The objective of this paper is to explore the issue of the opposition to the U.S. Constitution during the period of its ratification. The Constitution was produced by the Philadelphia Constitutional Convention of 1787 and altered the existing constitutional framework of the Articles of Confederation in many significant ways. Virtually all aspects of advocacy of the new Constitution have been thoroughly discussed in American historiography for obvious reasons: the Constitution of the United States continues to be the supreme law of the land and represents the oldest written federal constitution still in use.