That the privilege of the *habeas corpus* shall not, by any law, be suspended for a longer term than six months, or until twenty days after the meeting of the congress next following the passing the act for such suspension.

That the right of the congress to exercise exclusive legislation over such district, not exceeding ten miles square, as may by cession of a particular state, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, shall not be so exercised as to exempt the inhabitants of such district from paying the like taxes, imposts, duties and excises, as shall be imposed on the other inhabitants of the state in which such district may be; and that no person shall be privileged within the said district from arrest of crimes committed, or debts contracted out of the said district.

That the right of exclusive legislation with respect to such places as may be purchased for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings, shall not authorise the congress to make any law to prevent the laws of the states respectively in which they may be, from extending to such places in all civil and criminal matters, except as to such persons as shall be in the service of the United States; nor to them with respect to crimes committed without such places.

That the compensation for the senators and representatives be ascertained by standing laws; and that no alteration of the existing rate of compensation shall operate for the benefit of the representatives, until after a subsequent election shall have been had.

That the journals of the congress shall be published at least once a year, with the exception of such parts relating to treaties of military operations, as in the judgment of either house shall require secrecy; and that both houses of congress shall always keep their doors open during their session, unless the business may in their opinion require secrecy. That the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journals whenever two members in either house may require it.

That no capitation tax shall ever be laid by the congress.

That no person be eligible for a senator for more than six years in any term of twelve years; and that the legislatures of the respective states may recal their senators or either of them, and elect others in their stead, to serve the remainder of the time for which the senators so recalled were appointed.

That no senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any office under the authority of the United States.

That the authority given to the executives of the states to fill the vacancies of senators be abolished, and that such vacancies be filled by the respective legislatures.

That the power of congress to pass uniform laws concerning bankruptcy, shall only extend to merchants and other traders; and that the states respectively may pass laws for the relief of other insolvent debtors.

That no person shall be eligible to the office of president of the United States, a third time.

That the executive shall not grant pardons for treason, unless with the consent of the congress; but may, at his discretion, grant reprieves to persons convicted of treason, until their causes can be laid before the congress.

That the president or person exercising his powers for the time being, shall not command an army in the field in person, without the previous desire of the congress.

That all letters patent, commissions, pardons, writs, and process of the United States, shall run in the name of *The People of the United States*, and be tested in the name of the president of the United States, or the person exercising his powers for the time being, or the first judge of the court out of which the same shall issue, as the case may be.

That the congress shall not constitute, ordain or establish, any tribunals or inferior courts, with any other than appellate jurisdiction, except such as may be necessary for the trial of causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, and for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high seas; and in all other cases to which the judicial power of the United States extends, and in which the supreme court of the United States has not original jurisdiction, the causes shall be heard, tried and determined, in some one of the state courts, with the right of appeal to the supreme court of the United States, or other proper tribunal to be established for that purpose, by the congress, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

That the court for the trial of impeachments shall consist of the senate, the judges of the supreme court of the United States, and the first or senior judge, for the time being, of the highest court of general and ordinary common law jurisdiction in each state; that the congress shall, by standing laws, designate the courts in the respective states answering this description, and in the states having no courts exactly answering this description, shall designate some other court, preferring such, if any there be, whose judge or judges may hold their places during good behaviour: provided that no more than one judge, other than judges of the supreme court of the United States, shall come from one state. That the congress be authorised to pass laws for compensating the said judges for such services, and for compelling their attendance; and that a majority at least of the said judges shall be requisite to constitute the said court. That no person impeached shall sit as a member thereof—that each member shall, previous to the entering upon any trial, take an oath or affirmation, honestly and impartially to hear and determine the cause; and that a majority of the members present shall be necessary to a conviction.

That persons aggrieved by any judgment, sentence or decree, of the supreme court of the United States in any cause in which that court has original jurisdiction, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make concerning the same, shall, upon application, have a commission, to be issued by the president of the United States, to such men learned in the law as he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate appoint not less than seven, authorising such commissioners, or any seven or more of them, to correct the errors in such judgment, or to review such sentence, and decree as the case may be, and to do justice to the parties in the premises.

That no judge of the supreme court of the United States shall hold any other office under the United States, or any of them.

That the judicial power of the United States shall extend to no controversies respecting land, unless it relate to claims of territory or jurisdiction between states, or to claims of land between individuals, or between states and individuals under the grants of different states.

That the militia of any state shall not be compelled to serve without the limits of the state for a longer term than six weeks, without the consent of the legislature thereof.

That the words *without the consent of the congress*, in the seventh clause of the ninth section of the first article of the constitution, be expunged.

That the senators and representatives, and all executive and judicial officers of the United States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation not to infringe or violate the constitutions or rights of the respective states.

That the legislatures of the respective states may make provision by law, that the elections of the election districts, to be by them appointed, shall choose a citizen of the United States, who shall have been an inhabitant of such district for the term of one year immediately preceding the time of his election, for one of the representatives of such state.

DONE in convention, at Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess, in the state of New-York, the 26th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

By order of the convention,

GEO CLINTON, President.

Attested, JOHN M'KESSON, ABM. B. BANCKER, } Secretaries.

August 11, 1788.

THE members of the Jockey Club are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's, in this city, on Tuesday the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM PACA, Steward.

Annapolis, August 8, 1788.

SVACHEL YATES,

STAY-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, and the public in general, that he has removed to Prince-George's-street, next door to Dr. Murray's, in this city, where he carries on his business as usual. 3 w

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August 13, 1788.

