To a person obtaining a liberal education and who wishes to

 distinguish himself in the particular part he may set on

 the stage of life, whether in the capacity of a politician—

 the polite scholar, or in any of the different professional departments,

 it is of paramount importance, that he acquire an intimate and

 accurate knowledge of antiquity. The happiest means to put

 him in possession of this knowledge is a close and careful perusal of

 the Latin and Greek authors. It is true that many of the

 ancient writers have been translated into the English language and

 may afford to the reader sources of much valuable information yet

 so intimate is the connexion between thought and the language in

 which it is expressed, that the English scholar could in this way

 form but an imperfect view of the manners, customs and modes

 of thoughts in ancient times. It is the profound Greek and

 Latin scholar who can at pleasure transport himself into Greece

 with all its refinements—tread the soil of Athens and Sparta—

 and behold the monuments erected to departed heroes—visit

 the plain of Marathon and witness the glorious struggle and

 immortal victory of Miltiades—walk in the groves of Academus

 and listen to the philosophical lectures of a Plato—launter

 along the banks of Heles and imagine himself channed

 with the sweet and melodiuous strains of Apollo’s lyre—

 enter Rome when at the zenith of her renown and listen to the

 soul-enchanting eloquence of a Cicero and others who graced

 the Roman Senate—associate himself with the shades of her

 departed heroes and sages and acquaint himself with the passions

 and motives, by which, they were actuated in their earthly career.