

ments,—and on such a foundation, to raise to any height the superstructure.

In conformity with the general views here attempted to be explained—when the pupil has acquired the first elements of an English Education, viz. Reading and Spelling, he commences the study of English Grammar, and the first Book, put into his hand, is Lindley Murray's Abridgement.

As it is of peculiar importance, at this age, to exercise and cultivate the faculty of memory, preparatory to the harder exercises of Classical Study, it is the practice, daily, to prescribe a certain number of lines or verses of poetry, to the Tyros in these English classes.

After the pupil has acquired some knowledge of his vernacular Grammar, he commences the study of Latin, but that he may not forget his previous acquirements, a daily lesson is given in English Reading, Spelling and Grammar,—and, in the higher classes, he is made to go over Murray's Larger Grammar, and the exercises connected with it. The Appendix to this Grammar, with the appropriate exercises, is reserved for the highest class, and may be regarded, as giving a finish to the English education, and as the most proper method of initiating the Pupil in the art of Composition, as well as a prepara-