ELLICOTT CITY TIMES,

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LOVE'S GIFT.

payable upon first insertion.

"I must give thee a gift, darling. What shall it be? A necklace of pearls From the depths of the sea? A crown-wreath of diamonds To wear in thy hair, Or a circlet of gold For thy finger so fair?

"Or a lily brooch spangled With jewels untold, or a bracelet of beetles' wings Spotted with gold? Or ear-drops as bright As thy bonnie blue ce? I must give thee a gift, darling. What shall it be?"

"No pearls from the ocean, No circlet of gold, No lily-brooch spangled With jewels untold; No crown-wreath of diamouds, No beetles' wings green, No ear-drops, though bright as The morning their sheen; For the light of their beauty In time will depart, And my gift must be changeless, love, Give me thy Heart."

Decisive Battles of History.

The world's history has thus far been tittle else than a history of great battles between the different peoples, and it is probable, much as we may regret it, that it will continue to be so in the future, as it things as well as in small, little is which Macaulay describes thus: achieved in the way of real progress withheavy sacrifices.

to attribute it to the genius of an indi-

tic division into periods that are not lim. Such are the following:

The battle of Marathon, fought October 29, 409 B. c. between the Athenians, under Miliades, and the Persians. It resulted in the complete discomfiture of the Asiastic barbarians, and in permanently establishing Hellenic civilization

The battle in the harbor of Syracuse. Septembor, 413 B. C., between the Athenians, under Demosthenes and Nikias, and the Syracusans. The Athenians, it is true, were victors in the battle, but, owing to their having exhausted their supplies, they were compelled to separate and the division under Demosthenes was forced, after a few days, to surrender to Cripois, while the other, under Nikias, surrendered to Asiaarus. The unfortuand civilization of Greece failed.

minondas, and the Spartans, under Cleit their sovereignty over Greece.

cian civilization in Asia. the Romans, under the Consuls Livius tile, soon found that they had common

ELLICOTT CITY, Md., SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1878. VOL. IX.

NO. 3.

Zama, Carthage was already exhausted the history of the English nation." and only received the last stroke. At turning-point was reached. Had the Romans lost this battle, the republic

gated their opponents. The battle of Teutoburg, on the 9th, 10th, and 11th of September, 9 B. C, between the Germans, led by Hermann, and the Romans, under Varus. It released Germany from the yoke of the already much weakened Roman dominion.

Carthaginians would have easily subja-

The battle in the Catalonian Fields, near Chalons, in the year 451 A.D., between five bundred thousand Goths and Romans, under the Roman General Actius, and seven hundred thousand Hung, led by Attila. The defeat of the latter resuited in permanently establishing the civilization of the West.

The battle of Tours, July 22, 732, between the Franks, under Charles Martel, and the Saracens, led by Abderrahman, It freed the Christian world from the increasing power of Mohammedanism.

1066, between William the Conqueror and man, and the English, under Bargoyne. King Harold, of England. It led to the The victory of the colonists led to their

