

Page 21, line 17.

Leonidas had mustered, &c.

Leonidas, son of Anaxandrides, and descendant of Hercules, was king of the Spartans.

Page 23, line 3.

And on the bold immortal troops, &c.

These troops were called "immortal," because their number was always the same. When one of them fell, his place was immediately supplied by a man chosen from the other forces.

Page 23, line 14.

(Epiates was his name.)

This Epiates, or Ephialtes, was induced to betray the Spartans by the hope of great reward from Xerxes. He, however, from fear fled into Thessaly, and thence to Anticyra; after which a bounty was offered for his head, and he was killed by Athenades, a Trachinian.

Page 24, line 10.

Not a Spartan soul was there.

The three hundred were all slain except one. The Greeks erected a monument to commemorate this famous battle, on which were inscribed these words: "Stranger, go tell the Lacedæmonians, that we lie here in obedience to their commands." The law, referred to, allowed no Spartan warrior to retreat—he must conquer or die.

Page 42, line 23.

*Yet now and then like "Bristol Bill,"
We, a city poser, find.*

This notorious burglar, after having committed the most daring robberies in many of the cities of the United States and in London, went to Vermont, where he was arrested, convicted of burglary, and sent to Windsor prison, in which he still remains.