without any guide but judgment unenlightened and was in those days, and their own frequently rash and impetuous inclinations. Every species of policy among them, was only experimental, formed on no model on account of the non existence of any. Hence by considering the liability of human beings to error, we can assign the true reason of the failures and imperfections of early governments—This is the mirror which reflects to us the causes of the downfall of so many states and nations—If we ever trace government to the 16th Century, we shall find a gross ignorance of those principles requisite to maintain good order in society. The most enlightened nations of that age were terminated with the most disastrous revolutions, wars and intestine commotions. The causes of the defection of those nations, have been transmitted to posterity by the impartial and authentic information of able historians. By recalling ourselves of those principles, which, experience showed them, were congenial to the success and prosperity of the nation, and equally avoiding those abuses which proved pernicious to them, we are consequently able to form a policy which should possess the advantages, without the defects of ancient governments. By this, though undoubtedly in connection with other circumstances our wise and patriotic ancestors were enabled to rear a government which defies all human power and excites all human admiration—they considered the advantages and evils of every government, within their knowledge adopted the former and discarded the latter from their civil policy and jurisprudence. It remains with us by our future conduct to ensure its continuance.