



The United States of America  
Address: 70PHZ P5FJ2  
State of New York  
Address: 8SFMM Q6GWF  
Judicial District # 33  
National Government of the State of New York  
office of the Registrar

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The State of New York assembly hereby convenes to declare the existence of the State assembly to form and declare the existence of the National Government of the State of New York and within the metes and bounds herein described:

**AS IT IS DECLARED**, that the State of New York of the year seven-teen hundred and eighty-eight hereby exists within the following metes and bounds to wit:

State of New York (State hood: July 26, 1788; 11th State)

N.Y. STL. LAW § 6 : NY Code -

Section 6: State of Pennsylvania boundary line

The boundary line between the State of New York and State of Pennsylvania is as follows:

Commencing at said intersection of said meridian line of cession, and running thence south to the shore of Lake Erie at initial monument set by A. Ellicott in 1790 as above;

thence true south 440 feet to a large monument of Quincy granite, set in 1869, in latitude 42°; 1 6' 5.39", and longitude 79°; 45' 45.26", as deduced by the United States, in Congress assembled lake survey, marked 1869, latitude 42°; 15' 57.9", longitude 79°; 45' 54.4", by commissioners duly authorized on the part of the States of State of New York and State of Pennsylvania as stated in reports of regents boundary omission in 1886;

thence south on said meridian line 13.895 miles to Fourteen Mile point; thence south 4.647 miles at an angle of 4' west to a large terminal monument;

thence on the same line 100 feet to the southwest corner of State of New York marked by monument (in latitude 42°; 0' 1.42", as determined by State survey) set in 1787 by A. Hardenburgh and W. W. Morris, commissioners on the part of State of New York, and A. Ellicott and A. Porter, commissioners on the part of State of Pennsylvania;

thence due east on parallel of latitude of 42°; as surveyed and marked by monuments by said commission, to the ninetieth mile stone erected in 1786 by James Clinton and Simeon De Witt, commissioners on the part of the State of New York, and Andrew Ellicott, commissioner on the part of State of Pennsylvania, on the west side of the south branch of the Tioga river in latitude 42°; 0' 1.3" as deduced by the State surveyor in 1879;

thence due east on line established and marked by the last mentioned commission to a point in the center of Delaware river, such line passing through a monument set in the year 1884 by H. W. Clarke, surveyor, on the part of the State of New York, and C. M. Gere, surveyor, on the part of the State of Pennsylvania, and located six hundred feet west of the center of said river (all of the above line passing through monuments placed between the years 1881 and 1885 by said H. W. Clarke and C. M. Gere, of which a schedule is given in their report to the commission appointed by virtue of the provisions of chapter three hundred and forty of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty, and dated December 1, 1885, showing angular deflections at each mile stone, with distances between each, summarized as follows: Southwest State corner to Chautauqua county corner 36.090 miles; to Cattaraugus county corner 38.743 miles; to Allegany county corner 28.769 miles; to Steuben county corner (mile post eighty-two) 40.411 miles; to Tioga county corner, on the left bank of the Chemung river, 21.066 miles; to Broome county corner 23.387 miles; to the center of the Delaware river 38.396 miles;

thence down the center of the Delaware river about eighty-five miles to its junction with the Nevers ink river; each of the States of State of New York and State of Pennsylvania having concurrent jurisdiction

within and upon the waters of that portion of the main channel of the Delaware river between the lines of low water at either bank thereof; then S. 51° E. on prolongation of boundary line between State of New York and New Jersey, to "tri-State monument," set in 1882 by joint commission, over bolt in bare lime-stone rock near the confluence of the Neversink and Delaware rivers as settled in 1769 by commission appointed by king of Great Britain, and marked by a crow foot cut into its upper face, in latitude 41° 21' 22.63", and longitude 74° 41' 40.70" west as determined by the United States, in Congress assembled coast survey in 1874. The said metes and bounds are in accordance with and subject to the agreement between commissioners of the States of State of New York and State of Pennsylvania, which took effect August 19, 1890, the date of the approval of the act of Congress consenting thereto. The ratification and confirmation by the State of such agreement is continued in force. The following is a copy of such agreement:

