# Commercial Daily Advertiser.

CHSSENT, DECKMERK 8, 1807.

the press, the great palia lium of our liber-

esties, i. Legsenil) proliti med to the baselt of

Eurpoles-Afama ion. Scarrely a mail arrives Ebut what the papers called f deral are filled with the gioffest investive against every mealure of the Reneral gavernment, tenting to support the Etignity and independence of the American peo-The Frim the comprexion of these primes, a Moreigner would be led to 3.1. ve that their cd. this wets the more many tools of the Britis Franke. The effect that this species of curpitu'e Mas had upon the public mind time and expeserience have unfalled. It was remarked to the Place General Hamilton, that a man flegt oil. awi es himielf into diffrace when no me ein gran do it Lightin. The remark was confirmed by the general's publication of his muignewith Maria, to excuipate himfelf of the charge afficulation. Its surce and applic tion cau best-besjælge lof by a recurrence to past e-Ven's. At one time the leaders of the teleral party were in " the full the of face frial expe-"a:ment." but the event-has proven, to the hisforof he American character, three er or is to-Refacel, tout reason has to en eit fully free and has succelifuli, combated it. Our national faig has been infulted, the blood of our citisens line copiously flown, and men are found in This country who differece the name of A neri-Tans, by apologising for the fe wrongs, an confamously effut the commuel of the executive, Wis ie whote energies are directed to the maintenance of a dignified and honorable ren edity. The decline of the federal party in the different stares, is the best evide ce that the invedive and Larrid y emmating from their policy, half fired to accumulate in thur elitis Infanty and diffra-c. The fanced dreims of

#### . From a Liverpeol paper of October 17. SUMBIARY, OF EUROPE IN PULLINGS TOR THE PRECEDING WEEK.

Liturage unels sail bew iders here mag n. -

Litigh, kud min am found woo can aban on

their leader, diffule his candor, and the gre-

ties mersieter, and follow tien through all the

Inazes of turpitu le and trealon.

Dispatodes trom Admiral Gambier and Lord Catheast arrived in London on Tuesday last, breaght by Captain King. It appears that when he left Copenhagen tue Thole Danish nasy was ready for sea, weating only for the arrival of the sailors, which have been sent from hence to na gate them to this country. It is expected that these meu have arrived there some days since, and the Danish vessels are now performing their

Toyage. By Paris papers to the 1st inst. we learn, that the nid-do-camp of the prince Royal or Diumack, who was stated to have been sent -off to Paris by his master when intolugence was first received of our attack on Copenhagen, has had an audience of the Emerer Tapoleon. From the assertion of the Moniteur, " that the greatest preparations are making"-and that " the English if the dire to continue in Lealand will surely be expir-Itel from it," it appears exident, that thenthank has communed herself and her cause to the direction and support of France. Miuniers that by their vigour and hudable forethought, have managed to assimilate the interests of a friendly power with those of a most rancorous enemy. They have held one Frince to other nations in a new and imposing light. They have bestowed on her the tide of Protecticess of weak and oppressed states. They have driven Denmark to arms fur abelser, and consequently increased his means of obcace by the resources of her Protege. It such a thing as a maritime eunicocracy against the assumed rights di Britain was ever in contemplation, how sulmirably is the expinit of Ministers calcufaied to give facility to its information, and efficiely to its action. W. have not only ex-Cended the immense hue of hostile coast oppesed to our shares, and conferred on our enemy an accession of eligible marine positions, but we have done all in our power to concentrate the force of the naval alliance in a ganrier most to be dreeded, and towards which we have for some time past looked with most jealou-y. The vicinity of Deamark and Bussin renders the former power a most important and desirable ally to Bonamarte. The inveterate spirit of hostility which she may naturally be supposed to catertain towards this country is entrulated to produce the happiest effects for the cause of France on the councils of her more coulderable neighbours: especially as the injury she Esculs is from its nature so peculiarly caiopliated is excite the afarm and suspicion fol all powers in contiguous and similar signs

The emissay of Lord Paget is stated for thate completely failed. And the squadron nader Loid Collingwood it appears has not entered the month of the Dardanelles From what kause it muy arise we know not; but the lactificell is too obvious to admit of disbute, this while the diplomacy of France cllecis eren anore than its military, ours does still case this we suppose to obviate this cwil that ministers have of late most ingeniously blauded these seemingly distinct departments. An umbassador nuw seldom rentures on his mission, but with a powerful fleet to & back him; and his mission opened ri etarmis. This is it be not quite so respectable a manaper of negociating will render it less difficult to find a ut and proper person to be employed Just Miplomatic capacity, sinews and bone thay tuake up far the deficience of that ald fashioned stuli, wisdom and integrity.

