

never contemplated by the framers of the Constitution. If the President and Senate may purchase land, and Congress may plant States in Louisiana, they may with equal right, establish them on the Northwest Coast, or in South America. It may be questioned hereafter, whether, after this formation of new States, the adherence of the old ones which dissented from the measure, to the Union, is the result of obligation or expediency. And it is evident that this multiplication of new States, not parties to the original compact must soon be regarded as fatal to the rights and liberties of some of the present members of the confederacy, and consequently as an insupportable grievance. This extension of territory has already excited a spirit of cupidity and speculation; which is among the causes of our present troubles. By means of power thus acquired, and the operation of the constitutional provision whereby three freemen in certain parts of the union, enjoy the same privileges in the choice of Representatives, which in other States is divided among five; the influence of Massachusetts and of the Eastern States, in the National Councils, is lost, and systems of commercial restriction, of war and conquest, fatal to their interests, and outrageous to their feelings, are founded on its ruins.

We are aware that the expression of these truths, which are wrung from us by the tortures of an unfeeling and unmerited policy, will be imputed (by those who are interested in such a construction) to disaffection to the union. When the Public Treasury has been lavished by Administration, as the price of fixing upon Massachusetts the suspicion and odium of her sister States; calumny acquires an importance, which a House of Representatives may notice without a culpable condescension. It is not true, as your Excellency is aware, that the good people of this Commonwealth, or of the metropolis, cherish