"An agreement made the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, between Henry R. Pierson, Elias W. Leavenworth and Chauncey M. Depew, commissioners on the part of the State of New York, and Christopher M. Gere and Robert N. Torry, commissioners on the part of the State of Pennsylvania. WHEREAS, By the first section of chapter four hundred and twenty-four of the laws of the State of New York, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the regents of the university of the State of New York were authorized and directed to resume the work of 'examination as to the true location of the monuments which mark the several boundaries of the State,' as authorized by the resolution of the senate of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and in connection with the authorities of State of Pennsylvania, to replace any monuments which may have become dilapidated or been removed on the boundary line of that State; and, WHEREAS, The said board of regents of the university did through a committee of said board, previously appointed for the purpose, under said senate resolution of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, proceed to carry out the instructions contained in said chapter four hundred and twenty-four of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-five; and,

WHEREAS, By chapter three hundred and forty of the laws of the said State of New York for the year eighteen hundred and eighty the said regents of the university were further authorized and empowered to

designate and appoint three of their number as commissioners to meet such commissioners as may have been or may be appointed on the part of the State of Pennsylvania, and with such last-named commissioners as soon as may be, to proceed to ascertain and agree upon the location of the boundary line between said States, as originally established and marked with monuments, and in case any monuments are found dilapidated or removed from their original location, to replace them in a durable manner in their original position, and to erect such additional monuments at such places on such lines as they may deem necessary for the proper designation of the boundary line between said State; and,

WHEREAS, The above-named Henry R. Pierson, Elias W. Leavenworth and Chauncey M. Depew were by resolution passed on the thirteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty, duly designated and appointed by the said regents of the university of the State of New York as commissioners on the part of the State of New York for the purposes mentioned in said act; and,

WHEREAS, Also, by an act of the legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, entitled 'An act in regard to the boundary monuments on the line between the State of Pennsylvania and State of New York, with an appropriation for expenses of the same,' passed May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the governor of the State of Pennsylvania was authorized and empowered 'to appoint three persons to be a commission to act in conjunction with a similar commission of the State of New York, to examine as to the true location of the monuments which mark the boundary line between the State and the State of New York, and in connection with said commission of the State of New York, to replace any monuments which may have been dilapidated or been removed on the boundary lines of said States'; and,

WHEREAS, The governor of the State of Pennsylvania, under authority of said act, did duly designate and appoint James Worrall, Christopher M. Gere and Robert N. Torry, to be a commission for the purposes of said act; and,

WHEREAS, James Worrall, the first-named member of said commission, died during the progress of the work on said boundary line; to wit, on April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the surviving members, to wit:

Christopher M. Gere and Robert N. Torry, have continued the work of said commission on the part of the State of Pennsylvania, as authorized by the aforesaid act.

NOW, THEREFORE, the said commissioners for and on behalf of their respective States, having duly performed the duties imposed upon them by the said acts, and having examined said boundary line, and replaced in a durable manner the monuments to mark the same in pursuance of the authority duly given as aforesaid, have agreed and do hereby agree as follows:

First. The channel of the Delaware river, from a line drawn across said channel, from a granite monument erected upon the eastern bank of said river in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, by the joint boundary commission of the States of State of New Jersey and State of New York to mark the western extremity of the boundary line between said States of State of New Jersey and State of New York, in a westerly prolongation of said boundary line up and along said channel of said Delaware river as it winds and turns, for a distance of eighty-five miles or thereabouts, to a line drawn east across said river from a granite monument erected upon the west bank of said river in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, by H. W. Clarke and C. M. Gere, to mark the eastern extremity of the first line hereinafter described, shall continue to be a part of the boundary or partition line between the said two States; provided, however, that the limit of territory between the said two States shall be the center of the said main channel, and provided further, that each State shall enjoy and exercise a concurrent jurisdiction within and upon the water of said main channel between the lines of low water at either bank thereof, between the limits hereinbefore mentioned.