The French army destined for the invasion RePortugat hid not reach Bayonne till the 122 12 1 September; from which place it could and artive at linkbon within less than a mouth Externiveness. The Prince Regent, thereesots, bar, plenty of time to emburk for any As Maynge to which he may have a mind. As to we entire emgration of his people, the idea With alipacther unwarthy discussion. Indeed the presider from the uxing, it likely that even esthosa who are really interested in the fare of Portugul, will docide un a mans-Atlantic ex-Excepts louis The idea its altogether too vast for is is it inches the entertain it. The age of chivalry as gont and it will not be surprising of it these with his cty tanuised arec the people jour mightier than them. shouldszaby selves with oc meanness of u willing all von That of Lisbon may, perhaps. maked the cacaparin a situaletrigate to the hosmable slivres of Britain, If it cantus make reserve wishistocommerci; but fer the Bracile, we bolieve the thought of the voyage would distribite to sooperfor a buttle with

to the tarther has occured respecting

Secretary Canning pierious to his ceparture. The fressury prints assert in a very high tone the necessity, and the almost certainly of a war between the two countries; there prints are noterious for almost every thing but the love of moderation and truth, and would willingly sat the world on are, if they, had the power, to please their patrons and gratify their ruling passion. It is entried to observe the progress in vice, made by these who parted from the path of victue and integrity, noviciate in wickeduess approaches the first objects of temptation with slew and reluctant stens-but when initiated in mischief, he walks boldly forward and his progress becomes as rapid as the end at which he aims is criminal and corrugt; and whatever pains he may take at first to conceal his, pursuits under the mark of virtue, he gradually throws it aside, and ultimately exposes the shamelers front of vice, even with its native deformity. In like manner, the principles which have been urger to justify the Bultic expedition, and which it is said, are to be adopted for the future government of this country, in its foreign relations, have been gradually developed, lest the vation should have been shocked by the rudien avoual of a policy at which every mind must have been appalled, and any person who should have covised the administration of this country to a lopt the principles of the French Chieftain, would have culler been comined as a maniae, or treeted as a traiter to the dignity and honour of the nation; but, aias lalas ! the times are strangely

America, Mr. Mubera dined latery with Mr.

On the question (in the house of delegates) that leave be given to bring in a hill to tix Bank Stock in this flate the vives were-yeas 25, nays 33; majority against taxing bank slock,

#### DIRECTORS Of the Bank of Baltim we. - Thole re-led are

now mobers.

Win. William. E. Ellit Win. Mothews, s Sterrer, Wm Loam n Acar M. Garli, Ino. Srcker, Thos. Tenant, Peter Frick, U. Kent" L. Ho' reglerorth, I. Alexander, J. C. Hall, J. C. William \*

It is lat i that on the French foldiery taking possession of Title, the town was given up to plunder for two days, and feenes of exercis, cquality threading to decency and humanity, took place. Order, boxever, was at length redered. and a new focus of things on helito the vive of the allouidhed inhabitants; the French trems (about 25 coo in number) relevied form the hardships of a campaign, and more treatment. fy, in a very finguite way, that vertail he of chara 9. r for which they have long been proverbial amongst their neighbours; they collected in the fuburity of Tillit the wreck of from hundred; of the villages (chiefly wood) want ruly defrage ! in their mogrets, and with their they run d, in about three days, and as it were he mague, an extensive town, aft r the German is licen, with many three's, and full ciently large to are minedate their whole body; they next cat up a very fine wood in the neighbouchood, conducts of feveral thousands of their which they transport d to the scene of their operations, and planted in their luxuriant is liago in the avenues of every fir et ef this new Pandemonium; and to co piete the wools, every man which ad any thing like a " dock in trade," opened a flip. London Paper

Pleasant Purning-The English with and punit is make the most of every palsing event. The name of the Davish c mm n at Copenhagen occasioned the fell wing .