union of the Roman and Germanic races alliance with the French, and eventuated scens to be ordained that, in great in England, the immediate results of in their independence from the mother-"The battle of Hastings and the events out fighting hard battles and making which followed it, not only placed a 1792, between the French, under Marshal Duke of Normandy on the English But great national struggles must be throne, but gave up the whole population Prussians. This memorable battle assurcessarily have their crises. After two na- of England to the tyranny of the Norman ed the triumph of the great French Revtions have long contended for supre race. The subujgation of a nation by a nation of 1789 and of its ideas. As is macy, the one over the other, a decision | ion has seldom, even in Asia, been more | well dnown, the Provisional Government is finally reached - a decision which, it is complete. The country was portioned of the present French Republic, in its true, might have safely been predicted out among the captains of the invaders. first proclamation to the people, cited the but often comes so suddenly, and under Strong military institutions, closely con- | defeat, at that time, of the German armsuch circumstances, that we are inclined nected with the institution of property, less by the republicans as an example for enabled the foreign conquerors to oppress, them to emulate. In the interim, howvid all or to accident, as was the the children of the soil. A creel penal ever, the times, men, and things, have case with the Paris Figaro, in its code, cruelly enforced, guarded the priv- greatly changed. Both the French and great ignorance, in attributing the lieges and even the sports of the alien ty- Germans differ widely from the French immense success of the German armies rants. Yet the subject race, though and the Germans of 1792; they have, bein the Franco-Germanic War, solely beaten down and trodden under foot, sides, exchanged "roles." While Napoto the genius of General von Moltke, still made its sting felt. Some bold men, Jeon III, began the late war with un-That such crises, such turning-points, the favorite heroes of our oldest ballads, paralled levity, the Prussians and Ausdo not always appear at the end of a took themselves to the woods, and there, trians, in 1692, were so foolish as to esgreat tragedy, but frequently in the third in defiance of curfew laws and forest pouse the cause of French royalty, and to or fourth act, is often not duly consider- laws, waged a predatory war against the treat the affairs of the others as though ed. It will, therefore, be interesting to oppressors. Assassination was an event they were their own. On the 20th of present them as massive columns that of daily occurrence-many Normans sud. April, 1792, the republic declared war support the temple of history, or as a dealy disappearing, leaving no trace, against the "hordes of slaves," against range of lofty mountains, from the sum- The corpses of many were found bearing "allied kings." Three months later, on mits of which we can obtain a panoramic | the marks of violence. Death by torture | the 25th of July, the German proclamaview of lands and peoples. And further, was denounced against the murderers and tion was issued. It was full of exaggerahistory in its details, by the aid of these strict search was made for them, but tion of their power, and of insults for the momentous events, may be more easily generally in vain; for the whole nation young republic. In vain the unfortunate fixed in the memory than by a systema- was in conspiracy to screen them. It King of France entreated the allies not was at length thought necessary to lay a to meddle with his affairs, as they would ited by palpable and bloody land-marks. heavy fine on every hundred in which a only expose him to new dangers, instead person of French extraction was found of rendering him any substantial aid, as slain; and this regulation was followed they hoped to do. The condition of the up by another regulation, providing that French for carrying on a war, it is true, been working for it since the beginning every person who was found slain should | was wretched; but that of the allies was be supposed to be a Frenchman unless he not much better. In France, however, tive Italy had been the dream of Dante were proved to be a Saxon. During the there was union and no want of enthucentury and a half which followed the siasm; in Germany, on the contrary, there Conquest, there is, to speak strictly, no existed a spirit of disunion and lealousy. English history, for the Conqueror and The war had no sooner begun, than the his descendants to the fourth generation leaders, on both sides, discovered that were not Englishmen. Most of them they had to fight their battles with unwere born in France; they speat the schooled half-armed soldiers, and that greater part of their lives in France; they were not only poorly supplied with their ordinary speech was French; al- money, but also with provisions. Nevermost every high office in their gift was theless, the allies invaded France, in the filled by Frenchman; every acquisition neighborhood, indeed, where the recent which they made on the Continent cs- battles have been fought. On the 2d of great kingdom was not only to be created, tranged them more and more from the August a