COMMITTED to my custody, a young man by the name of REUBEN MOORE, on suspicion of horse-stealing, who had in his possession two mares, one a roan about fourteen hands and an half high, about four years old, which he acknowledges to be the property of John Baptist Medley, of Montgomery county; the other a small black mare, about six years old, branded on the near buttock, but so obscure that it cannot be made out, she is about thirteen hands and an half high, shod before, and has a sore back. Whoever own either of the mares are desired to apply, prove property and pay charges, to

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 5, 1788.

RAN away from the subscriber, near Nottingham, in Prince-George's county, on the 29th of last month, a negro woman named POLL, about twenty-five years of age, she is something under the common size, has a dark spot in the white of one of her eyes, a scar in each cheek, and is about three or four months gone with child; had on and took with her two osnabrig shifts, one white ditto, a new osnabrig jacket and petticoat, a half worn Russia sheeting ditto, a checked swanskin ditto, a new pompadour ground calico habit, a new coarse lawn apron and handkerchief; it is probable that she may endeavour to harbour in Annapolis or Baltimore-town. Whoever brings home the said servant, if taken out of the county, shall have three pounds reward, paid by 3 w

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

THERE is at the plantation of John Burgoo, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a dark bay MARE, about thirteen hands and an half high, supposed to be twelve years old, has no perceivable brand, and is a little hip shotten. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 10 7/6 w 8

WILLIAM CATON,

HAIR-DRESSER,

BEGS leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, that he carries on the above business in all its different branches, in the house next below the Printing-Office, and flatters himself, that his application and attention to the duties of his profession will merit the countenance and encouragement of the public, whose favours he most respectfully solicits.

May 9, 1788.

Pursuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Virginia, obtained for the sale of the estate of John Semple, deceased, for the payment of his debts, will be sold upon the premises, on Monday, the 8th of September next,

ONE tract of land, in Prince-William county, containing about twenty-two acres, on which is erected a forge, grist and saw-mill, commonly known by the name of the Occoquan Works.—This seat is equal to any in the state for water-works, as it stands on navigable water and is supplied by a large and constant stream.

Also will be sold at the above works, on the same day, one other tract of land, situate on Occoquan river in said county, called Peyton's Land.—Also another tract of land, situate on said river, near the above lands, and in the county of Prince-William, containing 2500 acres; and at the same time and place will be sold, sundry negroes and utensils, appertaining to the said works.

Also will be sold, at the above place and on the same day, a tract of land, laying in Fairfax county, situate on the river Occoquan, and near the above works, containing 3500 acres.

And on Friday, the 12th of September next, will be sold on the premises, one tract of land, situate on the Great-Falls of Patowmack, in Loudon county, containing 608 acres, with liberty of cutting wood on about 12000 acres adjoining thereto, belonging to Bryan Fairfax, Esq; also two other tracts of land, near to the Great-Falls and in the county of Loudon, one containing 500 acres, and the other 394 acres, will be sold at the same time and place.

Also will be sold at Leesburg, on Monday the 15th of September next, being the first day of Loudon court, one tract of land, called Read's Land, situate in Loudon county, containing 200 acres.—Also all the land and ore banks, purchased by John Semple of Thomas and Samuel Aubry, situate on Patowmack river and on Catocton mountain; and also the right to a small part within the said Aubry's land, purchased by said Semple from lord Tankerville.

And on Friday the 19th of September next, will be sold at Keeptriste furnace, one tract of land, situate in Berkeley county, on the head of the Shenandoah Falls, called Friend's Ore-Bank, containing about 100 acres.—Also one other tract of land, on the river Patowmack, near the above, containing about 1600 acres, whereon is erected a furnace called Keeptriste.—Likewise a tract of land on the same river, lying in Berkeley county, containing about 400 acres.——The above lands will be sold in tracts, or divided to suit the purchaser better where they are large.

The purchaser or purchasers of the Occoquan works, and the lands contiguous thereto, and the slaves, will be allowed credit, upon giving bond on interest, with approved security, to pay one fourth of the purchase money in one year, one other fourth in two years, another fourth in three years, and the remaining fourth part in four years.—The purchasers of the other lands will have one year's credit for one half of the purchase money, and two years for the other half, on giving bond on interest with approved security.——We agree to advertise and make sale of the above lands and property, at the times and places mentioned, as commissioners appointed by the high court of chancery.

JOHN LAWSON,
GEORGE GILPIN,
LEVEN POWELL.

N. B. Should any of the days appointed for the sale of the above lands prove wet, the sale will commence on the next fair day.

The sale at Leesburg is mentioned in the above advertisement to be on the 15th of September next, being Loudon court day; the court day happens on the 8th of September, the sale, however, is to be on the 15th. For the lands advertised to be sold on Friday the 19th of September next, at Keeptriste, the same times of payment will be allowed as is mentioned in the said advertisement for the Occoquan works and the lands contiguous thereto.

HAVING had the honour of being appointed trustees by the honourable John Rogers, Esquire, chancellor of Maryland (in behalf of the creditors of Mr. Thomas Grahame) we therefore request a meeting of the said creditors, at the house of Mr. Docket, in Lower-Marlborough, on Saturday, the 16th day of August next. We also request those indebted to make immediate payment, to enable us to close the business: should any one expect indulgence, a disappointment will attend, as the particular circumstance of this concern calls loudly for the most vigorous exertion. We have appointed Mr. Thomas Grahame to collect the debts due, and all the monies paid to him will be equal as if paid to

CHARLES WILLIAMSON,
JOHN SPICKNALL, } Trustees.

Calvert county, July 30, 1788.

PICKLED HERRINGS,

Of the First Quality,

To be Sold, by

JOHN RANDALL.