

**AMERICAN**  
A NEW  
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

Daily Paper 7 Cents 5 Dollars per Annum

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1864

**Patent and Family Medicines,  
FOR SALE AT  
WARNER & HANNA'S.**

For the preservation of HEALTH and CURE of  
diseases, the following celebrated MEDICINES  
are recommended, viz.

**DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS,**  
Which have been attended with a degree of  
success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings,  
in several parts of the West Indies, and in  
the southern parts of the United States, particularly  
in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk,  
Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savan-  
nah. The testimony of a number of persons in  
each of the above places, can be adduced, who  
have reason to believe that a timely use of this  
salutary remedy, has, under Providence, preserved  
their lives when in the most alarming cir-  
cumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in  
favor of a medicine than columns of pompous  
eulogy, founded on mere assertion, could do.

It is not, indeed, presumptuously proposed as  
an infallible cure, but the inventor has every  
possible reason that can result from extensive  
experience, for believing that a dose of those  
pills, taken once in every 2 weeks, during the  
prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an  
infallible preventive—and further, that in the  
earlier stages of those diseases, their use will  
very generally succeed in restoring health, and  
frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and be-  
yond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild,  
so as to be used with safety by persons in every  
situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off su-  
perfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretion;  
to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a  
free perspiration, and thereby prevent cold,  
which are often of a fatal consequence. A dose  
never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first  
appearance—they are celebrated for removing ha-  
bital constiveness, sickness at the stomach and  
severe head-ache; and ought to be taken by all  
persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious  
in preventing and curing disorders attended on  
long voyages, and should be procured, and care-  
fully preserved for the use of every seaman.

**The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,**  
Which is warranted a certain remedy at one  
application, and may be used with perfect safe-  
ty by pregnant women, or on infants a week  
old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any  
dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not ac-  
companied with that tormenting smart which at-  
tends the application of other remedies.

**Infallible Ague and Fever Drops,**  
For the cure of the agues, remittent and inter-  
mittent fevers. Thousands can testify of their  
being cured by these drops, after the bark and  
every other medicine has proved ineffectual, and  
not one in a hundred had occasion to take more  
than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

**The genuine Persian Lotion,**  
An artificial and safe cosmetic, is in great ce-  
lebrity for clearing the skin and beautifying the  
complexion, and has always been found effec-  
tual in removing ring worms, tetters, pimples, &c.

**Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges,**  
Which have within three years past cured up-  
wards of one hundred and twenty thousand  
persons of both sexes, of every age, and in ev-  
ery situation, of various dangerous complaints  
arising from worms, and from obstructions or  
foulness in the stomach and bowels. And for  
their certain valuable effects, the reader is refer-  
red to a letter written by Mr. Hanson, chan-  
cellor of this state, and many other evidences  
which have been published in this paper.

**Hamilton's Elixir,**  
For the cure of coughs, colds, and approach-  
ing consumptions, and a certain remedy for the  
Hooping Cough.

**Dr. Hamilton's Genuine Essence and  
Extract of Mustard,**  
A safe and effectual remedy for acute and  
chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy,  
gout, numbness, white swellings, chilblains,  
sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c.  
The experience of many ages, and the testi-  
mony of the ablest medical practitioners from an  
early period to the present time, agree in as-  
cribing to mustard very powerful and singular  
virtues—in every case where the necessity of at-  
tenuating and dispersing remedies are indicated,  
while the inflammatory state of the system for-  
bids the use of medicines of a heating quality,  
mustard is eminently useful.

**Dr. Hahn's Eye Water.**  
The number of extraordinary cures recently  
performed by this medicine in Baltimore, as  
well as other parts of the United States, render  
any accounts of its virtues unnecessary.

**Tooth Ache Drops**  
The only remedy yet discovered which gives  
immediate and lasting relief in the most severe  
instances.

**Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative.**  
Which the inventor confidently recommends  
as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief  
of various complaints which result from  
disipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions,  
excess in climates unfavorable to the  
constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent  
indiscretion, or any destructive intemperance,  
the unskillful or excessive use of mercury,  
the application of females at a certain period  
of life, and things in, &c.