Second. The line extending from the Delaware river aforesaid, at a point upon said river fixed and marked with monuments (which have since disappeared), by David Rittenhouse and Samuel Holland, in the month of November, in the year seventeen hundred and seventy-four, west, as the same was surveyed and marked with monuments in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-six, as far as the ninetieth milestone, by James Clinton and Simeon De Witt, commissioners on the part of the State of New York, duly appointed for that purpose by the governor of said State, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of said State, entitled 'An act for running out and

marking the jurisdictionline between the State and the State of Pennsylvania,' passed seventh March, seventeen hundred and eighty-five, and David Rittenhouse, Andrew Porter and Andrew Ellicott, commissioners on the part of the State of Pennsylvania, duly appointed for that purpose by the supreme executive council of said State in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of said State, entitled, 'An act to authorize and enable the supreme executive council to appoint commissioners to join with the commissioners appointed, or to be appointed, on the part of the State of New York, to ascertain the northern boundary of the State from the river Delaware westward to the northwest corner of State of Pennsylvania,' passed thirty-first March, seventeen hundred and eighty-five, and from the said ninetieth milestone west, as the same was surveyed and marked with monuments and posts in seventeen hundred and eighty-seven by Abraham Hardenbergh and William W. Morris, commissioners on the part of the said State of New York, duly appointed in the place of Simeon De Witt and James Clinton aforesaid, by the governor of said State in pursuance of the act aforesaid, and the act supplementary thereto, passed by the legislature of said State, twenty-first April, seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, and Andrew Ellicott and Andrew Porter aforesaid, commissioners on the part of the State of Pennsylvania, to the point where said line is intersected by the line of cession or meridian boundary hereinafter described, which said line so surveyed and marked in the years seventeen hundred and eighty-six and seventeen hundred and eighty-seven has since been acknowledged and recognized by the said two States as a part of the limit of their respective territory and jurisdiction, shall notwithstanding any want of conformity to the verbal description as written in the charter of the province of State of Pennsylvania, granted to William Penn in the year sixteen hundred and eighty-two, or as recited by the commissioners aforesaid, continue to be the boundary or partition line between the two said States, from the Delaware river aforesaid, to the said point of intersection with the said line of cession; provided that wherever upon said line the locations of any of the monuments, or posts, erected by the said commissioners in seventeen hundred and eighty-six and seventeen hundred eighty-seven have been lost and cannot otherwise be definitely fixed, then and in that case, and in every case where it is required to establish intervening points in said line, a straight line drawn between the nearest adjacent monuments whose localities are ascertained shall be understood to be, and shall be, the true boundary line.



Third. The line of cession, described as a meridian line, drawn from the forty-fifth degree of north latitude, south through the most westerly bent or inclination of Lake Ontario, in the deed of cession to the United States, in Congress assembled of certain territory claimed by the State of New York, lying west of said line, executed first March, seventeen hundred and eighty-one, by James Duane, William Floyd and Alexander McDougal, delegates in the United States, in Congress assembled from the said State of New York, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of said State, entitled 'An act to facilitate the completion of the Articles of Confederation and perpetual Union among The United States of America,' passed February nineteenth, seventeen hundred and eighty, which said territory was afterward conveyed by the United States, in Congress assembled aforesaid to, and became a part of the territory and jurisdiction of the said State of Pennsylvania, as the said line was surveyed and marked with posts and monuments of stone in the year seventeen hundred and ninety, by Andrew Ellicott, who was duly appointed for that purpose by the president of the United States, in pursuance of a resolution of congress, passed nineteenth August, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, which said line, and its prolongation due north into the waters of Lake Erie until it intersects the northern boundary of the United States, in Congress assembled aforesaid, have since been acknowledged and recognized by the said two States, as a part of the limit of their respective territory and jurisdiction shall, notwithstanding any possible want of conformity to the verbal description thereof, as contained in said deed of cession, continue to be the boundary or partition line between the two said States, so far as said line so surveyed and marked in seventeen hundred and ninety shall extend.

