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The great object of the Constitution was the establishment of national government, which was to exist as a separate and distinct power from the state governments, and was to be independent of the states. The Constitution created a federal government with powers limited to those specifically granted to it. The states retained all powers not delegated to the federal government. The federal government was to be responsible to the people through elected officials, and the states were to be responsible to their constituents.

The Constitution also established a system of checks and balances to prevent any one branch of government from becoming too powerful. The legislative, executive, and judicial branches were to be separate and independent, each with its own powers and authority. The Constitution also provided for a system of representation in Congress, where each state would be represented by a certain number of senators and representatives, based on its population.

The Constitution was intended to create a nation where the federal government would have the power to enforce laws and regulations, and to maintain order and security. It was also intended to provide for the welfare of the people, by establishing a system of national government that could provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.