Table Annexed to Article: British Orthography in the Early Constitution

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TABLE ANNEXED TO ARTICLE:
BRITISH ORTHOGRAPHY IN THE EARLY CONSTITUTION
2 OCL 788
TABLE 788A
ORTHOGRAPHIC DIFFERENCES
BRITISH VS. AMERICAN SPELLINGS
IN THE EARLY CONSTITUTION (1878-1804) SURVEYED
{WITH CHANGES WITHIN THE INTERVAL 1787-1804}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word from EC exhibiting British spelling</th>
<th>Number of appearances (gross) in EC</th>
<th>American Preferred Spelling for Word</th>
<th>Did spelling change Spelling 1787-1804?</th>
<th>Number of Spelling changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>defence</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>defense</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>twenty five</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>twenty-five</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three fifths</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>three-fifths</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chuse/chusing</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>choose/choosing</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2 times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode-Island</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New-York</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one third</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>one-third</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>8 times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>two thirds</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>two-thirds</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1 time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behaviour</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>behavior</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one fifth</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>one-fifth</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>encreased</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>increased</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>offence/offences</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>offense/offenses</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>controul</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>control</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thirty five</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>thirty-five</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>labour</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>labor</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three fourths</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>three-fourths</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross/Net</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11 times</td>
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</table>
TABLE 788B
CONCORDANCE OF BRITISH SPELLING
APPEARING IN THE EARLY CONSTITUTION (1787-1804)

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common **defence**, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity,

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

free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, **three fifths** of all other Persons.

the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to **chuse** three, Massachusetts eight, **Rhode-Island** and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, **New-York** six,

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

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;

The **Vice President** of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall **chuse** their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the **Vice President**,

And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of **two thirds** of the Members present.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly **Behaviour**, and, with the Concurrence of **two thirds**, expel a Member.

publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; 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.

be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been **encreased** during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the United States,

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.
shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives,

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Controul of the Congress.

He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows:

and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately chuse by Ballot one of them for President; and if [no Person] have a Majority, then from the five highest on the List the said House shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in chusing the President, the Votes shall be taken by States,

A quorum for this Purpose 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. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice President.

The Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes;

neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years,

the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President,

upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur;

The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.
The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation,

No Person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed

TABLE 788C

{CONCORDANCE CONTINUED THROUGH THE COMPLETING AND CORRECTIVE CONSTITUTION: CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS I – XII}

except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb;

to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

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 with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each,

then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states,

a quorum for this purpose 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.

And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a
majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the 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. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.