Fourth. The monumental marks by which the said boundary line, except such portions thereof as may be within the waters of the Delaware river, and Lake Erie, shall hereafter be known and recognized, are hereby declared to be---I. The original monuments of stone, erected in the years seventeen hundred and eighty-six and seventeen hundred and eighty-seven by the commissioners aforesaid, and in the year seventeen hundred and ninety by Andrew Ellicott aforesaid, as the same have been restored and re-established in their original positions, or have been replaced by granite monuments erected in the years eighteen hundred and eighty-one, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-

five, by H. Wadsworth Clarke, surveyor on the part of State of New York, and Christopher M. Gere, surveyor on the part of State of Pennsylvania, duly appointed by the parties hereto. II. The new monuments of granite, erected in the years eighteen hundred and eighty-one to eighteen hundred and eighty-five, inclusive, by the aforesaid surveyors, at intervals of one mile, more or less, and numbered consecutively, along said line originally surveyed and marked in the years seventeen hundred and eighty-six and seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, beginning from the Delaware river, and severally marked on the north side with the letters 'N.Y.,' and on the other side with the letters 'Pa.' and along said line originally surveyed and marked in the year seventeen hundred and ninety, beginning at the shore of Lake Erie, and severally marked on the east side with the letters 'N. Y. ,' and on the west side with the letters 'Pa .'.III. The new monuments of granite erected by the said surveyors, in the years eighteen hundred and eighty-one to eighteen hundred and eighty-five, inclusive, aforesaid, at intervening points on said line, and at its intersection with public roads, railroads and rivers, and at other points, and severally marked on the one side with the letters 'N.Y. ,' and on the other side with the letters 'Pa.'IV. A large monument of granite, erected in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four by the said surveyors six hundred feet west of the center of the State of Delaware river in the said line originally fixed in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-six, to mark its eastern terminus; a large monument of granite erected in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four by the said surveyors in the said line or meridian boundary, as originally fixed in the year seventeen hundred and ninety, one hundred feet north from its intersection with the line originally surveyed as aforesaid, in the years seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, which said point of intersection is marked by a small monument of granite buried in the center of the highway, in eighteen hundred and eighty-four by the said surveyors; and also a large monument of granite erected in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine by John V. L. Pruyn, George R. Perkins, Samuel B. Woolworth, and George W. Patterson on the part of the State of New York, and William Evans on the part of the State of Pennsylvania, four hundred and forty feet south of the original monuments erected in the year seventeen hundred and ninety, by Andrew Ellicott aforesaid, upon the south shore of Lake Erie, in the line originally surveyed and marked by him as aforesaid.



Fifth. The field book of said surveyors containing the notes of the re-surveys along said line in the years eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; also the 'record of monuments' prepared by said surveyors, containing the descriptions of the locations of the several monuments erected by them, and of the witness marks thereto; also the maps of said line, and the vicinity thereof, showing the locations of said monuments; and also the 'diary of operations' of said surveyors under the direction of the parties hereto; the same having been duly authenticated by the signature of the said surveyors, and the several documents and books of record containing the transactions of the parties hereto; all of which being placed on file in the office of the secretary of State of New York, and the office of the secretary of internal affairs of State of Pennsylvania, shall constitute the permanent and authentic records of said boundary line, and are hereby adopted by the parties hereto, and made a part of this agreement. Sixth. This agreement shall become binding upon the two States when ratified by the legislatures thereof, respectively, and when confirmed by the United States, in Congress assembled. In witness whereof the said commissioners have hereunto set their hands and seals in duplicate, the twenty-sixth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, aforesaid. Executed in the presence of witnesses: As to Henry R. Pierson: Edward I. Devlin,---H. R. Pierson, L.S. As to E. W. Leavenworth: H. W. Clarke,---E. W. Leavenworth, L.S. As to Chauncey M. Depew: Edward I. Devlin,---Chauncey M. Depew, L.S. As to C. M. Gere: A. D. Birchard,---C. M. Gere, L.S. As to Robert N. Torrey: Andrew Thompson,---Robert N. Torrey, L.S."N.Y. STL. LAW § 7 : NY Code -Section 7: State of New Jersey boundary line, and

The boundary line between the States of State of New York and State of New Jersey is as follows:

