1-17-1789

David Ramsay to John Kean, January 17, 1789

David Ramsay

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Charleston January 17th 1789

Dear Sir,

I have just received your favor of the 3d instant. I am sorry that I am unable to perform you with no more of the names published at our late election than the one I enclosed. This was the fourth, after being characterized as unworthy of choice on the circumstance of my birth. As to the northward I found the constitution was silent on that head, only requiring citizens of the U.S. for seven years. This appertained to me as an absolute exclusion of my competitor who was absent from the war. War from 1770 to 1783 a whole year. Parents both died in 1760 or 1770. I communicated the Misfortune to his friends on...
on the day it first occurred to me that it was on the Thursday preceding the election. I inwardly went that my dog

John more to urgent that he would

have withdrawn his name. I wrote
to them from him all Friday. My

remarks were treated with contempt.

I was counseling with friends they told

me I owed it to the people to

state the case lest they might take

their representation. I did so on Sat-

day morning in the city gazette

without mentioning any names. I

without personal reflections. I did not

blame the gentleman for his offence

but only from the till work 1783

right hand on Saturday a Sunday

with a rather brief of which but

maid of argument. To one I made

the very I was made. My first
in my most similar to your letter to a
man engaged on similar enterprises.
I am more a man convinced of the
rectitude of my ideas a man who habit
had not to conclude that a man cannot be
a citizen of seven years standing in
1789 who in 1782 and 1783 was 24 a
25 year old a residing in England.

Mr. B.'s case is not before
the house. He is not a member. He
has informed his willingness to go to
London: His friends say he has a
mind to stop a to return a judge
but not to show his salary while
abroad. Some who are not his friends
write him to go to make room
for Braxton. When the question is to
take his judge place or his delegate
place he will give up. The latter
that his friends are enemies have a
common interest in not filling
the decision till room is fairly made.
for Bragton. Mr Water is also a can
didate for a Judge's place. If the House
deide against Burke he will not go
If they do not decide he will go
in his absence a new judge will be
appointed. The contest will be
on his return whether he is still
a judge or not. Charles Pakenham
is most likely to be elected Labor.
He is only attracted by our language.
If he will be one of the Senate.
Who the other will be is uncertain.
Mr. Izard, Mr. Bull, Mr. Linton a very
smart Mr. Monkey are all talked
of. Monkey is the one who expects nothing
for he will never be shifted around.
Mr. Monkey joins with me in our
best efforts to win. Mean a yourself
I am your most obedient
a very humble servant

Daniel Monkey
Hon: John Dean Eff.
A short Reply to a long Piece Signed William Smith.

Well might the framers of the new constitution exclude from a seat in Congress those who had not been citizens of the United States for seven years. Mr. Smith's performance proved that the omission was due to a confederated citizen or qualification was required for those citizen of the United States. To offices but residence and property of the present articles of confederation allows him to be a resident for his states. He says that the oath of allegiance, "For every purpose essential, ten years, but a citizen only for allegiance a test of fidelity admits to the defense of these states in five, refuted to a person before he enlists in the progress of the present war, and Birth will make citizens by tacit consent if unnecessary to the attainment of the consent of those who have been free." Had he been here during the war, he would have known that as tully, legally, and absolutely, to be a ruler of the United States, and the people in our present condition. Every man who voted in the election of the year 1776, was a resident of the State, Mr. Smith was above 18, a man ought to be long enough to have taken the oath of allegiance to the State, and that taking that oath was a test of fidelity. Younger men than he then were, took their personal consent not confined to public officers. Every man who voted in the election of the year 1776, was a resident of the State, Mr. Smith was above 18, a man ought to be long enough to have taken the oath of allegiance to the State, and that taking that oath was a test of fidelity. Younger men than he then were, took their personal consent not confined to public officers. Every man who voted in the election of the year 1776, was a resident of the State, Mr. Smith was above 18, a man ought to be long enough to have taken the oath of allegiance to the State, and that taking that oath was a test of fidelity. Younger men than he then were, took their personal consent not confined to public officers.