ALEXANDER HAMILTON,  
VERSUS  
THE FEDERALISTS.

The federalists say that they have a right to oppose the war by all "legal measures," and when the republicans tell them, that it is their bounden duty to support it, they accuse us of intolerance and tyranny. The declaration of war is a law of the land; it is one which, more than any other, demands universal support; because any obstructions thrown into the way of its execution have a tendency not only to injure the ruling administration, but to prostrate the country, its character and interests to the will of a foreign enemy. The conduct of the federalists in relation to the war is most decidedly condemned by the late general Hamilton, the idol of federal adoration. In his report relative to the western insurrection, he makes the following remarks:

"The idea of pursuing legal measures to obstruct the operation of a law needs little comment. Legal measures may be pursued to procure the repeal of a law, but to obstruct its operation presents a contradiction in terms. The operation, or what is the same thing, the execution of a law, cannot be obstructed after it has been constitutionally enacted, without ILLEGALITY and CRIME. The expression quoted ["legal measures to obstruct the operation of a law"] is one of those phrases, which can only be used to conceal a DISORDERLY and CULPABLE intention under forms that may escape the hold of the law."

Now, turbulent factionists, "we have thee on the hip." You are explicitly condemned by your own "learned judge," your "second Daniel," the immaculate founder of your party. You have obstructed the execution of the law declaring war. You have obstructed enlistments to carry on the war, by magnifying and falsifying the sickness of our troops in camp, and by every other possible mode which your wicked ingenuity could devise. You have refused the constitutional aid which the president required of you. All this was against a constitutional law of the land. You have, therefore, according to your own "illustrious Hamilton," been guilty of illegality and crime. "Under forms that may escape the hold of the law," you have acted in a most disorderly and culpable manner. Such have been your criminal excesses, that you cannot justly expect the confidence of the nation ever to be placed in you again.