Commencing at the said "tri-State monument," and running thence along the line laid out by a joint commission from the States of State of New York and State of New Jersey in 1774, and which was more definitely marked with monuments by another joint commission in 1882, under chapter 340 of the laws of 1880, on an average course S.51&deg; E., with slight deflections as to the same as marked by mile monuments, a distance of 48.20 miles to the station rock on the west bank of the Hudson river, said

station rock being in latitude 40&deg; 59' 48.17" north and longitude 73&deg; 54' 11" west, as determined by the United States, in Congress assembled coast survey, and marked as the original terminal monument of the line as established in 1774, according to the report of the commissioners on the boundary between the State of New York and the State of New Jersey, dated March 24, 1884; thence easterly to a point in the Hudson river in latitude 40&deg; 59' 49.74" north and longitude 73&deg; 53' 38.57" west;

thence southerly along the middle of said river and of the bay of State of New York to a point opposite the northeast angle of Staten Island;

thence westerly along the center of the Kill von Kull to a point opposite the northwest angle of Staten Island; thence southerly along the center of the Arthur between the State of State of New Jersey and the State of New York, in lands under water in the Arthur kill, Kill von Kull, State of New York bay and the Hudson river;" and

WHEREAS, George H. Cook, Robert C. Bacot and William M. Oliver were duly appointed commissioners for the purpose of said act; and

WHEREAS, George H. Cook having died, Edwin A. Stevens was appointed in his stead, clothed with the same powers; and

WHEREAS, The said commissioners acting for and on behalf of their respective States, have entered upon the performance of the duties imposed upon them by the said acts of their respective legislatures, and have, in pursuance of the authority to them severally given as aforesaid, agreed and hereby do agree upon a boundary line between the two States in lands under water in the Arthur kill, Kill von Kull, State of New York bay and the Hudson river, and do locate the same as follows:

First. Starting from a point (at the conclusion of the boundary line in Raritan bay) and marked for the purposes of this agreement, A. This point is equidistant between the southwesterly corner of the dwelling-house of David C. Butler, at Ward's point, on Staten Island, in the State of New York, and the southeasterly corner of the brick building on the lands of Cortlandt L. Parker, at the intersection of the westerly line of water street with the northerly line of Lewis street, in Perth Amboy, in the State of New Jersey.

The line runs thence in a succession of straight lines through the Arthur kill, the Kill von Kull, State of New York bay and the Hudson river, to a point marked "JJ," for the purposes of this agreement. This point "JJ," is at the extreme northern limit of the boundary line in lands under water, and from this point the line runs westerly to a rock which is described in the report of the State of New York and State of New Jersey boundary commission of 1883 as marking the eastern end of the boundary line between State of New York and State of New Jersey, as determined upon by the royal boundary commission of 1769. The absolute geographical locations of the point at the place of beginning and the point of conclusion are as follows:

POINT A (PLACE OF BEGINNING). Latitude. Seconds in meters.  
Longitude. Seconds in meters (Latitude and longitude not given.  
Description sufficient.) POINT JJ (PLACE OF CONCLUSION). Latitude.  
Seconds in meters. Longitude. Seconds in meters.  
40&deg; 59' 49" 74 N. 1534.38 74&deg; 53' 38" 57 W. 901.46

The points at which changes of direction occur in the boundary line, from the place of beginning to the place of conclusion, are for the purposes of this agreement lettered or numbered, and their determination and absolute geographical positions are as follows:

LATITUDE. LONGITUDE. Seconds in Degrees. Minutes. Seconds. meters.  
Degrees.Minutes. Seconds. meters. B 40 30 31  
N. 956.2 74 15 30.74 W.723.9C 40 30 56 N. 1727.33 74 15 16.22 W. 382.  
D 40 31 15.07 N. 464.8 74 14 47.15 W. 1109.9  
E 40 32 31.9 N. 984. 74 15 02.5 W. 58.8  
F 40 32 57.38 N. 1769.9 74 14 52.42 W. 1233.9  
G 40 33 32.68 N. 1008. 74 13 54.57 W. 1284.  
H 40 33 25.03 N. 772. 74 13 06.29 W. 148.  
I 40 33 37.54 N. 1157.9 74 12 53.95 W. 1269.4  
J 40 34 25.03 N. 772. 74 12 38. W. 893.7  
K 40 35 16.12 N. 498. 74 12 27.55 W. 647.9  
L 40 35 51.87 N. 1599.9 74 12 00. W. 0.  
No. 1 40 36 01. N. 30.8 74 12 00. W. 0.  
No. 2 40 36 21.45 N. 661.6 74 12 18.88 W. 443.9  
No. 3 40 36 51.02 N. 1573.7 74 12 15.48 W. 363.9  
No. 4 40 37 00. N. 0. 74 12 10.21 W. 240.  
O 40 37 27.36 N. 844.1 74 12 15.61 W. 366.9

P 40 37 43.24 N. 1333.7 74 12 09.69 W. 227.9 R 40 37 53.36 N. 1645.9 74 12 10.12 W. 238.

