Permanent Constitution as reported by the Committee, with the amendments thereto as made by the Congress. C. S. A.
Arranged by Alex. B. Clitherall, Asst Secy Congress C.S.A
from the original journals & papers
March 9, 1861. Reported back from Committee and ordered to be printed as it is here arranged.

THE CONSTITUTION

OF THE

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

We, the people of the ~~the~~ Confederate States, each State acting ~~for itself~~, and in its sovereign and independent character, in order to form a permanent Federal Government, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity—~~to which ends we~~ invoking ~~invoke~~ the favor and guidance of Almighty God—do ordain and establish this Constitution for the Confederate States of America.

As Harris February 28,

ARTICLE I.

Section 1.

All legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2.

1. 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 be citizens of the Confederate States, and have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature. But no ~~alien~~ person of foreign birth, not a citizen of the Confederate States shall be allowed to vote for any officer, civil or political, State or Federal.

Mr Barry's March 5. transferred by Committee March 9 from 4th Clause Sec 8.

2. No person shall be a Representative, who shall not have attained ~~to~~ the age of twenty-five years, and be a citizen of the Confederate States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State, in which he shall be chosen.

3. Representatives and Direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States, ~~which may be included~~ within this Confederacy, 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~~ excluding Indians not taxed, ~~three-fifths of all slaves~~. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the Confederate States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall, by law, direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every fifty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made the State of South Carolina shall be entitled to choose six—the State of Georgia ten—the State of Alabama nine—the State of Florida two—the

Keitt, March 1st Recorded Mar 9-1861 and Sost- + Clause re=tained as printed

* Except that any judicial, or other federal officer
resident, and acting solely ~~therein~~ within the limits
of any State, may be impeached by a vote of two thirds
of both branches ~~thereof~~ of the Legislature thereof

to be added to clause 5. Section 2. offered by Thos R R
Cobb. and accepted by Mr Dno Gregg. in lieu of his amendment.

State of Mississippi seven—the State of Louisiana six, and the State of Texas six.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

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SECTION 3.

1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen for six years by the legislature thereof, at the regular session next immediately preceding the commencement of the term of service; and each Senator shall have one vote.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class 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 recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and be a citizen of the Confederate States; and who shall not when elected, be an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be chosen.

4. The Vice President of the Confederate States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers; and also a President *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the Confederate States.

6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the Confederate States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit, under the Confederate States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

Section 4.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and

Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof, subject to the provisions of this Constitution; but the Congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the times and places of choosing Senators.

2. 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 a different day.

Section 5.

1. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole number, expel a member.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secresy, and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on

any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the Journal.

4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6.

1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the Confederate States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the Confederate States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the Confederate States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office. But Congress may, by law, grant to the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments a seat upon the floor of

either House, with the privilege of discussing any measures appertaining to his Department.

Section 7.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

2. Every bill which shall have passed both Houses, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the Confederate States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to that House, in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House, it shall become a law. But in all such cases, the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjourn-

* After "but," in 4th line of Section 8, add "no bounties shall
"be granted from the Treasury, nor shall any duties, or
"Taxes, on importations from Foreign Nations, be laid, to
"Foster or promote any branch of industry, and"

Mr Rhetts amendment. March 4. adopted.

ment, prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law. The President may veto any appropriation or appropriations, and approve any other appropriation or appropriations in the same bill. In such case he shall, in signing the bill, designate the appropriations disapproved; and shall return a copy of such appropriations, with his objections, to the House in which the bill shall have originated; and the same proceedings shall then be had as in case of other bills disapproved by the President.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of both Houses may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the Confederate States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, shall be re-passed by two-thirds of both Houses according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill.

Section 8.

The Congress shall have power—

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, for revenue necessary to pay the debts and carry on the Government of the Confederate States—but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the Confederate States:

2. To borrow money on the credit of the Confederate States:

* add to 3° clause, Section 8 Article 1.

Mr Toombs Mar 9

But neither this nor any other clause contained in the Constitution, shall ever be construed to delegate the power to Congress to appropriate money for any internal improvements intended to facilitate Commerce) — Except for the purpose of

Thos RR Cobb. Mar. 9.

furnishing lights, beacons and buoys, and other aids to Navigation upon the Coasts, and the improvement of harbors and the removing of obstructions in rivers navigation; in all which cases such duties shall be laid on the navigation facilitated thereby, as may be necessary to pay the Costs and Expenses thereof

" But no alien, not naturalized according to the laws of the " Confederate States, shall be allowed to vote for any officer, Civil " or political, in any of the States"

Added on motion of Mr Barry to come in after 4th clause of Section 8, adopted March 5th,

Transferred to end of clause 1, article 1. Section 2, as there written March 9. by Committee

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several

* States, and with the Indian tribes: * added to as above,

4. To establish uniform laws of naturalization, and uniform laws on the

subject of bankruptcies, throughout the Confederate States: but no law of Congress shall discharge any debt, Contracted before the passage of the same

Barry March 5.

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin, and fix

the standard of weights and measures:

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and cur-

rent coin of the Confederate States:

7. To establish post offices and post routes; but the expenses of the Post-

1st day of March 1863 after the expiration of two years

Mr Miles March 6.

office Department shall be paid out of its own revenues:

8. To promote the progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for

limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective

writings and discoveries:

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court:

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high

seas, and offences against the law of nations:

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules

concerning captures on land and water:

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that

use shall be for a longer term than two years: