413 [1787, May]

Propositions from the Delegates of New Jersey. to the Convention

1 Resolved, That the articles of Confederation ought to be so revised corrected & enlarged as to render the federal constitution adequate to the exigencies of Government & the preservation of the Union

2. Resolved that in addition to the powers vested in the United States in Congress by the present existing articles of Confederation they be authorized to pass acts for raising a revenue, by levying a duty or duties on all goods & merchandize of foreign growth or manufacture, imported into any part of the United States - by stamps on paper, vellum & parchment, and by a postage on all letters and packages passing through the General Post Office to be applied to such federal purposes as they shall deem proper and expedient — To make rules & regulations for the collection thereof & they are from time to time to alter & amend in such manner as they shall think proper — To pass acts for the regulation of Trade & Commerce as well with foreign nations as with each other Provided that all punishments fines, forfeitures & penalties to be incurred for contravening such acts, rules & regulations shall be adjudged by the common law Judiciaries of the State in which any offence contrary to the true intent & meaning of such acts rules & regulations shall be committed, or perpetrated with liberty of commencing in the first instance all suits or prosecutions for that purpose in the superior common law Judiciary in such State — subject nevertheless to an appeal for the correction of all errors both in law & fact in rendering judgment to the Judiciary of the United States. -

3. Resolved that whenever requisitions shall be necessary, instead of the rule for making requisitions mentioned in the articles of Confederation the United States in Congress be authorized to make such requisitions in proportion to the whole number of white & other free citizens & Inhabitants of every age, sex and condition

238-71

http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=mgw4&fileName=gwpage097.db&recNum=108

Library of Congress www.loc.gov/teachers

condition including those bounded to servitude for a term of years, & three fifths of all other persons not comprehended in the foregoing description except Indians not paying Taxes, that if such requisitions be not complied with in the time to be specified therein to direct the collection thereof in the non complying States & for that purpose to devise & pass all orders & authorizing the same — Provided that none of the powers hereby vested in the United States in Congress shall be exercised without the consent of at least States and that proportion if the number of confederated States should hereafter be increased or diminished.

4. Resolved that the United States in Congress be authorized to elect a federal Executive to consist of persons to continue in office for the term of years: to receive punctually at stated times a fixed compensation for their services in which no increase or diminution shall be made so as to affect the persons composing the Executive at the time of such increase or diminution — to be paid out of the federal treasury — to be incapable of holding any other appointment during their time of service, and for years thereafter — to be ineligible a second time & removeable by Congress on application by a majority of the Executives of the several States. — That the Executive besides a general authority to execute the federal acts ought to appoint all federal officers not otherwise provided for, and to direct all Military operations, provided that none of the persons composing the federal Executive shall on any occasion take command of any Troops so as personally to conduct any Military enterprize as General or in other capacity.

5. Resolved that a federal Judiciary be established to consist of a supreme tribunal, the Judges of which to be appointed by the Executive & to hold their offices during good behaviour — to receive punctually at stated times a fixed compensation for their services in which no increase or diminution shall be made so as to affect the persons actually

http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=mgw4&fileName=gwpage097.db&recNum=108

Library of Congress www.loc.gov/teachers

415 in office at the time of such encrease or diminution, — That the Judiciary so established shall have authority to hear & determine in the first instance all impeachments of federal officers, and by way of appeal in the dernier resort in all cases touching the rights of Ambassadors, — In all cases of capture from an enemy — In all cases of piracies or the high seas; — In all cases in which foreigners may be interested in the construction of any treaty or treaties, or which may arise on any of the acts for the regulation of trade or the collection of the federal revenue — That ministers of the Judiciary shall during the time they remain in office be incapable of receiving or holding any other office or appointment during their time of service or for years thereafter. —

6 Resolved that all acts of the United States in Congress ~~assembled~~ made by virtue & in pursuance of the powers hereby & by the articles of Confederation vested in them, and all treaties made & ratified under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the respective States so far forth as those acts or treaties shall relate to the said States or their citizens, and that the Judiciaries of the several States shall be bound thereby in their decisions, any thing in the respective laws of the individual States to the contrary notwithstanding; and that if any State, or any body of men in any State shall oppose or prevent the carrying into execution such acts, or treaties, the federal executive shall be authorized to call forth the power of the Confederated States or so much thereof as may be necessary to compel an obedience to such acts, or an observance of such treaties

7 Resolved that provision be made for the admission of new States into the Union

8 Resolved that the rule for naturalization ought to be the same in every State

9 Resolved that a citizen of one State committing an offence in another State of the Union, shall be deemed guilty of the same offence as if it had been committed by a citizen of the State in which the offence was committed. —

http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=mgw4&fileName=gwpage097.db&recNum=108

Library of Congress www.loc.gov/teachers

voices in the National Legislature less than the whole.

11. Resolved that a Republican government, and the territory of each State (except in the instance of a voluntary junction of territory) ought to be guaranteed by the United States to each other.

12. Resolved, that provision ought to be made for the continuance of Congress and their authorities & priviledges until a given day, after the reform of the articles of Union shall be adopted, and for the completion of all their engagements.

13. Resolved, that provision ought to be made for the amendment of the articles of Union, whensoever it shall seem necessary, and that the assent of the National Legislature, and that the assent of the National Legislature ought not to be required thereto

14. Resolved, that the Legislative, Executive, and Judiciary powers, within the several States ought to be bound by oath, to support the articles of Union. --

15. Resolved, that the amendments, which shall be offered to the Confederation by the Convention ought at a proper time, or times after the approbation of Congress, to be submitted to an Assembly or Assemblies of Representatives, recommended by the several Legislatures to be expressly chosen by the people to consider & decide thereon. —

http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=mgw4&fileName=gwpage097.db&recNum=108

Library of Congress www.loc.gov/teachers