S 40 38 04.86 N. 149.9 74 11 5  
4.87 W. 1289.3

Position Center of Baltimore and State of Ohio Bridge Pier.

40 38 15.31 N. 472.3 74 11 47.97 W. 1125.9

A'40 38 30.92 N. 953.7 74 11 30.63 W. 719.8

B'40 38 45.38 N. 1399.8 74 11 09.79 W. 229.9

C'40 38 47.13 N. 1453.7 74 10 55.42 W. 1301.8

D'4

0 38 30.79 N. 949.7 74 08 36.68 W. 861.9

E'40 38 36.89 N. 1137.9 74 08 00. W. 0.0

F'40 38 31.37 N. 967.6 74 07 35.15 W. 825.8

G'40 38 52.66 N. 1624.3 74 06 36.94 W. 867.9

H'40 38 52.66 N. 1624.3 74 05 37.88 W. 889.8

I'40 39 05.05 N. 155.77 74 05 14.64 W. 3  
43.09

J'40 39 04.94 N. 152.38 74 03 22.25 W. 522.65

K' or

AA 40 42 00. N. 0.0 74 01 36.50 W. 857.0

BB 40 43 04.68 N. 144.36 74 01 26.59 W. 624.07

CC 40 45 26.82 N. 827.30 74 00 52. W. 1219.66

DD 40 49 26.82 N. 1096.61 73 57 50.38 W. 1180.6

EE 40 51 03.62 N. 111.67 73 57 11.69 W. 273.78

FF 40 53 19.05 N. 587.64 73 55 48.77 W. 1141.7

GG 40 55 40.03 N. 1243.13 73 54 52.82 W. 1235.61

HH 40 56 48.22 N. 1487.48 73 54 33.35 W. 780.06

II 40 58 54.39 N. 1677.82 73 53 47.63 W. 1113.58

JJ 40 59 49.74 N. 1534.38 73 53 38.57 W. 901.46

Second. The monumental marks by which said boundary line shall hereafter be known and recognized have been carefully described, their absolute geographical positions given, and this description and location will be filed in the office of the secretary of State of New York and the secretary of State of New Jersey.

Third. The maps accompanying and filed with this agreement, showing the location of the above-mentioned boundary line between the State of New York and the State of New Jersey in lands under water in Arthur kill, Kill

von Kull, State of New York bay and the Hudson river, and of the monumental marks by which such line may be distinguished and known, duly authenticated and attested by the signatures of the aforesaid commissioners, and placed on file in the offices of the secretaries of State of the respective States, shall constitute the permanent and authenticated record of said boundary line, and are hereby adopted by the parties hereto and made part of this agreement. In witness whereof, the said commissioners have hereto set their hands and seals in duplicate, this twenty-third day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

M. W. HAZELTINE. [L.S.]

ROBERT MOORE. [L.S.]

G. C. HANUS. [L.S.]

R. C. BACOT. [L.S.]

W. M. OLIVER. [L.S.]

E. A. STEVENS. [L.S.]

Attest:

EDWARD P. DOYLE,  
Secretary Joint Boundary Commission

AS IT IS DECLARED, the State of New York shall exist within the metes and bounds and seaward boundaries of The United States of America as surveyed and established within the Articles of Confederation, as amended the fifth of August two thousand and fifteen, and

AS IT IS DECLARED, the official mailing location of the State of New York shall be NATURAL AREA CODE 8SFMM Q6GWF, latitude and longitude 43.29943,-74.21794, and

AS IT IS DECLARED, the State of New York shall be a perpetual member of the original Union of the year seventeen hundred and seventy-four as amended the fifteenth of May two thousand and seventeen for the purpose that the State of New York the Nationals thereof shall not be land locked wherein the metes and bounds and seaward boundaries of The United States of America shall be a part of the National boundaries of the State of New York, and