**The cure of a certain Dreadful Malady,  
THE PATENT INDIAN VEGETABLE  
SPECIALIFIC.**  
Prepared by Doctor Leroux.

The experience of several thousands who have  
been cured by this medicine (a great proportion  
of them after the skill of eminent physicians had  
proven inefficacious) demonstrates its efficacy  
in expelling the virus, however deep rooted in the  
system, and in countering those dreadful  
effects which result from the improper use  
of mercury.

With the medicine is given a description of  
the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the  
disease, with copious directions for their treat-  
ment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the  
shortest time, and with the least inconvenience  
possible.

**The Damask Lip Salve,**  
Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as  
an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped  
and sore lips, and every blemish and inconve-  
nience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily  
restoring a beautiful rosy color and delicate soft-  
ness to the lips.

**The restorative Powder for the Teeth  
and Gums.**  
This excellent preparation comforts and  
strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from  
decay, & cleanses and whitens the teeth, absor-  
bing all that acrimonious slime and foulness,  
which sufficed to accumulate, never fails to in-  
jure and finally ruin them.

**Dr. Hahn's True and Genuine Ger-  
man Corn Plaster.**  
A certain remedy for corns, speedily remov-  
ing them root and branch, without giving pain.

**The Anodyne Elixir,**  
For the cure of all kinds of head ache.

**Gowland's Lotion.**

**Anderson's Pills.**  
As all the above medicines have been  
in general use throughout the United States for  
about five years, the proprietors are in possession  
of an immense mass of evidence in their favor;  
selections from which, with other interest-  
ing matter relative to the preservation of health,  
may be had gratis by application at the store of  
WARNER & HANNA.

**GRAHAM'S TRIAL.**

THIS DAY WILL BE PUBLISHED,  
At 2 o'clock, P. M. and for Sale at the different  
Book-Stores—Price 12½ cents.

THE  
**Trial of John Graham,  
FOR THE SUPPOSED  
MURDER OF HIS WIFE,  
FROM NOTES,  
TAKEN BY PERMISSION OF THE COURT,  
BY GEO. KEATINGE.**

IT comprises 40 pages, and is faithfully and  
accurately reported—containing the testimony  
of 24 witnesses, from some of which, many of  
the reports circulating to the prejudice of Mr.  
Graham originated.

It will be found worthy of perusal and very  
interesting.  
Aug 9 dit

**A LETTER.  
FROM PICHEGRU TO LOUIS, XVIII.**  
*To his most christian majesty Louis  
XVIII King of France & Navarre.*  
PARIS, February 24.

"Moreau is already in the temple, &  
a dungeon is there waiting for me. The  
same scaffold, as the same prison, will  
probably soon contain us both, and for-  
ever remove two generals whom the fore-  
ign usurper of your majesty's throne  
regards as the only rivals of his military  
fame; whose probity is a reproach to his  
guilt; and who, I am proud to say,  
have, set him, as well as future conquerors,  
an example of virtue and modera-  
tion; who entered the career of danger  
and glory, poor, and who left it pure."

"Sir, for the last time a faithful sub-  
ject addresses his beloved sovereign.  
When the grave is dug, and ready to  
swallow up its victim, all flattery ceases,  
all hypocrisy is laid aside. Even a vil-  
lain in that situation would act and speak  
with sincerity. In a short time, sir, I  
must be out of the reach of the vengeance  
of my country's tyrant; and even your  
majesty, my country's lawful king, will  
not have it in his power either to pardon  
past errors, or to reward services per-  
formed."

"Sir, from what I have read in the  
history of former times, and from what  
I have observed of the actions and opi-  
nions of my contemporaries, I am firmly  
convinced, that legal and monarchical  
government can alone make subjects  
happy, and their sovereign safe. Ex-  
cuse, therefore, sir, the frankness of a  
soldier, when he acknowledges, that it  
was neither as the heir of seventy kings,  
nor your personal talents and virtues,  
that made me desire to see your majesty  
quietly seated upon the throne of  
your majesty's dominions, I was born in  
your majesty's dominions, I was nearer  
related to my fellow subjects than to my  
prince, and their welfare and the welfare  
of mankind, has always been regarded  
by me as superior to all other considera-  
tions. I would never had been a rebel  
against my king, but I would neither  
have assisted him to return to power,  
had not his hereditary rank and supre-  
macy been, not only closely connected  
with, but inseparable from, the comers  
& liberty of countrymen, and from the  
tranquility of the world."

