 LANCASTRTAN INSTTJUTIO

## 

Fellon- Chityens, WW Whith am deep








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 ty compositot, snot that the merit not to require the splendid arts of 0.
ratory, to set them of with borrowed


 Mer. Joserph Las xasestel for the pur
 its kind that has ever been ervoted iu
our City, but secind, io ionoutance




all history has evizecel, a perple with
oot inferpation, can veither under. stad theiriribhat nor aserert them with

be reparded as the parent of " Legititi
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Phere ffenders are confted, ande









## ${ }^{1}{ }^{\mathrm{C}}$

 Council of thit Cify. To them, the


 servine the asistance of the members.
of that Society, whose peoulint ob.
 and Charify. The vailding to be erected, may emphatically de denowinated
the droelling place of Charity; and that Goo: in whose hol y character be-
nifcere is nifcere is the most delientrat attrin
bute, we hope will oondescend tol look down apon it with his approbation--
Wheon ortals god to each other, especially in pro-
inding for those who have none to heip then, they are humbly imitating
him and may expect hio blessing up. on their endeavours. right Sancaster $\overline{\text { and }}$ and the blessingo of Ro excellent, an improvement oso ebi.
 good dend pefoet tifl" The glory
of the soge, on whose mind the wisCom of the Deity is iupresesed, \& made
manaifest by usefol inventions for the
 Hero as sthe comports of peace are pre
ferabe to the tumults and hoorors of war. The tine will coine when the
renown of hie destroyers and tyrants of their fellow men will be forgoten,
or turned into infamy; whit the fame
 will be immortal, and continaally days of all the ben efactors of theit
pecies, perhaps the hightest praise it pecies, perhaps the highest praise ie
due to lim, whose ingenuity has re noved the painful obstractions fron

 hopeless pupil of well-meaning incapa-
city and laborous dullness been con-
demped to toit and sorrow in the slow and tedioas, and disgusting tract, in each other. Long, indeed, (even from the days of flomer to the timee in which
wetive) Had Education been (justy,
then thaugh allegorically) represented, as
plent whose root was black and bitter pland ward to be dug oat of the ground,
while its flower and fruit were beantiwhile its flower and fruit twere beanti-
ful and sweet. But at the touch of
the genius of Lancaster, the difficulty the geaius of Lancaster, the difficulty
of procuring this "pplan of celestial
seed" bas vanished; nay, the root itseed has vanished; nay, the root is sweetened and made palatable, who now no longer "creeps, likè snail,
unwiling to school." The mone of tiotion in a Laneas.
trian school, is such as to make it at tractive to the youthful mind, by the
jutacicious measures.adopted, to stimulate enulation, without resorting to
base and servile punishments; by the clearly intelligible, and, therefore, ea-
sy methods of communicating informasy pethods of commumicating informa
tion; and by the systematic forms of
conducting the business of the day, Which are so contrived as to have
playfal and amusing effect. The delighted pupil of Lancaster, is enticed, tesiple of knowledge; yet is wisely
trained ta obelienee by inpartal and
oteady discipline, and formed by ex trained discipline, and formed by exd
steady dise
cellent rales, to usefol hatits of meFrote the happy compination of all
thod and restarit.
Fol These canses, resalts the traly extraci-
dimary featares of the Laneastrian system, the celerity with which the
scholars are advanced in learning, and the facility of feaching a much greater number, by the same perceptef, thaniva
any other wiy. It folfows therefore,
 tem into practice, woald be of hacal
 light of knowledge, entonge numperours
population, at $k$ smatt expence at
this ttime particularly, the value of


## Patriotic and elightened Lgislators of Virginim, ,have lately encreased their Litery Find, and will Lirginia, have lately encreased their Literary FInd, and will, probably in a short time, establish public schools, a short time, establish public schools