IT IS NOW DECLARED, the National Government of the State of New York adopts the Mayflower Compact to maintain chain of title for first in time, first in right, and

IT IS FURTHER DECLARED, that the Constitution of the State of New York herein shall be the constitution by the People of the State of New York of 1777 and revamped and amended to be brought forward to current time for first in time, first in right to correct chain of title, and shall set a precedence for the State of New York to have a proper constitution within the metes and bounds of The United States of America as the Constitution of the State of New York and that all Nationals of the State of New York also known as American Nationals shall be bound thereof in accordance with the Law of Nations and attached exhibit A, and

IT IS FURTHER DECLARED, that the State of New York adopts the American National Union of The United States of America constitution, by-laws, rules of order and as declared to be under the original Union under the Articles of Association 1774 and exhibit B, and

IT IS FURTHER DECLARED, that the State of New York adopt the Charter of the American Continent and herein attached the Instrument Model of Ratification and exhibit C, and

IT IS FURTHER DECLARED, that the State of New York seal shall be the one created in the year 1778 to keep chain of title within first in time, first in right and attached herein, and





IT IS FURTHER DECLARED, that the State of New York shall adopt the following social compact agreement and open for further signatures for any documented Declared Residents and American Nationals, and

**Bilateral Social Compact Agreement by and between the  
people for  
The United States of America**

**Preamble**

**The people agree that the great and essential principles of liberty and freedom are recognized and established within The United States of America, the essential rights and Liberty for the people within the metes and bounds and seaward boundaries of The United States of America within their respective States of the Union are hereby accepted and acknowledged with this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement in and for a republic form of Government within separate spheres in perpetual Union, and**

**Article 1**

**The people agree that all people for The United States of America, when they form a social compact, are equal; and have certain inherent and inalienable immunities from other Independent States of the Union, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property and reputation; and of pursuing their own happiness; and**

## **Article 2**

**The people agree that all political power is inherent in the people for The United States of America, and all republics are founded on the authority of the people, and established for the benefit and general welfare of the people that formed said republic; and, therefore, the people have, at all times, an unalienable and inalienable right to alter or abolish Government, in such manner as may be deemed expedient; and**

## **Article 3**

**The people agree that all people have a natural and unalienable right to worship in accordance to their own conscience and according to the dictates of their own conscience; and that no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious establishment, or mode of worship in any republic form of Government within the States of the Union of The United States of America; and**

## **Article 4**

**The people agree that all elections shall be free and equal within each body politic formed as derived from this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement; and that no property qualification is required for eligibility to office, or for the right of suffrage shall not be required within the republic form of Government within the States of the Union within The United States of America; and**

## **Article 5**

**The people agree that as signatories of this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement may freely speak, write, and publish sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty; and no law shall ever be passed to curtail, abridge, or restrain the liberty of speech or of the press; and**

## Article 6

The people agree that the right of trial by jury of their peers in the same jurisdiction and venue shall forever remain inviolate regardless of separate spheres; and

## Article 7

The people agree that the people shall be secure in their persons, dwellings, papers, and possessions from unreasonable seizures and searches; and that no warrant to search any place, or to seize any thing, shall issue without inscribing the place to be searched, and the person and thing to be seized, as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation filed in the proper venue by the accuser; and

## Article 8

The people agree that no person, regardless of status shall be taken, imprisoned, or de-seized of freehold, liberties, outlawed, exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of life, liberty, or property, but by the law written within the States statutes as derived from this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement; and

## Article 9

The people agree that Government shall be open for an injury done to persons, to property, goods, or reputation, and shall have remedy by due process of law; and right and justice administered without sale, denial, or delay; and

## Article 10

The people agree that in all criminal prosecutions, the accused hath a right to be heard with or without friend in counsel, or both; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in favor of the accused; and in all prosecutions by indictment or presentment formed by a Judicial Branch within this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement, a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of peers in accordance with Article 6, where the crime was committed; and shall not be compelled to give evidence against themselves; and

## Article 11

The people agree that all accused shall be bail able, where the proof is evident, or the presumption is strong; and the privilege of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless

when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it, decided by the constituted authority as derived from this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement within each of the States of the Union respectively; and