"Sir, the time cannot be distant, when  
your majesty will again rule in France.  
The prosperity and interest of all civi-  
lized nations demand it. Please, sir,  
then to remember the poor relatives of  
a general, who, like Bonaparte, might  
have usurped your majesty's authority,  
enriched his family, promoted his ac-  
complices, enslaved his country, tyrann-  
ized over it, with Europe. Remember  
him—Sir! he was dutiful when rebellion  
was fashionable; he was honest when in-  
famy was a recommendation and he was  
disinterested when egotism excluded  
consanguinity, as well as patriotism and  
loyalty."

"My last breath shall be a prayer to  
the Almighty for my king and for my  
country, &c."

"CHARLES PICHEGRU."

**Letters between Madame Bonaparte, and  
Madame Moreau.**  
Les Nouvelles à la Main, Venteuse an XII,  
No. III. or Paris, March 20, 1804, contains  
what follows:—

"In a preceding number we published a letter  
from general Moreau to the First Consul.  
We are now informed from good authority,  
that it was authentic, with the exception that  
general Moreau instead of acknowledging him-  
self guilty of the pretended conspiracy, says,  
that had he conspired with Pichegru, Georges,  
and others, such would have been his plan, &c.  
The letters we now lay before the public  
are known to all Paris, and have been admired  
even by some female citizens, who have not  
been inactive in our revolution. The one is  
written by a lady, near 50, sharing a throne;  
the other by a young beauty of 22, who has  
been refused to share a dungeon with her hus-  
band. We guarantee their authenticity. They  
want no comments. They speak for them-  
selves."

To Madame Moreau.  
Paris, 22d Ventose, Year XII.  
March 18, 1804.

Madame,  
"Though the crimes of your husband are  
great, the clemency of the First Consul is great-  
er; and my friendship of you, and my passion  
for a person so dear to you, surpass both.  
Apprehend, therefore, nothing for general  
Moreau's life. By the very constitution which  
he intended to overturn, the chief magistrate  
possesses the power to pardon; and I promise  
you that it shall be employed in this affair. Do  
not, however, by any ill-advised indiscretions  
of yourself and your friends, aggravate the  
enormity of your husband's guilt. They alone  
can shut the door of mercy for ever, and bring  
general Moreau to the scaffold."

"I salute you cordially,  
Josephine Bonaparte."

Madame Moreau to Madame Bonaparte.  
Paris, 22d Ventose, Year XII.  
Greebois, march 14, 1804.

"Madame,  
"I cannot be called indiscreet in saying,  
that your indignation, that declares my husband  
guilty, is rash, ungenerous, and cruel. I do  
not wish to enter into a discussion unbecom-  
ing myself and my husband, who is the criminal,  
he who disgraced me and without stain has  
served his country; or he who served France,  
only to become the traitor over Frenchmen. He,  
whose victories pacified Europe, or the foreigner,  
who made those victories subservient to or-  
ganize his oppressions over France and all na-  
tions. He, who in the most corrupted country  
dared to be honest, and had the courageous mo-  
desty to command himself in the crowd, after  
he had regained the supreme command; or he,  
who owes every advancement towards authori-  
ty, to some new crime, and has, therefore, no  
other choice left but between power and death  
—a throne or a scaffold. But let general Mo-  
reau appear before impartial judges, and not  
before pensioned assassins! Let him be tried  
by men whose lives are as pure as his own, and  
not by persons, accomplices in the atrocities of  
general Bonaparte, and whose past crimes an-  
swer for their present obedience; and I promise  
you, that justice, in pronouncing his honorable  
acquittal, will dispatch an order for the arrest  
(un mandat d'arrest) of the really culpable of  
high treason against France—against the world.  
"Cease, madam, to mock humanity, and to  
insult my feelings, by talking of your husband's  
clemency and mercy!—Gracious God! How  
canst thou suffer, without inflicting chastise-  
ment, the profanation of these words? The  
clemency, the mercy of that cruel man, who  
even in his youth, had the ferocity to inundate  
streets and squares of Toulon and Paris, with  
the blood of innocent men, women and child-  
ren! who ordered those soldiers, who, in Ita-  
ly, with their blood, earned his laurels, to be  
drowned or buried alive! who, in Syria, in the  
same city poisoned his wounded companions in  
arms, and butchered his disarmed prisoners;  
who hired an assassin to stab one rival, general  
Kleber, in Egypt; and who invents plots, and  
buries tribunals to dishonor or murder in France,  
another rival general, whom he could find no  
banditti audacious enough to pierce!"

