Cong  
 every forty thousand persons, until the number of Representatives shall a  
 not be less than two hundred Representatives, nor more than one Rep

Article the second..... No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and

Article the third..... Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, o  
 the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a

# United States,

City of, New York, on  
thousand seven hundred and eighty nine.

Having, at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best ensure the beneficent ends of its institution;  
That Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two  
the several States, as Amendments to the Constitution of the United States; all or any of which articles,  
as part of the said Constitution, viz:  
ment of the Constitution of the United States of America proposed by Congress, and ratified by  
stitution.

there shall be one Representative for every thirty thousand, until the number shall amount to  
representatives, that there shall be not less than one hundred Representatives, nor less than one Representative for  
amount to two hundred, after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall  
representative for every fifty thousand persons.

Representatives shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.  
or prohibiting the free exercise thereof: or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of  
redress of grievances.

Article the fourth... A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State,  
Article the fifth... No Soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner,  
Article 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, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly described in a warrant, which shall particularly describe the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized,  
Article the seventh... No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless by a grand jury present, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of war or actual insurrection, or when the jeopardy of life or limb shall require it; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation;  
Article the eighth... In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the district and county where the crime was committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense;  
Article the ninth... In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed five dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than as to matters of law;  
Article the tenth... Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted;  
Article the eleventh... The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people;  
Article the twelfth... The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people;

ATTEST,

Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg

John Adams

John Adams, Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Samuel A. Otis Secretary of the Senate.

State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.  
consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.  
effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue,  
particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.  
crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or  
war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in  
l case, to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due  
e without just compensation.  
jury and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been  
law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses  
is favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.  
twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact, tried by a jury, shall be  
according to the rules of the common law.  
a cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.  
be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.  
nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.