government whose errors and crimes they were intended to correct. Let it be asked then, that
books could have been more judiciously chosen than
Dr. Lolling, which is confessedly the most scientific
on the British constitution, and Adams, who was
most defended by scholastic and historical
demonstrations, the American constitution, or Amend-
mants upon the British, against the plan recom-
manded at the time of the American Revolution, for
consolidating all power, executive, legislative, and
judicial in the hands of a single branch instead of
three. This was the object of Mr. Adams, and his
book was written before the old convention, long
before the present general government was formed,
any plan of could possibly exist with respect to
its construction or administration. If the Author
acted imprudently in choosing Mr. Adams's book,
the imprudence was not at the time when they did
it, but because afterwards when the party began to
be marked through the United States. They
published the Adams as an American, and as the
only in this or any other country who had written
systematically upon the forms of government of
the different states. Afterwards, however, when
it appeared how dangerous Mr. Adams's sentiments
became, the Board refused to ordain that neither
the nor Dr. Lolling should to any larger extent in
this university. Let me now ask the Citizen, what
books he would have substituted instead of these.