"General Bonaparte's reign of crime and of  
terror may be prosperous, but it cannot be long.  
Success attended Rosepierre, but in a short  
time the guillotine punished his barbarity! Pro-  
vidence is always just: the same in 1804 as in  
1794. My husband and myself are resigned to  
the will of the Almighty, as we are firm in  
a belief of an hereafter—terrible for assassins,  
poisoners, atheists, and tyrants, but consoling  
to suffering innocence upon earth."

"I salute you,  
Julia Moreau."

**NASSAU, (N. P.) July 17.**

Upon Sunday night the 10th ult. we  
are informed that nine French prisoners  
of war, effected their escape from on  
board the prison vessel situated in the  
harbour, and evaded every attempt made  
by the keepers of the ship to regain pos-  
session of them. We are at the same  
time happy to inform our readers, that  
three of the said prisoners were appre-  
hended in a boat they had stolen from  
Mr. Fernandez, the ship builder, at the  
east end of Rose Island, by the bravery,  
good conduct and judgement of three  
slaves belonging to Robert Rumer, Esq-  
one belonging to Mr. Samuel Moxey,  
and one belonging to Mr. Taylor, who  
observing a suspicious boat approaching  
them on the morning of the 11th, they  
repaired to Mr. Rumer's house at Rose  
Island, got arms, pursued in a boat be-  
longing their master, the suspicious boat,  
with which they came up and after fir-  
ing three rounds with ball cartridges, the  
Frenchmen surrendered, and were con-  
ducted back to their abode on board the  
prison ship by the faithful negroes,  
where they obtained a receipt for the de-  
livery of them. Four more of the said  
prisoners were also apprehended near the  
east end of this island, by a boat sent in  
quest of them; the remaining two we  
have not yet in our power to account for.  
We take the more pleasure in relat-  
ing the conduct of the above slaves, in  
hopes that they were or will be rewarded  
equal to their deserts.

**BOSTON, August 8.**

Nautical information.—Captain Inzerary,  
in India, informs, that the passage to the  
eastward of Madagascar to Bombay, from Eu-  
rope, in the S. W. moonsoon, having become  
general, of late years; it is therefore neces-  
sary, that ships having passed Cape Amber,  
should be very cautious in crossing the latitudes  
of the many islands that are in those seas, par-  
ticularly in the night time, in consequence of

those longitudes being very indifferently ascer-  
tained. In his passage from the N. W. coast  
of Madagascar to the Seychelles, he made the  
island called by Mr. W. Heather, Alphaonia,  
and lying by his chart, in lat. 7d. 5m. S. and long.  
from Greenwich, 54d. 16m. E. Its true situa-  
tion is in lat. 7d. 3m. S. and long. from  
Greenwich, 52d. 20m. E.—a difference or cor-  
rection of 116 miles. S. from Alphaonia lies a  
sand bank even with the water's edge, distance  
3 or 4 leagues, with an extensive reef of  
breakers running out from the sand in a N. E.  
and S. W. direction. The easternmost of the  
Amirante islands are also very erroneously laid  
down.

**NEW-YORK, August 11.**

Yesterday the brig Eagle, from Bordeaux,  
was fired at, off the Hook, by the British ship  
Leander, but she prudently stood in shore, and  
saved them the trouble of overhauling her.  
Passenger, Mr. Boardman, of Boston.