corps of Austrians, under Prince nate Athenians were closely confined near | population of the island. One of the | Hohenlohe, advanced from Mannheim, Syracuse, and many died of disease, while ablest among them attempted to win the meeting some little opposition on the their leaders were tried and executed by hearts of his English subjects by epous- part of the French near Landau. On the their enemies. Thus the endeavor to ing an English princess. But, by many 22d, they reached Merzig, crossed the subject Western Europe to the power of his barons, this marriage was regarded Moselle, besieged Thionville, and covered as a marriage between a white planter the left wing of the main army. In the The battle of Leuctra, in the year 871 and a quadroon girl would be regarded mean time, Clairfut advanced from the B. C., between the Thebans, under Epa- in Virginia. Had the Plantaganets, as Netherlands with fifteen thousand Ausat one time seemed likely, succeded in trians, and, on the 16th, united with the ombrotus II., who was killed in the bat- uniting all France under their govern- Prussians at Arlon. On the 20th they tle. The latter lost the battle, and with ment, it is probable that England would besieged Longwy, which surrendered on never had an independent existence. Her the 23d with its garrison of twenty-six abdicates, and fees to the Pyrences. His The battle of Cheronea, in Beotia, princes, her lords, her prelates, would hundred men. The French now redoub-August 3, 338 B. C., between the Macedon- have been men differing in race and lan led their efforts to repel the invaders, ing a brigade, and still suffering from the sincere, and simple minded patriot reials, led by King Philip, and the Greeks, guage from the artism and tillers of the Some ten miles from Verdun are the pas- wound in the thigh which he received at mained always the same: Italia e Viltorio particularly the Athenians, Thebans, and earth. The revenues of her great pro- ses of the forest of Argonne. They were the battle of Goito, appears before the Emmanuele. Corinthians. In spite of the sacrifice of prictors would have been spent in festi- guarded by the army of Kellermann and victorious Radetzky, and says to him: the Theban Sacred Legion, whose de- vities and diversions on the banks of the Dumouriez. The condition of their struction Philip himself is said to have Seine. The noble language of Milton forces was absolutely wretched, halfdeeply mourned, the battle resulted in a and Burke would have remained a rustic armed, unorganized, and poorly fed and brilliant victory for the Macedonians, dialect, without literature, a fixed gram- clad. They numbered about sixty thouswhich proved to be the grave of Grecian mar, or a fixed orthography, and would and. If the Duke of Brunswick had liberty and the beginning of the Mace- have been contemptuously abandoned to been expeditions in possessing himself of reign. Radetzky was affected, in spite had his army beaten at Custoza, and a his endowments were in a peculiar sense and the other is in love, you will find that donian rule in Greece. It was also at the use of boors. No man of English ex- the heights between Verdun and Mene- of himself, and the conditions of peace Charonea that, in the year 86 B. C., Arch- traction would have risen to eminence hould, the republicans would have been claus, of Macedon, and Mithridates the except by becoming in speech and habits lost. But the duke hesitated, and the Great, of Pontus; were beaten by the a Frenchman. England owes her escape enemy, without opposition, on the 4th of Romans under Sylla, who then conquered from such calamities to an event which September, intrenched themselves in the her historians have generally represented pass of Grandpre, and, on the 5th, in that were singularly trying. The finances continent of Europe, he quietly captured of poetry; and because he was so thor-The battle of Arbela - the Arbile of to_ as disastrous. John was driven from of Islettes. The allied Austrians and were ruined. The army had been des- the residue of the Papal States, and in oughly possessed by the ides of art and day in Asiatic Turkey -in the year 331 Normandy. The Norman nobles were Prussians succeeded, it is true, in driv- troyed. Popular conspiracies sprang up July, 1871, took up his quarters at the devoted to it with so consistent and ab-B. C, between Alexander the Great and compelled to make their election between ing the republicans out of Grand in all directions, and the King himself, Quirinal. Darius. This was the beginning of Per- the island and the Continent. Shut up pre on the 14th; but they failed to pursue | married as he was to an Austrian Prinsia's downfall, and of the spread of Gre- by the sea with the people whom they the retreating enemy. Although the Ger- cess (Adelaide, daughter of Archduke tion of Italy may appear, Victor Emanuel phere in which he breathed; his active had hitherto oppressed and depised, they mans numbered only forty thousand, they Reinhardt), was distrusted by all his sub- personally had almost as little to do with outward and inward existence is present-The battle of Metaurus, in Umbria, in gradually came to regard England as should have proved more than a match jects. But the yielding nature of Victor it as the Emperor William has had with ed to us in the form of a picture; while

