The following notes refer to page 1 of the original manuscript.

MdHR P 1592-4 "Mr. Chase" no date (1 sheet)

Front of paper - Nicholas Hammond Esq

Cambridge

Dorchester County

Maryland

(East: Sho: POST:)

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D (?) Kearny

Dype Dejpe?

Inside

Mr. Chase-

Convention exceeded their powers— State Governmt annihilated — power of taxing unlimited—— States prohibited from laying duties or imposts, & consequently will be unable to lay any but direct taxes — impossible to discharge their debts—— Hales opinion on change of laws, his cautions & remarks on the various passions producing them—— Judicial power of states destroyed—— Confessed by Maddison, Jay, & Hamilton that they meant to abolish States—

Fi. Fa [fieri facias] law - Farmers letters proving that the power of taxation exercised by Britain, would destroy Colonial Legislatures—Rhode Island & Georgia have paid nothing & there is no power of compelling them— Expences of 2 governments will induce the people after sometime to surrender their State Governments entirely— Tender laws cause of this change— Bill of rights & constitution of Maryld destroyed

- excellent mode for making alteration prescribed by Constitution of Maryland-- Trial by Jury taken away-- Power of taxing, 'raising' troops, etc should have been at least restrained by requiring more than a majority of congress to join in exercising those powers--

The following notes refer to page 2 of the original manuscript.

Recommendation of Assy to submit it to Convention of Delegates—

/ Document of instruction: to be brot forward—

/ Necessary for late Convention to go beyond instructions—

/ Convention agitated by heat of passion — Col. Mason—

/ Freedom of America not to hear or read—

/ Part of Constitution mistaken—

// Have other parties Let up—

// The Convention acted as private men—

11

MdHR P 1592-9 "Notes of Mr. Chase's Arguments in Convention." no date (2 sheets)

The following notes refer to page 1 of the original manuscript.

Mr. Chase-

Convention exceeded their powers-- State Governm.ts annihilated - States prohibited from laying imposts or duties - can lay none but direct taxes - impossible to pay State debts--

Ld? Hales opinion on new laws - his cautions, & remarks on various passions producing them-- Judicial powers of State destroyed-- Avowed by Jay, Maddison & Hamilton, that they meant to destroy State Governments - Fi. Fa. law - Farmers letters proving that power of taxation exercised by Britain wd destroy State legislatures - Rhode Island & Georgia have pd nothing & can't be compelled by this constitutn-- Expences of 2 Governm.ts will induce people to surrender State governm.ts entirely-- Tender laws cause of this change - Bill of rights & constitution of Maryland destroyed - excellent mode of making alterations prescribed by constitution of Maryld-- Trial by Jury taken away - power of taxing, raising troops etc. should have been at least restrain'd by requiring more than a majority of congress to join in exercising those powers--

-Friday - MT C.

Convention guilty of treason if they attempted to make a new Governm.t without authority---

/ I speak the sense of my constituents - amendments proposed must appear if only one member moves it

/ Chains rivetted if no amendmt proposed by man of such influence/

The following notes refer to page 2 of the original manuscript.

- / There shd be a requisition before tax laid
- / poll tax unjust
- / Census <u>bad</u>, including 3/5 of slaves better to have had a smaller number & lost some of our representation
- / poll tax agt bill of rights poor pay as much as rich
- / If congress pay their Exp.s & interest of debt, they must have recourse to direct taxes
- / Annual Exp.s of congress in Peace 400,000 dolls 80 delegates 80,000 more
- / 167:800 to pay Int. of forn Dt 600:000 - Int. of Domest. Dt?
- // 750,000 the suppos'd amt of 7/6 land tax Excise 1/8 Doll per Gall.

 for spirits & 5 per C+ import. Letter from Finances (1781 3 Feb.)

 rec^d

Dollr

5 p C+ Impost...........5,000,000

Excise.....5,--

5,000--

750,000 =

2,000000 [sic]

- / Land tax at 7/6 per 100 acrs particularly injurious to Maryld because land in Eastern States of more value
- / 3. art. Doct. rights repealed Comm. Law of Engld Strictly by Juryit may be taken in all - in some it is expressly
- / remedy for every freeman for injury according to law of land (bill of