The following Ships and Brigs arrived at  
this port during the present week, besides a-  
bout 60 sail of other sea vessels, from the  
West Indies and from Southern ports—

SHIPS.	Passage.
Ann, Murdoch,	Jamaica 28 days
Clarissa, Sloat,	Barracoa 17
Kliza, Smith,	Bordeaux 30
South Carolina, Steel,	London 52
Brutus, Bunker,	Rochefort 47
Chatham, Chew,	Amsterdam 60
Nancies, Fisch,	Bordeaux 23
Eugenia, Mansfield,	Bordeaux 68
Eagle, Myrick,	Amsterdam 23
Cheeseman, Greenfield,	Amsterdam 65
Belfast, Gardner,	Hull 52
Warren, Hammond,	Liverpool 60
Martin, Littlefield,	Plymouth 52
Thos. Gordon, Center,	Madeira 32
George, Rockland,	Liverpool 37
George, Simpson,	Greenock 45
Cicero, Morgan,	Liverpool 52
Baltic, Blunt,	Havana 22
Forsoket, Osall,	Cadiz 53
<b>BRIGS.</b>	
Patty, Hazard,	Amsterdam 64
Neptune, Latham,	Liverpool 56
Friends Adventure, Paddock,	Bordeaux 65
	Falmouth 80
Spring, Weitha Ann, West,	Canton 140
George, Landen,	Bordeaux 59
George, Paul,	Greenock 71
Eagle, Golden,	Bordeaux 52
Friendship, Reynolds,	Bordeaux 119

**American.**  
**BALTIMORE**  
**TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1864.**

"MERCATOR" is informed that the  
statement of the "imports of cotton into  
Great Britain, for the year 1863," which  
he requests us to copy from the Gazette  
of Friday or Telegraph of Saturday last,  
was published, more at large, in the  
the AMERICAN of MAY 17—containing,  
besides the quantity imported into  
Liverpool and London, the number of  
bales imported into Glasgow, Bristol,  
Hull, and Lancaster.

Total bales £234,834

Averaging, each, 230 lbs. = 54,931,820

And the duty, at 17s }  
10d sterl. per 100 lbs is } £482,103 10 0

Total value at 1s 6d  
per lb. is } £4,119,866 10 0

A letter from Hanover, dated the 13th  
July, mentions, "that a royal order had  
been received there, allowing Spanish  
vessels to export molasses to the United  
States free of duties, and to import lum-  
ber, some provisions, and implements of  
husbandry, also free of duty; that it was  
expected, a royal order would be receiv-  
ed, interdicting the importation of hor-  
ses in American vessels as there are Span-  
ish vessels sufficient to export all their  
molasses. It is also mentioned, that  
fourteen millions of dollars had arrived  
there from Vera Cruz, and that eight  
millions had gone to Spain, in the Am-  
phitrite and Lavina frigates."

**IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.**

We are authorized by the collector of  
the customs to state, that he has receiv-  
ed a letter from the hon. Robert Smith,  
secretary of the Navy, notifying him that  
the president of the United States has  
deemed it expedient to send to the coast  
of South Carolina and Georgia, gun boat  
No. 1, under the command of lieut. com-  
mandant John Powell. That another  
gun boat will in a few days be sent to our  
coast, and that arrangements have been  
made for building a gun boat at Charle-  
ston and another for Savannah.

The protensions which will be thus giv-  
en, as well to the revenue, as to all ves-  
sels whatever, whether neutral or Ame-  
rican, against the aggressions of the arm-  
ed vessels of any nation whatever, with-  
in the territorial jurisdiction of the United  
States, cannot fail to be highly gratifying  
and satisfactory.

Pirates, whether found within or be-  
yond our jurisdictional limits, will be ta-  
ken and brought into port. Other laws  
of the United States can and will be ef-  
fectually executed [Charleston paper.]

**BALTIMORE, June, 1864.**

**Annual meeting of the Medical and  
Chirurgical board of examiners for  
the Western Shore of Maryland.**

The following gentlemen were exam-  
ined and duly licenced to practice  
physic and surgery in this state.

Wm. Donaldson, Gerard Brandt,  
Samuel Franklin, Joseph C. Hall,  
Wakeman Bryarly, John Wootton,  
Thomas E. Bond, Benjamin Tabbs,  
Wm. H. Clendinen, Tobias Watkins.

**NATHANIEL POTTER, Secy.**  
Med. and Ch. faculty of Maryland.

**Interments in the burying grounds of the  
city and precincts of Baltimore, DURING  
THE WEEK ENDING yesterday morning at  
sun-rise**

Consumption,	4
Drowned,	2
Cholera morbus,	1
Cholera,	11
Scurvy (from the Hospital),	1
Flux,	2
Teething,	1
Croup,	1
Still born,	1
Fits,	1
Abscess,	1
Asthma,	1
Hooping cough,	1
Adults,	12
Children,	16
Total,	38

General Marmont has made an experi-  
ment at Flushing to shoot hollow balls,  
in which letters may be conveyed during  
a siege or otherwise. A 24 pound shot  
reached a distance of 2350 toises.