would have been exhausted, and the tinent. The destruction of the Armada, bring up re-enforcements and strengthen the powerful fleet of Philip II., of Spain, their position, while the ranks of their which was to have conquered England, enemies were being daily thinned by hunin August, 1388. With the Armada, ger and disease. On the 29th of Septem-Spain lost her proud supremacy. The ber the allies began to retreat, and in a power of Philip was broken, and England's rule of the seas was established.

The battle of Blenheim, August 13, weakness of the Germans, so great is to-1704, between the allied English, Dutch, day their strength. and Austrians, under Marlborough and

The battle of Saratoga, October 13, 1777, between the American colonists, The battle of Hastings, October 14 under Generals Gates, Arnold, and Put-

The battle of Valmy, September 20, Kellermann, and the allied Austrians and

power of Rome, and, when the two rival by their united exertions and framed for result, while the Germans complained education from the hands of religious as- ness for women has been proverbial, and races measured weapons the last time at their common benefit. Here commences openly of their leaders. The former sociations. Personally be was most de- his liaism with Resitta Vercellana caused deemed themselves the victors; the latter voted to the Pope, and remained to his at its time a great deal of scandal, which The battle of Orleans, May 8, 1229, felt themselves disgraced. The time last day not only a true but very super- was appeared only by his morganatic Metaurus, however, although neither between the English, under the Earl of that was now consumed in negotiations, stiti us Catholic. But these reforms marriage with that lady, who died a few Hannibal nor Scipio commanded, the Salisbury, and the French, led by Joan of in which the jealousy of the Austrians seemed to be required by the age and weeks ago bearing the title of Countess Arc. This victory for the French enabled and Prussians became more apparent than were advised by a responsible Minister, Miraflore. It was a neculiarity of his them to drive the English from the Con- ever, was improved by the French to and that was enough for Victor Emanuel. that he selected his female companions few weeks not one of them remained on French soil. But, great as was then the

> The battle of Leipsic, from the 14th to Prince Eugene, and the French and Ba- the 19th of October, 1813. It was in this varians under Tallard, Marson, and the battle, and not at Waterloo, that the first Elector of Bayaria. The victory of the French empire received its fatal thrust; former thwarted the designs of Louis it was here that Napoleon received the between the Russians, under Peter the consequence of Leipsic; and Water-XII. It established the influence of Rus- was fought by the Freach, according to Foy, "without fear, 'tis true, but also

without hope." The battle of Sadows, July 3, 1866, in which the Prossians defeated the Austrians. The result was the dissolution of the German Confederation, the establishstates into one empire.

The battle of Sedan, September 1. 1870, resulted in the defeat of the most powerful of the French armies, and led to capitulation has no parallel in the world's history. And the emperor, Napoleon III., himself awoke on the morning of September 5th a prisoner-of wer, in a German castle, near Cassel, to find that his coveted conquests were only -a

And, while the Germans advanced on standards. Paris, the Italians entered Rome and consummated Italian unity.

Vittorio Emmanuele II.

Italy has lost her brave and gallant King, her Regallantuomo. He was not a he might not have achieved one-half of what he did during his twenty-nine years' reign. But he was willing from the very outset to put aside his individuality and to let things go their own way. That was his great merit as a King. Setting all personal ambition aside, he consented to become a tabula resa, upon which Cayour, and circumstances, wrote what they pleased. He seems to have understood that the great idea of Italian unity was not one the realization of which could be effected by the efforts of any one man. He knew 'that the Italian patriots had of the sixteenth century; that a federaand Michael Augelo.

The fate of his father was a severe leson to him. Charles Albert had staked his little crown of Sardinia for a bigger one, and lost it. To repeat the experiment would have been very hazardous. Supposing even the unity of Italy achieved, there was no earthly reason why the House of Savoy should rule over it in preference to any other dynasty. The but it was to be won; and there was no way of winning it except by showing perfect willingness to become a constitutional sovereign, to grant all the liberal reforms which the age so loudly claimed, and to gain the sympathies not merely of this Victor Emanuel succeeded admira-

Albert is defeated at Novara, shoots Gen. Ramorini, whom he suspects of treason, son, then a young man of 29, commandarmy, and a son without a father."

that Victor Emanuel had to begin his granted to Victor Emanuel were much

have obtained. the second Punic War has not, it is true were alike aggrieved by the tyranny of that a pitched battle was fought. The left entirely to their skillul hands the with the success achieved, not by him, but | tion to the religionist. the prominent place in Listory that Can a bad king. Both were alike indignant German artillery was, even then, so admine, or Zama, or even Trebbia, has. It at the favor shown by the court to the mirably served, that it threw the republication the very beginning probably incapable of acting differently, when life appeared as a great field of batwas nevertheless here, and not at Canne natives of Poitou and Aquitaine. The lican ranks into general confusion. A that he meant to adhere to the principle even if he had a mind to do so, the and every youth was to be addressed or Zama, that the Romans and the Car- great-grandsons of those who had bayonet-charge would have decided the that "the King reigns but does not During the whole of the French poet-Jeune \$150; three years ago it rented for thaginians fought their most important- fought under William and the great- day in favor of the allies; but, owing to a govern." He went so far that he exposed great national work was being done, he soldat, ou ras tu?-I was often inclined \$1,200.

the management of the hospitals.

