The First Article of the Constitution of the State of New York, as adopted by the Convention of the State, and submitted to the General Assembly of the State, is hereby proposed for the adoption and ratification by the respective Legislatures of the several States, and if approved by them, to be submitted to the people of each State, for their assent and concurrence, to be and remain a permanent and unchangeable Part of the Constitution of the United States of America.

This Article shall consist of the following provisions:

1. That the Legislative Department of the Government of the United States shall be vested in a Senate and House of Representatives, and that the immediate exercise of the legislative power shall be in the Congress of the United States, consisting of two Houses, one from each State, to be elected by the people of each State, for the term of six years, and shall continue in office during the term for which they are elected.

2. That the Executive Department of the Government of the United States shall be vested in the President of the United States, who shall be elected by the people of each State, for the term of four years, and shall continue in office during the term for which they are elected.

3. That the Judicial Department of the Government of the United States shall be vested in a Supreme Court, consisting of a Chief Justice and such other Justices as may be appointed by the Congress of the United States, upon the recommendation of the President of the United States, for the term of ten years, and shall continue in office during the term for which they are appointed.

4. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations for the collection of taxes, the payment of debts, the rise and support of the Army, and the organization, garrison, and deployment of the Navy.

5. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to declare war, raise and support armies, and provide and maintain a Navy.

6. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts of the United States, to provide for the common defense, and to establish uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies and insolvencies throughout the United States.

7. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to establish post offices and post roads throughout the United States.

8. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

9. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures.

10. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States, and for other crimes, the punishment whereof does not exceed five years.

11. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to declare the laws of the land applicable to the territories of the United States, and to make all needful rules and regulations for the collection of taxes, the payment of debts, the rise and support of the Army, and the organization, garrison, and deployment of the Navy.

12. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to establish courts throughout the United States, and to provide for the punishment of crimes and offenses against the Government of the United States.

13. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to provide for the punishment of certain crimes and offenses against the laws of the United States, and to establish a uniform rule of naturalization throughout the United States.

14. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to establish and maintain a system of public education throughout the United States, and to provide for the punishment of crimes and offenses against the laws of the United States.

15. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to provide for the punishment of certain crimes and offenses against the laws of the United States, and to establish a uniform rule of naturalization throughout the United States.

16. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to establish and maintain a system of public education throughout the United States, and to provide for the punishment of crimes and offenses against the laws of the United States.

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18. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to establish and maintain a system of public education throughout the United States, and to provide for the punishment of crimes and offenses against the laws of the United States.

19. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to provide for the punishment of certain crimes and offenses against the laws of the United States, and to establish a uniform rule of naturalization throughout the United States.

20. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to establish and maintain a system of public education throughout the United States, and to provide for the punishment of crimes and offenses against the laws of the United States.

21. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to provide for the punishment of certain crimes and offenses against the laws of the United States, and to establish a uniform rule of naturalization throughout the United States.

22. That the Congress of the United States shall have power to establish and maintain a system of public education throughout the United States, and to provide for the punishment of crimes and offenses against the laws of the United States.
In the interval of war we must be equally happy.

We also instruct you to pray for the CONFIRMATION of the
Articles of CONFEDERATION with the above accessories mentioned.

In respect to the forming of a plan of government for the future
Government of this State, I all the while I think it absolutely necessary,
and it is our opinion that the said Articles Should be well
established before the Members are formed, we therefore
instruct you for to pray that the forming of said plan may
be deferred for the present.

Mr. Hughes
Moody Hoag
Joseph Wright
Daniel Moses
Benja Bixby
William Hall
Amos Gore