De Lolme. This accusation is now antiquated.

But how long done away, by expurgating the offensive volume from the plan of education. For this reason,

the question is now, it seems to receive any credit,

but it must still be revered by whomsoever to communicate of indefatigable, old prejudices against them.

There is now a fair opportunity to make a full

and clear exhibition upon this subject, which has

been the ground of so much controversy, and much

false. When the books were selected upon the

different sciences to be taught in the university,

it was at the time of our present constitution,

and for any inquiry to be instituted with any real

what books were "republican" and what were not.

The only question was, what author had treated the

subject of government in a manner most scientific

and philosophical, and the best accommodated to

the form and spirit of the American political institu-

tions. Such writers could hardly be found among

the author of Europe, and the Adams was the only

one on this side of the ocean, who had attempted to

except the author of the Federalist. This work

had been adopted it must soon have proved equally

honorable with the defense of the American consti-

tution given by the Adams. These constitutions,

all of their amendments upon the British; and

is easy to see, that to be radically acquainted with

in the principles of our own governments, it was very

likely to be beneficial to study the origin and nature