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Useful Lessons

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CONDITIONS.

The *American Patriot* shall be published every Saturday, and forwarded to subscribers by the earliest opportunities. The price is two dollars per annum, exclusive of postage; one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the residue at the expiration of six months.

No subscription shall be taken for less than a half year; nor shall any subscriber be at liberty to discontinue his paper until all arrearages are paid off. The failure of any subscriber to notify a discontinuance of his paper, will be considered as a new engagement.

Those who subscribe but for six months, must pay the whole in advance; otherwise they will be continued for the year.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square shall be inserted three times for one dollar, and for every subsequent insertion, twenty five cents; those of greater length in proportion.

MISCELLANY.

DETACHED SENTENCES.

To be ever active in laudable pursuits, is the distinguishing characteristic of a man of merit.

There is a heroic innocence as well as an heroic courage.

There is a mean in all things. Even virtue itself hath its stated limits; which not being observed, it ceases to be virtue.

It is wiser to prevent a quarrel beforehand, than to revenge it afterwards.

It is better to reprove, than to be angry secretly.

No revenge is more heroic, than that which torments envy by doing good.

The discretion of a man deferreth his anger, and it is his glory to pass over a transgression.

Without a friend the world is but a wilderness.

Nothing more engages the affections of men, than a handsome address, and graceful conversation.

Complaisance renders a superior amiable an equal agreeable, and an inferior acceptable.

There cannot be a greater treachery, than first to raise a confidence, and then deceive it.

By others faults wise men correct their own.

No man hath a thorough taste of prosperity, to whom adversity never happened.

It is as great a point of wisdom to hide ignorance, as to discover knowledge.

Pitch upon that course of life which is the most excellent: and habit will render it most delightful.

Custom is the plague of wise men and the idol of fools.

As, to be perfectly just, is an attribute of the Divine nature; to be so to the utmost of our abilities, is the glory of man.

Anger may glance into the breast of a wise man, but rests only in the bosom of fools.

By taking revenge, a man is but even with his enemy; but in passing it over he is superior.

To err is human; to forgive, is divine.

A more glorious victory cannot be gained over another man, than this, that when the injury began on his part, the kindness should begin on ours.

To mourn without measure, is folly; not to mourn at all, insensibility.

Some would be thought to do great things, who are but tools and instruments; like the fool who fancied he played on the organ, when he only blew the bellows.

Though a man may become learned by another's learning, he can never be wise but by his own wisdom.

It is ungenerous to give a man occasion to blush at his own ignorance in one thing, who perhaps may excel us in many.

An angry man who suppresses his passions, thinks worse than he speaks; and an angry man that will chide, speaks worse than he thinks.

It is to affectation the world owes its whole race of coxcombs. Nature in her whole drama never drew such a part; she has sometimes made a fool, but a coxcomb is always of his own making.

It is the infirmity of little minds to be taken with every appearance, and dazzled with every thing that sparkles; but great minds have but little admiration, because few things appear new to them.

It happens to men of learning, as to ears of corn: they shoot up, and raise their heads high, while they are empty: but when full and swelled with grain, they begin to flag and droop.

He that is truly polite, knows how to contradict with respect, and to please without adulation! and is equally remote from an insipid complaisance, and a low familiarity.

The failings of good men are commonly more published in the world than their good deeds; and one fault of a deserving man shall meet with more reproaches, than all his virtues praise: such is the force of ill-will and ill-nature.

It is harder to avoid censure, than to gain applause; for this may be done by one great or wise action in an age; but to escape censure, a man must pass his whole life without saying or doing one ill or foolish thing.

When Darius offered Alexander ten thousand talents to divide Asia equally with him, he answered, The earth cannot bear two suns, nor Asia two kings. Parmenio, a friend of Alexander's, hearing the great offers Darius had made said, were I Alexander I would accept them. So would I replied Alexander, were I Parmenio.

A rich man beginning to fail, is held up by his friends; but a poor man being down, is thrust away by his friends: when a rich man is fallen, he hath many helpers; he speaketh things not to be spoken, and yet men justify him: the poor man slipt, and they rebuked him; he spoke wisely, & could have no place. When a rich man speaketh, every man holdeth his tongue, and, look, what he saith they extol it to the clouds; but if a poor man speaks, they say, What fellow is this?

Blame not, before thou hast examined the truth; understand first, and then rebuke.

Admonish thy friend; it may be he hath not done it; and if he hath, that he do it no more; Admonish thy friend; it may be he hath not said it; or if he hath, that he speak it not again. Admonish a friend;

for many times it is a slander; and believe not every tale. There is one that slippeth in his speech, but not from his heart; and who is he that hath not offended with his tongue.

