

conscious Federalism to be a dangerous system, whether
 suffered to obtain in our national or state councils.
 Of course, a Democrat should be delegated to produce
 the institutions of the Confederacy, as well as those of the
 state, from its baneful influence. But you seem to
 prefer the preservation of the former to ^{that of} the latter. And
 why? Because they are more closely connected with
 the interests of this district? If this be your reason, you
 egregiously err. For these interests are immediately
 vitally dependent on the administration of the state
 government & through to the Union, on that of the Federal
 government. Thus, Sir, it is manifest that you are an
 imbecile in state affairs. And if hereafter, it should
 come to pass, that you are aspiring to the honour of
 a seat in Congress, I am now only feeling your way
 with vermicular contortions to the good will of the peo-
 ple, I guard them against you, either as an unripe,
 or rotten member of the political body.

You charge our Representative ^{with} being "as
 warm a partizan, probably, as any man in the district,
 and as decidedly hostile to the administration of Mr.
 Madison". By this you invade the tombs of the past &
 disturb the ashes of all that is dead in the politics
 of the present day. You should not have forgotten,
 that the public days of Mr. Madison have passed,
 and that John Quincy Adams is now on the stage.
 - That the old party-spirit existed then, but is now
 deceased.

You declare that at the last election, he was sup-
 ported "generally by the Federalists," to prove that his
 pretensions were rested on party grounds, though, per-
 haps, not ostensibly so. Here again, with an appa-
 rently native proneness, you go astray. Believe me,
 Sir, that had it been made an object of the Federal