# New York Chronology, 1777–1790

### 1777

April 20	State constitution adopted
June	George Clinton elected first governor
	1778
February 6	Legislature adopts Articles of Confederation
	1780
September 3	Alexander Hamilton calls for national convention
September 7	Governor Clinton addresses legislature asking for more power for Congress
September 26	Legislature appoints commissioners to Hartford Convention

Legislature instructs delegates to Congress and Hartford October 10 Convention commissioners to give more power to Congress November 8–22 **Hartford Convention** 1781 Legislature adopts Impost of 1781 March 19 1782 July 21 Legislature calls for national convention and increased powers for Congress November 30 Preliminary Peace Treaty signed 1783 March 15 Legislature repeals its adoption of Impost of 1781 April 18 Congress proposes Impost of 1783

## November 25 British evacuate New York City

### 1784

March 22	State impost enacted
March 31	Legislature refuses to compensate Loyalists for confiscated estates
May 4	Legislature invites Congress' request to counteract British commercial police respecting America
June 3	Massachusetts petitions Congress claiming ownership of western New York
August 27	Rutgers V. Waddington
November 18	Legislature approves state impost

## 1785

April 4 Legislature approves 30 April 1784 grant of temporary power to Congress to regulate commerce

April 9	Legislature adopts amendment to Articles of Confederation changing method of apportioning expenses of government
April 14	Senate defeats Impost of 1783
	1786
February 15	Congress asks New York to reconsider Impost of 1783
March 14	Legislature receives Virginia's call of Annapolis Convention
March 17	Legislature approves appointment of commissioners to Annapolis Convention
April 18	Paper money act becomes law
April 20	Assembly appoints commissioners to Annapolis Convention
May 4	Legislature conditionally adopts Impost of 1783

May 5	Senate agrees with appointment of commissioners to Annapolis Convention
August 11	Congress requests New York to reconsider its approval of Impost of 1783
August 23	Congress again requests New York to reconsider its approval of Impost of 1783
September 11–14	Annapolis Convention
December 16	Hartford agreement between New York and Massachusetts over land in western New York
1787	
January 13	Legislature receives Annapolis Convention report
January 26	Legislature adopts state bill of rights
February 15	Assembly refuses to alter its approval of Impost of 1783

February 20	Legislature instructs delegates to Congress to move for appointment of a constitutional convention
February 21	Congress rejects New York's call for a convention and accepts amended motion by Massachusetts for a convention
February 23	Legislature receives congressional resolution of 21 February calling Constitutional Convention
February 28	Legislature authorizes election of delegates to Constitutional Convention
March 6	Legislature elects three delegates (Alexander Hamilton, John Lansing, Jr., and Robert Yates) to Constitutional Convention
April 18	Senate rejects Alexander Hamilton's motion for appointment of two additional delegates to Constitutional Convention
May 25	Robert Yates and Alexander Hamilton first attend Constitutional Convention

June 2	John Lansing, Jr., first attends Constitutional Convention
June 16	Lansing's speech in Constitutional Convention
June 18	Hamilton's "plan" submitted to Constitutional Convention
June 10	Yates and Lansing leave Constitutional Convention
June 21	Hamilton publicly attacks Governor Clinton for his opposition to Constitutional Convention
September 3	Hamilton, who had left in late June, returns to Constitutional Convention
September 17	Constitutional Convention signs Constitution with Hamilton signing for New York
September 21	Constitution first printed in New York ( <i>Daily Advertiser</i> and <i>New York Packet</i> )

September 27 Cato series first printed

October 18 Brutus series fiest printed

October 27 Publius, The Federalist, first printed

November 1 Cincinnatus series first printed

November 2 Americanus series first printed

November e, 8 Federal Farmer pamphlet first printed

November 19 New York Journal becomes a daily

November 21 A Countryman (Hugh Hughes) series first printed

December 6 A Countryman (De Witt Clinton) series first printed

December 11 Examiner series first printed

December 21 Yates and Lansing write letter to Governor Clinton explaining why they left Constitutional Convention early

## 1788

January 11	Governor Clinton transmits Constitution and Yates-Lansing letter to legislature
January 14	Yates-Lansing letter first printed
January 31	Assembly adopts resolution calling state convention
February 1	Senate concurs with Assembly's resolution calling state convention
February 7	Constitution burned at Montgomery, Ulster County
March 22	Volume I of Publius, <i>The Federalist</i> , printed (36 essays)
April 13–14	Doctors' riots in New York City

April 15	John Jay's A Citizen of New-York pamphlet printed
April 17	A Plebeian pamphlet printed
April 29–May 3	Elections for state convention
May c. 18	Federal Republican Committee formed in New York City
May 27	Ballot boxes opened and votes counted for election to state convention
May 28	Volume II of Publius, <i>The Federalist</i> , printed (49 essays)
June 17	State Convention convenes in Poughkeepsie
June 17	George Clinton elected president of Convention
June 18	Convention reads Constitution
June 19	Henry Outhoudt elected chairman committee of the whole

June 24	News of New Hampshire's ratification of Constitution arrives in Poughkeepsie
July 2	News of Virginia's ratification of Constitution arrives in Poughkeepsie
July 7	Convention finishes discussion of Constitution, and John Lansing, Jr., presents a bill of rights to be prefixed to Constitution
July 10	Lansing presents plan of ratification with conditional amendments
July 11	John Jay proposes unconditional ratification
July 15	Melancton Smith proposes limited ratification of Constitution
July 16	John Sloss Hobart's motion to adjourn defeated
July 19	Lansing proposes conditional ratification with amendments
July 23	New York City Federal Procession

July 23	Samuel Jones's amendment to ratify "in full confidence" that amendments would be adopted
July 23	Convention's committee of the whole votes to ratify Constitution without conditional amendments 31 to 29
July 24	Lansing proposes limited-term ratification
July 25	Convention rejects Lansing's motion for limited-term ratification
July 26	Convention adopts Constitution 30 to 27 with proposed amendments
July 26	Circular Letter to states approved
July 27	Sacking of Thomas Greenleaf's print shop
October 30	Federal Republican Committee reorganizes in New York City to work for a second constitutional convention

February 7 Legislature resolves to ask Congress to call a convention to draft amendments to the Constitution

#### 1790

January 13 Legislature receives proposed twelve amendments to Constitution

February 26 Legislature adopts eleven of twelve proposed amendments to Constitution

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No. 1