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rights) repealed
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- / 28 sec. do art. Soldiers quartered etc. repealed
- // 26 sec. do art. standing <u>armies</u> rep.d consent of 3/4. (& could?) be in time of Peace--
- / National Legislature will not be ours--
- Militia marched out without consent of legislature agst laws of Engd?
- / Liberty of press (bill of rights-) Congress may infringe it.
- / Last article of do rights of Conscience I believe a national religion will be made to strengthen a bad Governmt & that which is most numerous

[page sequence does not follow, sense is lost]

The following notes refer to page 3 of the original manuscript.

represent.s will not be chosen by people-

Either the whole people must chuse, or they must chuse by districts - If the whole chose, they must either chose those they don't know, or confine themselves to their county - & this may be taken away (4 sec. 1 art.)

(Senate were for Elections 1.st week Jany - & convention 3rd. week)

- / number of represents too few confin'd to 200. but not provided that the rule shall be observed as far as that number--
- / number of <u>Senate</u> too few 25. too few to trust with dearest rights may be bribed. Britain & France will influence them-

Holland

- / America may turn the bal.e of France & England.
- / The President will bribe Legislat.e
- / Nomination of officers = to appointmt
- / Britain has one Delegate for 15,000

- / Number should be too great for corruption & too few for Mob.
 - 7. Northern States 35
 - 6. Southern 30
- / Local influence will follow represents
- / Approve of unequal represent.n in house of represents these rights
 do not affect individuals
- / -A few men can't know the interest of America rich man, nobles, poor, plebeians
- / Merchants & Farmers will have no representation mechanics the same rich & well born will have everything they have neither knowledge of the poor, nor feeling for them--
- / Senate perpetual body, always 2/3. of the body in Existence--
- / they will class, so as to turn out the obnoxious men-
- / Mr King average of senators time 4. years mistake/

The following notes refer to page 4 of the original manuscript.

shall not reason on all object.es

/ President shd not be eligible for life - nominate to office - pardon before conviction-

Judicial Power--

All cases arising under laws of United States. - Suppose Excise Officer abuses an individual - can be be tryed in State Court?--no--

- / Officer may enter without oath Assembly refused Excise to Congress
- / Husbands, fathers, & brothers take care of officers rich may find remedy, poor none-
- / Trial by Jury taken away between citizens, (expressly) of different states because an appeal lyes on fact-



- / Title of land in Maryland, may be tryed by feigned lease made to
 foreigners
 / Grant Trial by Jury, on facts, & in suits agt officers, & I will agree
 to Judicial
- / Object to power of regulating trade
- / Treaties supreme law of Land

Provision for Amendments--

2/3 must propose - 3/4 agree

- // The Governmt tho bad, will be strengthened by officers & dependts
- / State debt will remain, without means of payment
- / Holders of continental securities, deeply interested in adopting the $Governm^{\mathsf{t}}$
- / Massachusetts dissatisfied small majority.- New Hamshire doubtful New York doubtful-- Jersey has taken it -

Virginia doubtful-.

No Carolina has given no opinion

- / So. Carolina, no opinion, but doubtful--
- / Georgia, like Delaware, has taken it--

The following notes refer to page 5 of the original manuscript.

- / Would take it thro' necessity, if Virginia did -- but what if Virginia should refuse & N. York-Commerce wd fly there
 Merchants, as a body, unfavorable to liberty.
 - / If the majority adopt the Governmt, I shall acquiesce--
 - / Senate to be chosen by legislature suppose congress should alter mode of chusing by joint ballot, & give each house an = vote--/

or receive the profits of any other Office under Congress during the Time they hold their Commissions-----

The following notes refer to page 3 of the original manuscript.

- 9th --That no Soldier be enlisted for a longer Time than four Years except in Time of War and then only during the War-----
- 10th --That Soldiers be not quartered in Time of peace upon private

 Houses without the Consent of the Owners.
- 11th -- That no Mutiny Bill continue in force longer than two
- 12th -- That the Freedom of the press be inviolably preserved-----
- --That the Militia shall not be subject to martial Law except in Time of War, Invasion or Rebellion----(agreed to in Convtn.)