In the following year Cayour induced him to accomplish a stroke of policy yet he lived with her almost from the which at first produced some commotion | time be became a widower in 1855. The in the country, but was subsequently fact is all the more striking as Victor acknowledged to have been the first step | Emanuel was naturally one of the proudtoward the unification of Italy. Upon est and haughtiest sovereigns living, and XIV., who aimed at universal dominion. blow from which he never recovered, the occupation of Rome by the French in at the same time, one of the best educated, The battle of Poltags, July 8, 1709, The battles that followed, were only the 1849, the Italians conceived almost as having been brought up by the Jesuits, great a batred for them as they had for and having spent in reading a considera-Great and the Swedes, under Charic, 100, like Zama, a last, desperate effort, the Austrians. The aliance with Napol- ble portion of the long years during con was, therefore, highly unpopular, which he remained heir apparent. But Cayour soon made the masses understand that it was only by the roundabout several others born from his morganatic way of the Crimea that Sardinia could marriage. His eldest son, Humbert, proobtain a footing in the councils of the claimed King of Italy, is 34 years of age: great nations of Europe. To Victor his daughter, Princess Clothilde, wife of Emanuel it was still more easy for Cavour | Prince Napoleon, is 35; Amadeus, Duke ment of Prussian supremacy in Germany, to explain that a few thousand men sent d'Aosta, formerly King of Spain, is 33, and ultimately the union of the German to the trenches of Sevastopol would put and Maria Pia, Queen of Portugal, is 31. him on the same level with Napoleon and

> And so they did. The Crimean war laid the foundation of a still closer alliance between France and Italy. In 1859 the eldest daughter of Victor Emanuel married Prince Napoleon, and a few weeks later the French and Sardinian armies took the field together against Austria, with the motto of "Italia una dall' Alpi al mare" written upon their

Cavour, precisely knew what this Italia Alger and many other distinguished and una was to mean, would be too much. well known people, including a large It was expected to mean merely an en- number of ladies, were present. larged Piedmont; but even that would "It is nearly forty years," Mr. Godwin have been a great gain, and Victor said, "since I read in the old Clinton Emanuel went boldly for it. Invested Hall, in Ann street, an essay on the life great sovereign; but he was a valiant with dictatorial powers, he put himself and works of Goethe. The audience, soldier, a man of sound common sense, at the head of the army, and gave the as you may well suppose, was more to be and of extraordinary good luck. Had he command of the vanguard brigade to the remarked for its intellectuality than its

an open carriage into its capital.

danger. The programme of the honest, and no end-

"Field Marshal, you see here a King Emanuel's reign ere in everybody's memowithout a kingdom, a general without an ry. On Feb. 26, 1861, the Italian Parlia-It was with this humiliating avowal King of Italy. In 1866 be entered upon his age. Goethe, in my opinion, was to portion of his fleet destroyed at Lissa; those which mark and distinguish the ar- the person who has the toothache will go more lenient than his father ever could succeeded in securing Venice and the training were particularly artistic; be The first years of the new King's reign vantage of the great war waged on the amples of art, in its highest walk-that

great as it was, did not break the reconcilistion was the great charter, won cided. The French were overjoyed at the church, and withdrawn the monopoly of shooting as frequently as ever. His fond- which gathers about the Olympian Jove the lack of sleighing.

He knew that he was creating ill feeling from the most unintellectual circles. Vilin the clerical camp, but with the mass of lage girls seem to have been his special the people he gained a great deal, and he weakness, and it has been often said that gained still more in 1854 when, the colera | it was difficult to find out whether it was having broken out at Genoa, he appeared | for the sake of shooting game or of puramong the panic-stricken population and suing these girls that the King so fie spent days and nights in superintending quently absented himself from Court. Rositta herself is said to have been a very plain-minded, not to say course, woman,

He leaves four legitimate children, and

Parke Godwin on Goethe. Reminisces of the Early Study of German Literaturo in America,

HOW THREE TRUSTING YANKEES ONCE TRANS LATED "WAHRHEIT UND DICH-TUNG" FOR AN ENGLISHMAN.