Be not confident in a plain way.

Let reason go before every enterprise, & council before every action.

The latter part of a wise man's life is taken up in curing the follies, prejudices, and false opinions he had contracted in the former.

Censure is a tax a man pays to the public for being eminent.

Party is the madness of many, for the gain of a few.

There is nothing wanting, to make all rational and disinterested people in the world of one religion, but that they should talk together every day.

Men are grateful, in the degree that they are resentful.

Economy is no disgrace; it is better living on a little, than outliving a great deal.

Next to the satisfaction I receive in the prosperity of an honest man, I am best pleased with the confusion of a rascal.

What is often termed shyness, is nothing more than refined sense, and an indifference to common observation.

The higher character a person supports, the more he should regard his minutest actions.

Men are sometimes accused of pride, merely because their accusers would be proud themselves if they were in their places.

Modesty makes large amends for the pain it gives the person who labors under it, by the prejudice it affords every worthy person in their favour.

The difference there is betwixt honour and honesty seems to be chiefly in the motive. The honest man does that from duty, which the man of honour does for the sake of character.

He that lies a bed all a summer's morning, loses the chief pleasure of the day: he that gives up his youth to indolence, undergoes a loss of the same kind.

Shining characters are not always the most agreeable ones; the mild radiance of an emerald is by no means less pleasing than the glare of the ruby.

To be at once a rake, and to glory in the character, discovers at the same time a bad disposition and a bad taste.

Fine sense, and exalted sense, are not half so valuable as common sense. There are forty men of wit for one man of sense; and he that will carry nothing about him but gold, will be every day at a loss for want of ready change.

Wherever I find a great deal of gratitude in a poor man, I take it for granted there would be as much generosity if he were a rich man.

It often happens that those are the best people, whose characters have been most injured by slanderers; as we usually find that to be the sweetest fruit which the birds have been pecking at.

If to do were as easy as to know what were good to do, chapels had been churches, and poor men's cottages princes palaces. He is a good divine that follows his own instructions: I

ty what were good to be done, than to be one of the twenty to follow my own teaching.

Men's evil manners live in brass: their virtues we write in water.

The web of our life is of a minggled yarn, good & ill together; our virtues would be proud, if our faults whipped them not; and our crimes would despair, if they were not cherished by our virtues.

The sense of death is most in apprehension; and the poor beetle that we tread upon,

In corporal sufferance feels a pang as great, As when a giant dies.

London, July 16.

Mr. Saddler's Balloon. Public curiosity was strongly excited yesterday to view the ascent of Mr. Sadler and his son from Burlington court yard. As early as nine o'clock some applications were made for admittance. At half past nine the process commenced for filling the balloon. This as we have no new information to lay before our readers, it would be a waste of time to describe.

The balloon contains about three thousand yards of the finest wove double silk and is 74 feet in height from the bottom of the car to the top of the balloon; it is varnished and most beautifully painted to represent a superb temple supported on the sides by 18 Corinthian pillars, between each of which were the following full length statues: Mercy, Liberality, Aibernia, Britannia, Justice, Fortune, Hebe, Liberty, Victory, Ceres, Amphitrite, Hope, Diana, Terra, Prudence, Wisdom. From the top of each pillar to the other there is a crimson curtain, festooned, and along the cornice a range of hieroglyphics, the top part painted to represent a large pompion, and the lower parts a range of clouds; the appearance had a very grand effect; the whole was covered over with a net made by Mr. Saddler himself. The Car is superb in the extreme; on each end was painted the Imperial, German and Russian Eagles, the crown of Great Britain on one side, and the Prince's Plume on the other side, the whole in silver on a pink ground, a gold border all around, which gave a most dazzling appearance.

The arrangements were completed at half past 3 o'clock, instead of one as announced, and Mr. Saddler took his seat in the Car, with his son Mr. Wyndham Saddler, who had entered it a short time before. At 35 minutes past three it rose in the finest style. Aeronautes took off their hats, waved them and bowed to the spectators, who greeted them with loud huzzas.

After waving their hats for some minutes they displayed their flags which were visible till the Balloon itself disappeared the accident was one of the noblest we have ever witnessed. Though the day was not very favorable, it remained in sight about eleven minutes, when it became enveloped in a cloud, and it was seen no more.

The Messrs. Sadlers arrived at Burlington House last night about eleven o'clock after a safe journey, having travelled about 47 miles. They went as far as Gravesend and were in sight of Margate, but meeting with contrary currents of air they returned, and descended in a grass field in the parish of Great Warley, in Essex about 18 miles from London, at 35 minutes past 4 o'clock, without experiencing the slightest incident.