" PYES AND PYEMEN. - The Premen are d flined to make a figure in this age. In the late dreadful crowd at an execution at the Oid Bailey, old Thomas Preman, fell first, and occasioned the pressue that can'ed fo many other deaths. General Liniers, who defen led Bue nes Ayres, is the son of a Premar at Madrid A Preman was the commender and governor of Cop hagen during its late sieg :; aif I the Pre man of Cerchill, is famed as a Post, a Warrior, and Dramatic Writer-We have a Pra Post I ameat and worthy magistrate; and lately had a gallant Admiral of he sam . name, as cousty a fellow as ever broke bread Peba'd horses are also coming into fallion; and the court of Pre l'ordre was never more temerkable for the wisdom of its decisi as, than in its late sittle du ing Bartholomew fair As to fruit Pies her were never better or more numerous than at the present season.

### MERCHANDISE, &c. Entered at the Custom House, Charleston,

from foreign ports, for the week ending 1st

From Africa-28 Negroes.

From Loguna-136 tons Logwood.

From Campeachy-1000 quintals Log-

From Havanna-14 barrels Coffee, 658 boxes Sugar, 55 hhds. Siolasses.

From Matanzas-105 hubs. Mulasses, 23 tierces, 12 hlids. 8 boxes and 90 barrels Sugar

NEW-YORK, Dec. 5.

COMMUNICATION. Beware of Counterfeits! -- Yesterday a person came into a store in Water street, to get a five dollar piece changed, and a by-star der gave five dollars in paper for it. As he was about putting the piece in his pocket, it was discovered to be a counterfeit - He pursued and overtook the person, and went with him to an auction room in Burling slip, where he received it, and where several people were laughing at it, as a joke put upon the person that was sent for the change.

N. B. Several of such pieces have been actually passed .- Citizen.

VENICE, Sept. 13. It appears that the Russians have not yet obtained permission to debark at Trieste, or rather, the courier, who was to have bro't the auswer of the Emperor of Austria has tarried too long on his journey. The day before yesterday and yesterday the Russian flect, consisting of 65 sail, returned into the roads. The English are at some distance, and have not yet appeared. Three ships of the line and 9 Russian frigates have auchored In the road, and also the ressels destined to transport the Russiau troops to Mestre, where every thing is prepared to receive them. We are upprized of the measures necessary for their subsistence in the different; Venetian districts through, which they must pass to enter the Tyrul and southern part of Germany.

Noston Nov. 30 Atrived brig Bavorite, Plati, 43 days from Palermo, and 33 from Rock of Gibraliar. Left at Halerson, Oct. 3, thip Alf. Al, Pelt, for Sa em in 10, or 12 days, schi Jane Worlbury, Lit Glen. celler, 12 i llip Preedom, Ford of Salem in qua anime: Admiral Tarkborcuzh, was there-

with 5 British ships of war. Ca. 12, off the S. W. end of Sartlinia, was boatded by an English gun brig, who at the same time branded? an American flip supposed to be the Aurora, of Freier, which was in company from Zante, for Commingen, and ordered her for Malta. Oft. 18, off Gibraltar, was boarded by an English frigare, the boarding officer faid he expected the Rock to be attacked from a form after was board d by two apanelli gan-boats, who took command of the velfel and steered for Cents, but after detaining us 4 hours, and breaking open all the letters, forme of them for the Secretary of State, and taking a quantity of wine &c. permitted us to proceed. - Spoke, November 14, lat. 58, 35, long. 54, W bilg Venus, of Daitmount, blowing fielli could not learn were

