The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent To all to whom these presents shall come or may concern, Greeting: Know Ye,
that We having inspected the Records remaining in our Secretary's Office do find there a certain Act of our Legislature in the words and figures following "An Act ratifying certain Articles in addition to and amendment
" of the Constitution of the United States of America proposed by the Congress. Whereas by the fifth article of the Constitution of the United States of America, it is provided that the Congress whenever two thirds of both
" Houses shall deem it necessary shall propose amendments to the said Constitution which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the said 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 by the Congress. And whereas in the Session of the Congress of the United States of America
" begun and held at the City of New York on Wednesday the fourth of March one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine it was resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America
" in Congress assembled two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which
" articles when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the said Constitution Vizt. Articles in addition to and amendment of the Constitution of the United States
" of America proposed by Congress and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States pursuant to the fifth article of the original Constitution. Article the First.. After the first Enumeration required by the first Article of the
" Constitution there shall be one Representative for every thirty thousand until the Number shall amount to one hundred, after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress that there shall be not less than one hundred
" Representatives, nor less than one Representative for every forty thousand persons until the Number of Representatives shall amount to two hundred, after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress that there
" shall not be less than two hundred Representatives, nor more than one Representative for every fifty thousand persons. Article 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. Article the Third.. Congress shall make no law respecting an Establishment of Religion or prohibiting the free ex-
" ercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of Speech or of the press, or the right of the People peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances. Article 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. Article 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. 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, 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. Article 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 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 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. 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 State and
" district wherein the Crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, 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. Article the Ninth.. In Suits at Common Law where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty 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 according to the rules of the Common 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 pow-
" ers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people. And whereas the Legislature of this State have considered the said articles and do agree
" to the same, except the second article: Therefore Be it Enacted by the People of the State of New York represented in Senate and assembly and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the said Articles, except the second,
" shall be and hereby are ratified by the Legislature of this State. State of New York In Assembly February 22d. 1790, This Bill having been read the third time, Resolved that the Bill do pass By order of the Assembly, Gulian Verplanck,
" Speaker. State of New York, In Senate Februy 24th. 1790, This Bill having been read a third time, Resolved that the Bill do pass, By order of the Senate Isaac Roosevelt President, pro hac vice. Council of Revision, 27th Fe-
" bruary 1790. Resolved that it does not appear improper to the Council that this Bill entitled "an act ratifying certain articles in addition to and amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America proposed by the Congress," should
" become a Law of this State Geo: Clinton." All Which We have caused to be Exemplified by these presents: In Testimony whereof We have caused these our Letters to be made patent and the Great Seal of our said
State to be hereunto affixed: Witness our Trusty and well beloved George Clinton Esquire, Governor of our said State, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militia and admiral of the Navy of the same, at our
City of New York the twenty seventh day of March in the Year one thousand seven hundred and Ninety, and in the fourteenth Year of our Independence.

Geo: Clinton

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