

be established for the instruction of the youth, and at the same time opportunities may be found to impress on the tribes at large a sense of the importance of the objects recommended to them.

The number of the Indians that can be received in the school must of course depend on the amount of the fund that can be appropriated to the object. Even though the number should be small, effects of great consequence may be accomplished if a judicious selection be made; for the young men who obtain the benefit of instruction will probably become leading men in their respective tribes, and their example may therefore have a very extensive effect.

In the education of these Indians the course of instruction must be very different from that of an ordinary school, and should approach more to the system of a school of industry, in which agriculture and the mechanic arts must be among the principal objects. In guiding the Indians towards the habit of civilized life, one of the most essential requisites is, to excite among them a general desire for improvement: with this view, the instruction of those who are placed in the proposed establishment must be directed to objects of which the utility may be evident to the rudest savage. It is of great importance that these young men,