New-York, Dec. 4. Arrived, ship Calypso, Burke, 44 days from Bordeaux, the ship Louisiana saded in co. for Philiad Spinia Left, ship Follin, Ross; Fame, Conwell; Susan, Howard; Amity, Harrison, all for N. Y. the 2 latter to sail from 12 to 50 cays; beigs Midas, Dobell; & Mentor, Parks, Both of New-York; ship Lorenzo; and brig Nancy, both for Philadelphia, in 15 days; ship Argo; brigs Ranger; Dolphun; Washington; and Thomas Jererson, all for Boston, in 10 or 15 days; brig Witliam, Peogh, in Scars for Bellimore; ship Pamela, or Charleiten, for the Baltic, in U days; ship Jason and Frances, for Charlestou, in 3; Franklin, Whitlock; and Sarch, Surfan, both for New-Orkeans, in 15 days. On the Cordovan, was be arded by the British frigate Enerald, Muitland, and treated politely. Oct. 22, lat. 45 83, long. Id. passes a convoy of 60 sail, under convoy of two frightes Nov 21, lat. 28 22, leng. dd, spoker ship Filza, I days from Baltimore for Amsterdam. Nov. 20, lat. 53-53, I mr. 7243, spoke schir Saliy, of Bullimore, out of days, in distress, having been but of provise us and candles -next day, let. 30, 13. anoke brig Sally, 15 days from Benavista 1 for bearing.

Sloop Sady, from Narsau, N. P. The sloop Sally, area of 4th Seed, in 19 days from on York, hov. 6, was brought in by the Filk, Spanish schir Concers, with specie and leather to the amorni of 20 big dollars. Also, by the private thip of war Tambourm, Spanis' : hr L'amableynes, from Vera Conzeo Havenna, with 20,000 dellars; and schoomer George, of Bastimore, with 22 000 dollars. The brig Ann, Phillips, of and from Charleston, for Havanne, was driven on shore on Salvadore, on the Wich Occober, meer C. ( Island; the coptain and crew saved and on the 19th day of November, that part of her cargo that was mared by the wreckers, was sold at nuction, in Nassau, New-Providence, say 100 ands claret wine, some nice, her cordage and reging. Schir Mono exchesa Farmer, capt. Capp, of and from New York, bound to the Havanna, wen on Alose on the Behama Bank, on Stirrup's Rey, on the 16th November. The supercargo was at Nassea on the 19th, and employed wreckers to get her off. Spoke Nov. 29, ach'r William, of Pallimore for do. from Barracoa or Valertaz.

Non Folk, Nov. 30. Arrived, thip Sheffield, Davis, 40 days from Rosterdam, and \$5 from the Chaunch. -Left at Rottere , a the 14th Oct. ship Jane, Evans, to sail in o or 10 days; brigs Roebuc't. Bolan, uncertain; Orion, Tenny, of Newbodford, for New-York, Reward, Thompson, of Portsmouth, N. n. for New-York: Enterprize, Newell, of Seabrock, for North Bergen, the first wind.—Came out of Helvoct, and down Channel, with the ship Alonza, Clark, of and bound to New-Bedford, and the ship Recovery, Webb, of Salem, bound to Lasbon - Spoke, Oct. 19, off Beach Head, ship Elvira, Brown, of and for Philadelphia, 5 days out from Amsterdam-Nov. 5, in lat. 12.75 iong 57, brig Betsey, of and bound to Vi is cassett from Liverpool, out 67 days-7th, lat. 42, long. 62. ship Remittance, of and bound to New-York, 30 days from the Downs-15th, lat. 28. long. 65. sch'. Dispatch, from Liverpool bound to Nortolk, out 40 days-22d, sch'r Experiment, Dickson, of and for this poot, from St. Jazo de Cabe, out 24 days-23d, lat 36 40, long, 73, thip United States, Coleman of and for Alexandria tront St. Christophers,

