chart of State incorporation. That she holds this inalienable right one that she has now assigned to the National Government, Coler, when the opificated members of the Union to join in the formidable hollow "States rights and legitimate sovereignty!"

This, then, another ground of objection to Government by Confederation. When a confederation has existed and the Constitution is in whatever cases the shall exist, there have been and will be local divisions.

No effort can be so salutary when throng are much as when confined to a smaller compass. The popular will in Confederate Governments is supreme, and the dissensions which must necessarily arise from the accumulated interest of so many dissimilar States, creating an unapproachable and incorrigible man, will lead to inevitable conflict and disorganization. Thus would a delicate and unworkable structure arise as to infringement and partial aggression. The superior influence of some would blast the idealized institutions of others, and anarchy would form the counterpart to primitive tranquility.

This is no dream of fancy. Instructive realities have been manifested even in our own Confederacy, in dependent of the thousand verifications to be found in the annals of other Governments. What eloquent