

make a mere lawyer or physician, rather than a generally able and enlightened man. But why, it may properly be asked, why should such improvement of the mind,—such exercise, and by exercise, strengthening of the powers of the understanding, as is given and implied in academical education, be limited to what are called the learned professions? Are they not equally desirable for those who are engaged in the honorable pursuits of mercantile life? Is it not desirable that such advantages should be widely extended? Should they not as far as possible be extended to the humblest, who have sense and taste enough to desire them, and whose time admits of their enjoying them? Would not such education tend to dignify the character of those who obtain it? And would not the diffusion of such education by increasing the number of minds interested in the facts and applications of science and the observations on which it is founded, tend to the advancement of science, and to the obtaining ultimately, a clearer and deeper insight into the mysteries both of mind and matter, than men have yet been able to reach.

A collegiate course of instruction should be considered as carrying out and perfecting the classical education of the school, much of which must otherwise be lost. That indeed many are disposed to think is all lost, because the knowledge which had been acquired is so soon forgotten, amidst the active pursuits of life,—a great mistake, however,—for the exercise and training of the intellect, in the acquisition of such amount of classical knowledge as is gained at school, is never lost, but the advantages of it remain throughout all life. Certainly however it would

be better that should be increased the school should teach languages, as of ancient writers of the world the Such a course is desirable and in school education sions are beginning and to claim a mind occupied with the honor eminence is the moral and religious to see how advantage regular course only displace the literature, which our youth, and a large portion of and expensive

Academic spirit, and with the intellect, but also of high an intimately connected well-being of the manifest that a subject to ins monarchy which rather to relax, the tendency of