out 21 days. Ship Eliza, Vickery, 56 days from Ivica. Lett at Marscilles, Sept. 8, ships Sidney, Umstead : Packet, Fisher; Fabius, Cole, of Padadelphia; Thomas, Doliver, Portla d ; Brunswick, Beadel, New-York ; Henry & Francis, Wyer, Boston .- Brigs Felicity, Boyd, Portsmouth; Harriot, Giles, Beverly; Aristides Czliager, New-York. fir Tunis; Ann. Warren, of and for New-Yerk in 5 days; Sally, Grifflin, Philadelpline, for New-Orleans; Edwin, Rice, Saiem; Neutralny, Gardner, Boston, Sukey, Graves, Salem: Scallower, Whilden, Pinladelphia .- Schooners Peace & Plenty, Poster, of and for Beverly, in 2 days; Fame, Titcomb, of and for Hewburyport, via Spain, in 2 days - At quarantine, brigs Jason, Allen, Salem, from Sicily : Eliza, Lovert, Beverly, just arrived from Boston-Spoke, Nov. 15, in lat. 83 40, long. 65 50, ship Atlas, Warren, out 47 days from Liverpool, bound to Wilmington, N. C .- 10th, lat 38, long, 67 89, brig Bellona, Smith, of Newhaven, 10 days out from Nevis, bound to New-York.

Sch'r Virginia, Philips, 36 days from Montserrat, bound to Fredericksburg: Spoke Nov. 18, in lat. 30, long. 74, sch'r Thomas and Henry. Fletcher, 10days from St. Bartholomews bound to Folly Landing-informed that all the American vessels at Antigua were embargoed-Supplied us with provision.

Sch'r Charles, 45 days from Jamaica, and 17 from Havanna.

Sch'r Felicity, George, 67 days from New-Orleans bound to Philadelphia, in distress, having carried away the head of her foremast, split the greater part of the sails and short of provision.

The seh'r Pully, Jones, from Philadelphia, arrived at St. Kitts the 80th Oct.

# Port of Baltimore.

From the Merchants' Coffee House Books. December 7.

Arrived Sch'r Shepeniels, Carr, 29 days from Frimoeth (Jamaica) Rum, Foulk and Kar rick.-Left brig Twins, of New-York, and a Eastern brig loaded with lumber Came imo the Capes on IVednelday-Liw great many it wird pound selfers on the coeff-piq not best

First Lattinoie Rifle Company Meet at the Engine. House, Liberty Sires of Wednesday next at lo o'clock precisit, will out uniform, but wills rufles in good order, and provided with pawder and bull. from 'thence to nurch to a place eappointed for exercise in fliarp flinating.

"Each man will furniste himself with his lun cheon "

the captain, By orde . Thomas Everen Secien.

27th Regiment

Will assemble for "review & exercise" prec'fely at 12 o'clock, on Thursday the 10th inth. The Regt. will meet in South theet, each private with 12 rounds of blant cartridge. Arms and cross blis in Sadier like order. - Such companies of other Regiments as with to unite in the exercite of the day will pleafe to inform me thereof, a from as possible that the evolutions may be confirude !

Should the weather prove unfavorable on Thrufday, Friday or Saturday may prove more raild.—On one of these days therefore the Regimental music will give in tice by beating off from my houle at 8 o clock in the morning. WM. LOWRY, Lt. Col. Com.

## ATTENTION!

THE RIELEMEN OF FELL'S POINT Will meet at the Point Market space, on Thursday the 10th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M. in complete military order, to attend a parade of the 1st battairon of the 6th regiment, to take place as by order of the major of the 2d bat. talion. Each man to provide himself with 12 rounds of blunt carridges or powder. But should the 10th inst. not be fair, to hold themselves in like readmess, at the said time and place the next fair day thereafter.

N. HYNSON, Capt. December 7.

THE FELL'S POINT COLUMBIAN BLUES Will assemble at the captain's house, on Thereday the 10th inst. precedely at Solciock, in full uniform, with arms, &c. completeeach member provided with 12 rounds blunt carnidges. It is expected every member wil be ganerual in attending, as business of inportance relative to the company is to be set tled after the evolutions of the day.

By order, WM. HANNA, Sec'ry.

December 7.

## - Post-Office,

Beltimore, December 5, 1897. THE public areshereby informed, that the Went r Establishment of the Mail upon the m.in line, will commence at this office on Tuesday the 8th inst.