 or the Education of the ohildren ofthe poor, thronghout the Common.
wealth. When that auspicious event wealth. When that auspicious event
shall take place, the Lancastriao teashall take place, the Lancastrian tea-
chers will be the most useful and effinecessary tona and, possibly, absofutely of the General Assembly, ded, that this repent invention should be auxiliary to the designs of the Le-
gislature, as wellas to the zealous en-
deavors of pthle nate the word of life among the poor
in our land Withour the knowledge of letters, fictook of Divine Wisdom
cannot be reat ? and without Lancas trian eachers, few, comparatively, ca attain that indispensable knowledge.
But the most important trait in Lancastrian scheme has not yet been mantioned: the moral and religious i-
deas which are daily imbibed by the
young and susceptible minds of the pupils of this institution. In the schools conducted by Joseph Lancas-
ter, and in those which are formed on have the happy effect of inculcating Christian principles. Not only the
sentences which the children are first
taught to read are inpresivest taught to read are itspressive extracts
from the sacred Scriptures, but reveare skilfully blended with all their progressive attainments. With joy,
then, may it be said by the friends of
the religion of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Chirst, that oue of the grand distinguishing signs of the times of the
Messiah, "that the poor have the gosbly renewed, in this our day, in the
transactions of Bible Societies and Lancastrian Institutions ; as well as in the disinterested labours of Mission-
aries among the heathen, and faithful Ministers among ourselves. The bles redly attend their efforts. His pro+
mise is undoubted, and its fulfilment certain, that, "if they faint not, they vill receive the reward;", that "the
sowers of preeious seed will doubtless come again rejoicing, bringing their Permit me, therefore, fellow cits
zens, to congratulate you upon the glo ious prospects now presented to you view, as Patriots, Philanthropists and
Christians; and to express a cordial hope that the Citizens of Richmond thy, and disregard to subjects of gene-
been too observable, aieong us; that
the Edifice, the corner stone of which $s$ to be laid this evering, will eonstiscientific establishments which ary and des tined to make conspicuous the public
spirit and liberality of this City; es pecially, that winy days will not e-
laps before the Richmond Academy wil avoake from her desolations, and put on her beautiful garments; lying neg.
lected no longer, in ruins, and in the dust of the Earth. "-To the friends o cious,", and ardent is their desire that "the time to favor her again", may be Let us now proceed to the businese y and bountiful berefactor arent suc cess to this and every other similar
undertaking. May the Scheol-House, now to be ereted, be fostered and supperted by wisdomand benificence; tiod, there carried into practice, con tinue to flourish, and, if possible, with increasing listre, to the latest gepera-
tions.

SIR ROBERT WILSON.

sure thet Whoody in ingith of Why did
you add, that they lad eliceverely the


#### Abstract

cafe of Lavalette had produced no other offect, unt to render these moniters moge furions? Upon the first article of thi interrogatory. fect but to render these monater more furions U Upon the first article of this interrogatory, I answer, that the affair o Lavaleg Larrogatory, I answer, that the affair of Lookete (abstrateded from the part I mant Th was not foreign to an English- manere man, There existed a convention slisned my an English by, by an English general, and ratified by the English government; and the trial of Lavalete convention". "It would " "It would appear that the honor of your country cound not be the only consi- deration to which you mon erration to which you must have yielded in thisconjumctare, since you, yourseff ad vance fonjunctare, since you, yourself ad Instification, the calamity of Lavalette, wihich you look ution as a dio- honor to the cause of liberty and humani ty? These two words.

\section*{ma tiot. und und law ra it the th ph jus the ma ne} laws and for expresses respecty, when well the la rice. The laws were out- raged by it was rase and for jastice. The laws were out- it was. the violation of the treaty, and it was then reasonable to regart this as the canse of liberty and huymanity. The phrases that follow come ha aidy. of the justess of this interpretation, since in may escaphe thess shame wish that. England nevv in an assassination farticitating $a$-honest and assassination, and that evendent man in Europe may have an othort may have an othortunity of rejoicing in these times of mourning and isnomingy. It was mot necesusry various sentiments which animated, me, ollowing the order in which they present themselves to my mind , I wished only to draw a general picture, and there is a great distinction to be made between the letter addressed confideng essentialty to $y$ an to lightened friend mend the full develope ments which one destined for the pub- lic inspection, ought to possess." Had Wellington acted in this mancapitulation of Paris, instead of conniving at the murder of Ney and o- thers, his fame would stand on a different basis. But he has lost that op- portunity, and must be classed with the basest of the crusaders against jus.


 ice, honor and the rights of man.Colunitian.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Our black countrymen at Sierra Leone } \\
& \text { Many of our readers doubtiess re- }
\end{aligned}
$$ lour left Boston early last winter with a view of settling themselves in the

British colony it Sierra Leone in Afri-
ca. The vessel in which they sailed was the property and under the com-
mand of captain Paul Cuffee. Captain Cuffee has returned to this coun
try, and brings letters from the emi grants to their friekids and benefactors.
We have seen one of the fetfers, Hat We have seen one of the fetfers, dat-
ed April s , 1816 . It states that they
all arrived safe in Sierra Leone, after all arrived safe in Sierra Leone, after
a passage of tifty five days, and were
welcomed by all in the culont. place is represented as ' good. They sons of the year. The governor was very friendly; he gave each family a
lot of land in the town and fify acres ' good land' in the country, or more lowed them the 'pick of the whive.' wo miles from town. They have plent y of rice and corn, and 'all other foec
hat is good.' The British were brim ing in American vessels every wreek, rying off under the Spanist flag. The
slaves were all set free. There were five churches in the colony, and three or four schools, in one of which there
are 150 female Afric are 150 female Africans, who are
taught to read the word of God, The only thing which aninoyed them vas the immenge number of ants, who in bands, and kill all the serpests that fall in their way.
 DENEES.
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was happily peeserved when so many valua
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