

th it of Hayne's is restricted ; a scope embracing within its sphere, the mutual happiness and common renown of the whole Union.

A no less broad stamp of individuality marks his manner of treatment. No tasteless word-piling, no wasted verbiage, at once planless, extravagant and senseless ; no rhetorical tricks are had recourse to by Webster. His intellectual eye pierces instantly beneath the show of things to the things themselves and seems to behold the truth in clear vision. No matter how cunningly hid in metaphor or formula his opponent's arguments may be, they cannot stand for a moment the scrutinizing glance of his intellect.

"Why, sir," exclaims Webster, referring to Hayne's remarks, "he has stretched a drag net over the whole surface of perished pamphlets, indiscreet sermons, frothy paragraphs, and fuming popular addresses ; over whatever the pulpit, in its moments of alarm, the press in its heats, and parties in their extravagance, have severally thrown off in times of general excitement and violence. He has thus swept together a mass of such things as, but that they are now old and cold, the public health would have required him to leave in their state of dispersion. For a good, long hour or two, we had the unbroken pleasure of listening to the honourable member, while he recited, with his usual grace and spirit, and with evident high gusto, speeches, pamphlets, addresses, and all the etceteras of the political press, such as warm heads produce in warm times. This is his war !"

Many extracts exemplifying this power of exposing seminal fallacies, incompatibilities and false analogies, and showing his exact analysis and force and clearness of conception, might be quoted. Every page of the speech is replete with them. It suffices but a glance at the "Spectre of the Coalition," at Colonel Barre's quotation, at "Internal Improvements," at Messrs. Dane and Dexter.

Webster's intelligence, however, displays itself in all its grandeur in the elucidation of the constitutional policy of the United States. There is a marked gradation between the vindication of both himself and New England and the vindication of the home government. His style in the latter is more precise,