

scale of the Confederate States would sink of course.
 It is to claim for injurers to more than one half of the
 whole of the United States ought to be supported by the
 clearest evidence of the Right, & what evidence of
 that right have been produced, what arguments alleged
 in support either of the evidence, or the Right? None that
 we have heard of deserving a serious refutation —

It has been said that some of the Delegates of a
 Neighbouring State have declared their opinion of the
 impracticability of governing the extensive dominions
 claimed by that State; hence also the necessity was admitted
 of dividing its Territory and erecting a new State under the
 auspices and direction of the Union, from whom no doubt, it
 would receive its form of Government, to whom it would
 be bound by some alliance, or confederacy, and by whose
 Councils it would be influenced. Such a measure, if
 even attempted, would certainly be opposed by the other
 States as inconsistent with the letter and spirit of the
 proposed Confederation, should it take place, by
 establishing a sub-confederation, *Imperium in imperio*. —
 The State possessed of these extensive dominions must then
 either submit to all the inconveniences of an outrageous and
 unwieldy Government, or suffer the Authority of Congress