

575  
State of New Jersey

An Act to ratify on the part of this State  
certain Amendments to the Constitution of  
the United States.

Whereas the Congress of the United States began  
and held at the City of New York on Wednesday  
the fourth day of March one thousand seven hun-  
dred and eighty nine Resolved, two thirds of both  
houses concurring that sundry 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: And Whereas the President of the  
United States did in pursuance of a Resolve of  
the Senate and House of Representatives of the  
United States of America in Congress assembled  
transmit to the Governor of this State the amend-  
ments proposed by Congress which were by  
him laid before the Legislature for their consider-  
ation: Therefore:

1. Be it enacted by the Council and General  
Assembly

Assembly of this State and it is hereby enacted by the Authority of the same: That the following articles proposed by Congress in Addition to and amendment of the Constitution of the United States, to wit.

“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 third, Congress shall make no law respecting an Establishment of Religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof or abridging  
the

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 the 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

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 favour and to have the assistance of Coun-  
sel for his defence

Article the Ninth. In Suits at common Law  
where the Value in controversy shall exceed  
twenty

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 Consti-  
tution of certain rights shall not be construed  
to deny or disparage others retained by the People.

Article the twelfth. The Powers 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." be and the same are hereby ra-  
tified and adopted by the State of New Jersey

Council Chamber Nov<sup>r</sup>  
20<sup>th</sup> - 1789

This Bill having  
been three times read in  
Council

Resolved. That the same  
do pass.

By Order of the House  
Wm. Livingston Pres<sup>t</sup>

House of Assembly November 19<sup>th</sup>  
1789 This Bill having been  
three times read in this House  
Resolved that the same do pass

By order of the House

John Beatty  
Speaker

An Act to ratify on the  
part of this State certain  
Amendments to the Con-  
stitution of the United States

House of Assembly November  
19<sup>th</sup> 1789 This Bill having  
been three times read in this  
House is pass'd.

Marshall Dwinig

Council Chamber Nov. 20<sup>th</sup>  
1789

This Bill having  
been three times read in  
Council is pass'd -

B. Reed