^{//} Amendments intended to be proposed to Convtn- by Mr. S. Chase-----

- 1. That the Militia unless selected by Lot or voluntary Inlistment shall not be marched beyond the Limits of an adjoining State without the Consent of their Legislature or Executive.
- 2.d* That Congress shall have no power to alter or change subsisting Regulations respecting the Time, place or Manner of holding Elections for Senators or Representatives— (*this paragraph has a slash through it and is replaced by paragraph 2 on last page of original)
- 3.d That in every Act of Congress imposing direct Taxes the Collection thereof shall be suspended for a certain reasonable time therein limited and that on payment of the Sum by any State by the Time appointed such Taxes shall not be collected—

The following notes refer to page 4 of the original manuscript.

. Don't home 's party to the water for it is in the

/ Easy for president to keep up the Army, by influencing the legislature.

-whipping Militia - Congress proposed a <u>Prussian Discipline</u> in the year 1781-

- / Black: Comm: on military & maritime state-
- / Even in France the Militia are on a freer footing than here after 6
 yrs service they are discharged for life in England after 3 yrs
 service, & there too, they may find substitutes-
- / Convention made improper alterations, because too much fatigued to consider the matter.
- -Objects to direct taxation without previous requisition, but would give that up if judged necessary-
- / Jer. Chase -
- / 1. General power of taxation -
 - / no mode can be devised to make election so as to represent the whole people the rich & powerful will prevail-
 - / what injury could arise from a previous requisition from State
 Legislature-
- 2. Trial by Jury -

The trial by Jury is expressly saved in criminal cases-

The following notes refer to page 5 of the original manuscript.

if meant so in Civil, why not say so?

- / the appeal given on points of fact, shews that it was meant to take away trial by Jury-
- / rule of construction "if Jurisdiction is given to a new Court, all other Jurisdictions are excluded"-

To the second

- / If the State courts have concurrent jurisdictn even then their trial by Jury is destroyed, because of the appeal on fact-
- / Power to provide for General defence & welfare includes all powers of Legislation. Congress will avail themselves of these General Assembly of Maryld took advantage of words less expressionsproper, to lay a partial poll tax.
- / 3: Rights of Conscience not Secured--
- Power of taxing by Exise (Proceedings of 1. congress 1774 address to inhabitants of Britain - "Excise, the honor of a free Governments.")
- / 5- Poll Tax--
- / 6. Standing Army power should be circumscribed by limiting number of men, requiring assent of more than a majority of States--
- / 7-- Power over Militia felt for people who might suffer by this, tho I did not apprehend any thing for myself. The rich will get a substitute - but the poor must turn out-- Will a freeman consent to be whipped?

The following notes refer to page 6 of the original manuscript,

The consent of Assembly should be had for Militia Laws - because they would be afraid to oppress the people--

If Government established, I shall acquiesce but cannot give it an active support--

/ Mr. S. Chase - no other Gentleman in opposition to Speak--

The president will not be chosen by Electors chosen by the people--91. Electors in 13. States are to make the Election - after the 1. Election (Gen1 W.) no one man

will have the votes of a Majority of the Electors - in that case the house of represente are to elect (by States) one of the 5 highest--

- / The Judges must determine according to the national laws--
- / Convention have established a partial bill of rights-- The liberty of America has been traded away for the liberty of importing Slaves
- / Congress had an appeal in Admiralty cases, & under that power they heard facts, admitted new Evidence, & reversed verdicts of Juries--
- / Government once established cannot be changed but by the Affirmative voice of a Majority of the people--

The following notes refer to page 7 of the original manuscript.

Mercer -

our treaties are such that we are under more advantages with nations with whom we have no treaty, than those with whom we have---

- / The States in arrears can't pay up, if there was power to call on them because their revenues are taken away--
- / Senate, have too much of the Executive power--
- / No responsibility in represente.
- / President should have a Council--
- / President & Senate have power to make treaties, to bind the Legislatures of the several States-- Poland destroyed by a power like this--

/ Affirm-- 63--

Neg-- 11--