The reception room of the Goethic Club at the Fifth Avenue Hotel was crowded Wednesday evening when Mr. Parke Godwin read a paper on "Goethe." Mr To say that Victor Emanuel, or even William Cuilen Bryant, Rev. William R.

been a stronger and more intellectual man, heir apparent, then scarcely fifteen years numbers. The room was simply dotted with a few long-haired persons, chiefly A campaign of a few weeks secured belonging to the newspapers. Goethe for Victor Emanuela world-wide reputa- was little known at that time in this tion for valor, and the whole kingdom of country, if we except, perhaps, the city of Lombardy besides. He had to pay his Boston, where they maintained their true ally by the cession of Savoy and Nice; Athenian character by looking up whatbut he was amply compensated by the ever was new. Miss Fuller, if I mistake annexation of Parma, Modena, and Tus- not, had already published her translacany, whose despotic and extortionate tion of the conversations with Eckerrulers had been expelled by their re- mann; several of the reviews had convolted subjects. In another year a large tained either dissertations on him or verportion of the Papal States was secured; sions of some of the minor poems. A few Victor Emanuel entered, at the head of young men, including in the number up our spirits in their integrity, their com-Chialdl's corps, the kingdom of Naples, those fine scholars Mr. C. A. Dana and pleteness, their roundness of proportion, and, with Garibaldi by his side, drove in John S. Dwight, helped me to render the while leaving out one of our primal as-'Dichtung und Wahrheit' into English, pirations, one of our loftiest ideals, one The work which Cavour began for Vic. | which was afterwards stolen bodily by tor Emanuel in his office, Garibaldi com- one John Ozenford, of England, and nevpleted in the field. But it required a er paid us a cent, giving us a practical sovereign like Victor Emanuel to secure notion of the benefits of what Tom Hood the assistance of men like Garibaldi. His used to call free bookery in books. None father had refused all the offers of the the less the more advanced minds at great patriot in 1849, and barely consent- the East had come to a full appreciation ed to give him a regimental command in of Goethe's merits. At least I judge so the reserve corps. While Victor Emanuel, from a remark made to me by an emiat his first meeting with Garibaldi, made nent literary lady, who, finding me dighim a general with discretionary powers | ging out the meaning of one of his volto form those volunteer corps, which in- umes, said, 'Ah! you are reading Goethe troduced into the struggle not only a we used to read him in Boston, but we popular, but an heroic element. March- have got beyond that." This accoming at the head of his regular regiments | plished female, you will perceive, had al- explain the mighty powers of this outonly, Victor Emanuel would have been ready reached what some of us have not ward and inward mystery, are well, very in the eyes of the whole world a mere yet attained. We have not yet, with all well; but how incomplete the largest usurper and conqueror. Garibaldi and the additional experience of the interven- gratification of them would be if we the Italians, but of the world at large. In his volunteers gave the struggle all the ing years-to many of us, years of patient | could not express them in their forms of prestige of a great national movement, study and research-got beyond Goethe, external perfection, which are 'a joy which soon became so strong that the In fact, some of us begin to suspect that we forever.' 'Beauty,' said Plato, 'is the On the 23d of March, 1849, Charles King and his great Minister became ter- have not even got up to him, and are wil- splendor of truth;' aye, but the splendor rified and had to put a stop to it, though ling to apply to him the phrase which he of goodness also; and art, the interprethere was never any serious reasons to himself applied to the great English poet, ter of beauty, must take its place as a apprehend that the crown was in actual Shakespeare, und kein Ende. It is Goethe, cominister of science and religion." "Carlyle called Goethe the spokesman