Will close ev ry day at a quarter past seven

o'c'ock, A. M will arrive every day at half pas nine o'clock A M. SOUTHERN MAIL,

EASTERN MAIL,

Will close at a quart r pas, seven o'clock, A. M. will arrive at 9 o'clock, A. M. CHARLES BURRALL. P.S. The Carl sle Mail will hereaft rarrive every Tu edes at 10 c'clock, A. M and will

he crosed here every Wednesday at 1 o'clock, december 7

## THE INSTRUCTION OF YOUTH.

Particular selections and second seco

Long, personal and painful experience, has fully convinced the subscriber of the disadvantages necessarily connected with a numerous school, subdivided into too great a variety of classes. These disadvantages affect not only the temper, tranquility and happiness of the instructor, but necessarily abridge and mar his utility.-That patient attention to matters essentially frivolous and minute, which the elementary parts of education require, is radically incompatible with the readiness, recollectedness, clearness & fluen cy of thought, which are essential to the delivery of philosophical lectures, in a no ance sufficiently perspicuous and impressive. To listen at one time to the declension of a noun. and the moment after, to analyse the nature of eloquence; to pursue a Greek or Latin verb through all its varieties of termination, and without the least intermission, to evolve the maze of mathematical demonstration to pass immediately, from a monotonous repetition of the rules in prosedy or syntax, to the analysis of a question, that teaches all the springs of imagination, sensibility and taste, calls for a variety and even contrariety of moral and intellectual habits, but rarely, if ever blended in the same person. The subscriber frankly acknowledges his incompetency to perform, (for any length of time) functions so various, and even opposite, without making so complete a sacrifice of personal happiness, as to render suicide, or even insanity, a lesser evil

To him, it appears, that a man might as well atttempt to see in an atmosphere full of dust and smoke, or expect a bright and steady sun-shine whilst the winds were driving ten thousand clouds athwart the solar disk to listen to the note of a nightingale, amid the knocking, rasping and grating of anvils, files and grind-stones; to indulge comfortable and tranquil feelings, whilst every pore of his skin was punctured with tiny stings, or whilst " his flesh was steep'd in blistering dew," as to exert any degree of intellectual energy with steadiness and vivacity, or preserve any tolerable equanimity or cheer-

fulness of temper in such a simuation. The subscriber is determined to pursue the professional instruction of youth: His attachment to this pursuit, is rooted in the best feelings and convictious of his mind, and is rather encreased than diminished by the difficulties and privations to which it has exposed him. He is determined to pursue the business of education; and if possible, with greater assiduity and enthusiasm than ever; but it is his determination also, to pursue it in a way which will effectually obviate the disadvantages he has mentioned. Instead, therefore, of receiving pupils differing so widely in age, capacity and attainments, as necessarily to form a school, subdivided into five or six different classes, the subscriber proposes to receive hereafter, such only, as can be arranged into two, constituting a sc. nior and junior class.

To be admitted into the junior class, a boy must be well acquainted with the declensions and syntax of the Greek and Latin languages, as explained in the grammars generally nicd in schools, and sufficiently advanced in classical-literature, to translate at a lesson eighty or an hundred lines of Cicero, and are and (wenty or thirty of Murphy's Lucian : This condition of admission, so lar, as respects the.

it is the wish of the papil to prosepute that study. I. winkt also pussess Buch f. of Mility and application, as will chab!. . iur to advance, in the different studies which will successively occupy lils attention, as fact, and as thoroughly as a supportly of the class of which he is a member. His disposition must be sufficiently ingenuous and docile, to require no other incentives to the acquirition of knowledge, than such as spring from curiosity and emulation, nor any other mutive to the observance of propriety in his conduct, both in and out of school, then such as are suggested by a sense of prepriety, or may be infused by animated remountrance and polite expostulation. Parents who have sons in this stage of literary improvement, and of this character, can scarcel; select an instructor who will make greater exertions (according to the very limited extent of his capacity and attainments) for their improvement inuseful knowledge, or who will more atsiduously and effectually endeavor (so far as the infirmities of his habits will allow) to accumipany the communication of knowledge with wherever can render it interesting to the sensibilities of the young. CI this description. he wishes to receive fifteen or twenty. -Tho attention of the junior class will be occupied during the first six months of the first year, by the dead languages, Geography, the French language, and ancient history. During the second six months, by the arad languages, arithmetic, geometry, and algebra. During the first six months of the second year, the morning will be devoted to geometry and algebra; the study of the dead languages will be continued during the forencon, and the afternoon will be devoted to the philosophy of literature and ethics. At the expiration of this period the members of the junior will ascend into the senior class. The senior class will be composed of young