## **Article 12**

The people agree that excessive bail shall in no case be required; nor shall excessive fines be imposed; nor shall cruel or unusual punishments be inflicted, nor the redemption of the Bond shall be required unless actual damage or injury has been proven in fact; and

## **Article 13**

The people agree that no person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of dissolution or accusation; and

## **Article 14**

The people agree that private property shall not be taken or applied to public use, unless just compensation be offered and accepted; and

## **Article 15**

The people agree that in all indictments of agreement, the truth may be given in evidence; and if it shall appear to the Great jury that the evidence is true, and published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the truth shall be a justification; and the Great jury shall be the judges of the law and facts; and

## **Article 16**

The people agree that no person shall be put to answer any criminal charge, but by presentment, indictment, or impeachment hereby established by the constituted authority as derived from this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement within each of the States of the Union respectively; and

## **Article 17**

The people agree that no conviction shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture of estate; and

## **Article 18**

**The people agree that retrospective laws, punishing acts committed before the existence of such laws, and by them only declared penal, or criminal, are oppressive, unjust, and incompatible with liberty; wherefore, no ex post facto law shall ever be made by any body politic within The United States of America; and**

## **Article 19**

**The people agree that no law impairing the obligation of contracts shall ever be passed nor shall any law be made to violate this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement; and**

## **Article 20**

**The people agree and have always been with the right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble together to consult for the general welfare, and pass laws in their assemblies to meet the requirements of consultation and collaboration for the general welfare of the people that are signatories of this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement; and**

## **Article 21**

**The people agree that within this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement are with the unalienable right to keep and to bear arms, for common defense against enemies foreign and domestic; and**

## **Article 22**

**The people agree that monopolies are contrary to the genius of a republic form of Government and are forbidden, and**

## **Article 23**

**The people agree that all offices held within the constituted authority derived from this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement shall be required to impose term limits on those elected to hold office; and**

## Article 24

The people agree that no hereditary emoluments, privileges, or honors, shall ever be granted or conferred in a republic form of Government; and

## Article 25

The people agree that frequent recurrence to fundamental principles is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty; and

## Article 26

The people agree that all signatories to this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement shall enjoy the full benefits of all of the Articles written within the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and reserve the right to examine and interpret each aforementioned Article within the fully constituted Judicial Branch as derived from this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement and bound to those determinations; and

## Article 27

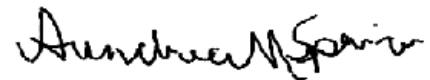
The people agree that to guard against transgressions upon the rights of the people declare that everything in this Bilateral Social Compact Agreement is accepted out of the general powers of Government, and shall forever remain inviolate; and that all laws contrary thereto, or to the aforementioned provisions thereof, shall be void; and

### Definitions:

1: Person means: Declared Residents, and affirmed American Nationals within the States of the Union within The United States of America.

2: The people means: DECLARED RESIDENT and affirmed American National within the States of the Union within the metes and bounds and seaward boundaries of The United States of America

## Ordained and Established





Christopher Barber

Chris Roland Barber



Andi Maryann Speiran



Jonan Eileen Conner

Jonan Eileen Conner



Brenda I Torres

Brenda Ivelisses Torres



The United States of America  
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State of New York  
Address: 8SFMM Q6GWF  
Judicial District # 33  
National Government of the State of New York  
office of the Registrar



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, Brenda Ivelisses Torres, certify under penalty of bearing false witness under the laws of the National Government of the State of New York, that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct according to the best of my current information, knowledge, and belief.

The office of the registrar accepts and acknowledges the document:

National Government of the State of New York – Official-Record and is recorded on:

July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2018                      8:57 UTC-5      SNY-8AA4A6CC-1111-4BA9-ABE9-9ADF5599D697

Document Date                      Time                                      Record File Number

File Name:

07202018-official record-SNY

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This is a true and exact reproduction of the document officially recorded and placed on file in the office of the registrar-interim for the National Government of the State of New York

Date Issued: 124<sup>th</sup> day in the year of Yahweh, 6020

Translated Date: July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2018

This copy is not valid unless displaying the Record File Number, Seal, and signature of the registrar-interim for the National Government of the State of New York