of his age, and Mr. Emerson, varying his terms, the writer; but he seems to be The more recent events of Victor more than one who had simply given pr- for a week or two, they will surely disapticulation and utterauce to the things seen and done in his time. I mean a great ment bestowed upon him the title of deal more when I call him the artist of the disastrous campaign against Austria, be reckoned in the rank of artists because | bedroom, one of whom has the toothache but, thanks to the alliance with Prussia, tistic nature; because his entire life and to sleep first. adjacent territory. In 1870, taking ad- cause he produced many of the finest exsorbing a devotion. In other words, the However great the work of the unifica- soft atmosphere of beauty was the atmosthe year 207 B. C., between the Carthagin- their country and the English as their for the French, on account of their greater Emanuel soon triumphed over all his the unification of Germany. His great his conceptions of the character and obians led by Hasdrubal, who was killed, and countrymen. The two races, so long hos- experience and better organization. It difficulties. He called to his side men and only merit was that he never went jects of art were so grand, universal benwas not until the republicans had united like D'Azeglio and Cavour, upon whom against the popular current, and was efficient that it became to him what a Drusus and Claudius Nero. This battle of interests and common enimics. Both all their forces on the heights of Valmy, Italy looked as her greatest patriots. He modest enough not to become intoxicated thought is to the philosopher or devo-

thaginians sought their most importance build, that the ascendency of the Carbattle, that the ascendency of

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appeared to be reflected in his impossible elevation and screnity. But time, which brings the philosophic mind, brings calmer expectations, clearer discernment, a more impartial breadth. I begin to see more and more clearly in later years the truth of Jungstellung's remark that Goethe's heart was as big as his head. How could be have been the poet he was without that large endowment of sympathy which is the very sceret of genius? How could be have got ever so remote a glimpse of that profoundest of all solutions of human trial and struggle-namely, that harmony and happiness will come to mankind alone through spontaneous, loving labor of each for all and of all for each? Or how else could be have caught the significance of that exquisite final line:

Das ewige Weibliche zieht uns hinan?

"No; Goothe is not the stern and impassive mountain whose sides are decked with clinging vines and clustering flowers, while the core is granite. The core, I think, is volcanic fire. While, therefore, we admire him for the manful courage with which he met and worked down the ills of life, while we are awed into mute reverence by the prodigious grasp and grandeur of his thought, we may at the same time lay our breasts against his majestic breast and feel that the mighty spirit which has looked so deeply into all the ways of men and so firmly chosen its own way, is beating in the fullest unison with our own feeble

"Goethe-more, perhaps, than any other write: - opens our mind to the full significance of the function of art in this our human existence. What was long made a reproach to him-that he taught only the duty of a school relf-culture, and the practice of art for art's sake-becomes in the end an important revelation. At least it opened my eyes to phases of being to which they might otherwise have been totally or partially closed. Our Creator. who has everywhere diffused the evidence of infinite love and wisdom, in the orderly arrangement and beneficent uses of his works (you see I have not yet put my head in the mole-paths of modern speculative science), has also invested them everywhere with infinite beauty. The lowliest flower of the field-the wild rose on the purple heather-are his witnesses as much as yonder starry galaxics. In the well-known lines of Dr. John Mason

Not worlds on worlds in phalanx deep Need we to tell that God is here; The daisy, waked from winter's sleep, Tells of his hand in lines so clear.

"It tells that beauty, no less than wisdom and goodness, is a pervading presence of the universe in which we live. Must it not then be made, like wisdom, a perennial food of the mind? Can we build of the very sources of our inmost higher life? If the whole material world originate in love, is found in wisdom and brought forth in beauty; if, as might be shown, the entire end of history is man's endeavor to realize these in his institutions and forms; if goodness, truth and beauty exhaust our longings and our consibilities, their worship is an equal worship and their devotion an equal priesthood. Our yearnings for communion with a love immeasurably deeper than our own; our pursuit for a truth which shall

-There is no need of people having so much trouble with corns, for if they will use spirits of turpentine twice a day, pear.

-It you put two persons in the same

-Girls who are not handsome hate those who are, while those who are bandsome hate one another. Which class has the best of it?

-- No woman, even the most intellec. tual believes herself to be decidedly homely. - Stahl.

-Brigham Young's widows are to bring out a book. It will be called "That Husband of Ours."

-A broker's office in Boston rents for

-Country courtship is depressed by