persons, none of whom are under sixteen or seventeen years of age. In order to be admirted into the senior class, a young man must have previously obtain des extensive a knowledge of the dead languages as he we hes to acquire, or he disposed to pretrimit this important branch of liberal education whilst he remains a member of the subscriber's school! He must possess sufficient intelligence and sagacity to comprehend distinctly and state perspectionsis, a series of philosophical statements and reasonings, explained by lecture, and to pursue a conisc of reading calemared to illustrate the explanations delisered in the lectures : His capacity and excitions to require information, must be such as will enable him to advance as rapidly as a majority of the class of which he is a memher. Above ail, he must be heartily disposed to exert that degree of assiduity and ardor in the prosecution of his studies, and to observe those obvious principles of subordination, propriety and decorum, both in and out of school; without which, schools, however splendid their exterior, and impoung their pretensions, are, and by an elernal law of moral nature, must be gloomy dangeous; pupils, if endowed with the genius of Plato, sta es; instructors, it enlightened by the wisdom and animated by the enthusiasm of 80crates, turants; their discipline a monstrous scene of alternate, or mingled warely and demotism, and every thing in them and about them, despicable, deterrable and wretched.

Young men thus prepared and disposed, will probably find the course of instruction adopted by the subscriber, and the manner in which it is purposed, singularly calculated to invigorate, liberalise and enlighten their minds: to re-excite that curiosity and activity which may have languished from the neglect of education during their earlier years ? to porrect the erroneous opinions, mutives and habits, into which that neglect may have betrayed them; to divest science of difficulties and deformities with which the jargon of pedantry, and the dogmas of imposture have combined to mask its attractions and mar its utility; and to render them abler actors and more intelligent spectators of the drama of life, whether their part be of the active or contemplative, " of the Lusier or sedater

The mode of communicating knowledge, which the subscriber will adopt in his intercourse with the senior class, will enable him to receive from twenty to thirty, or even forty of the description previously mentioned. The attention of the senior class will be occupied successively by the study of every branch of science, in which, (during twelve years devoted almost exclusively and with enthusiasm to literary and scientific pursuits) the subscriber has made such proficiency, as to be qualified to communicate satisfactory information. The extent of the course will be contracted or enlarged according to the wishes and objects of a majority of the class. Exercises in composition. elocution and declamation, and periodical publicexaminations and exhibitions, as the class become prepared, will constitute regular and highly interesting parts of the course. The class will also pursue a course of nocturnal reading, adopted to facilitate the complete knowledge of the lectures delivered during the day, and to elucidate more fully and in detail, the principles, reasonings, and illustrations they embrace.

On the subject of every lecture, the subscriber will deliver the sentiments he entertains, and the principles to which enquiry shall conduct his mind, stimulated by no motive of which he is conscious, distinct from an earnest desire to discover truth and detect error, for the purpose of exhibiting the one, and exposing the other, in the light in which they shall strike his understanding: and has powerfully stimulated by these motives, as an ardent sensibility and an active mind can be. Young men who intend to become practitioners of law or medicine, and particularly such as propose to devote the whole, or any part of their malarer years to the instruction of youth; and above all, young men who have the prospect of inheriting umple and independent fortunez, and are anxious to enjoy the liberal and refined pleasures to which the possession of opulence may afford them access, and to perform with sensibility and dignity, the public and private duties, which necessarily devolve upon the depositaries of hereditary wealth, will probably find the course of instruction pursued by the subscriber, peculiarly adapted to gratify their wishes and facilitate their happiness and usefulgess in their respective destina-

Altho' the course of study which the subscriber proposes to pursue, is much more extensive than academical institutions; altogether unalded by any species of public patronage, usually embrace, he is fully sensible that it is essentially desective. He is not however without a hope (although his exertions bave hitherto failed) of procuring in a few months; a coadjutor in his labors, who will supply every deficiency. To obtain such a coadjulpr, he would willingly surrender