A conspiracy is stated to have been  
lately discovered & frustrated, which  
had for its object the murder of Lou-  
is XVIII.

For the AMERICAN.

**To PHILOCHORAS.**

THE editors of the Federal Gazette,  
whose press is conducted in admirable  
unison of sentiment with a respectable ma-  
jority of the citizens of Baltimore, have  
honored your production with a conspic-  
uous place. It appears, indeed, well cal-  
culated for their meridian—it is a sort of  
semi-political, semi-theological medley,  
that, under the mask of some regard for  
religion, and much sympathy for the fate  
of the subject of its eulogy, breathes a  
most virulent spirit of invective against  
the present administration of our govern-  
ment. It denounces party-spirit; pre-  
tends to rhyme at its dismal consequen-  
ces; while, in the same breath, it pours  
abroad the most unreserved rancor a-  
gainst all the political opponents of its  
hero.

It would be insulting public informa-  
tion to ask you, Philochoras, who they  
are who discover the most malignant  
party-spirit? Even your own botch-  
patch publication affords a proper speci-  
men of the spirit of your and its crimina-  
tion propensity. If your idol, HAMIL-  
TON, has fallen, remember it is by the  
hand into which your party, in pure  
consistency of spirit, and meek condescen-  
sion, wished to place the reins of govern-  
ment, rather than submit to a constitu-  
tional majority.

It seems that all who opposed your  
root were in general, speculators, at least  
such of them as were in office; but he  
was the mirror, the spotless mirror of  
perfection; the pattern of good works;  
an example to the young, and the moni-  
tor of the old, or to sum up your paneg-  
yric, in a few words—the fittest man to  
make a monarch of, that America could  
boast!

It is a most ungracious office, to be  
disturbing, in any manner, the ashes of  
the dead; but I am humbly of opinion  
that bombastic or extravagant panegyric  
is as unbecoming as unprovoked or un-  
seasonable censure. To hold up charac-  
ters that have excelled, through life, for  
an incitement or example to others, may  
be useful; but where these have been  
marked by any notorious immorality,  
either of a private or public nature, the  
attempt must fail—the model is deficient  
—the standard is imperfect; and neither  
the clerical nor the civil eulogist or  
orator, however lofty be their talent,  
can impose upon public discernment.

But why is it that we are deafened,  
unceasingly, with so many eulogiums  
on your deceased hero? Especially such  
eulogiums as are blended, like yours,  
with the greatest inveteracy against all  
who differed from him in opinion? Is  
this the way in which Philochoras would  
allay that party-spirit he pretends to de-  
plore? Or is it in consistency with that  
spirit which the subject of it seemed to  
cherish at his dissolution? Is it thus that  
one sincere friend, or unfeigned mourner  
would pour his plaintive sorrow over the  
grave of another? Do not believe it—  
sincere sympathy cherishes nothing hos-  
tile; no crimination; no rancor or evil  
speaking.

You have blended much of religion  
with your panegyric. You are probably  
of the clerical order, and fancy you have  
depicted the brightest model of imitation  
for our young patriots. You say that a  
Hamilton was more than a Socrates, a  
Cicero or a Demosthenes. We ought,  
probably, to indulge your feelings a little  
on the occasion, and make some allow-  
ances. Justice, however, requires, that  
if even Religiosus or Devotees in piety  
and morals, will presume to form and  
exhibit examples for our youth, that we  
should examine them by the standard of  
truth, and the standard of that religious  
system which you profess so much to  
venerate.

Now if our pious Philochoras has read  
the Bible, yes even the Decalogue, and  
has also read his hero's own defence  
of his integrity in his "Financials," and  
he may then be the better able to sketch  
out the religious traits of his model of  
perfection—how far it comports with  
the happiness of families that he should  
be cried up as the first example for all  
that can adorn human nature.

In that publication of your hero, we  
find acknowledged a wilful and wanton