

- Line 16.—**Par cela** &c—From the very fact that he was a monarch.  
 Line 21.—**Le tiers État**—The third Estate—*i.e.*, the Commons as distinguished from the Nobility and the Clergy.  
 Line 30.—**Re-éligible**—Eligible for re-election. *Re-eligible* is given in the dictionaries as an English word, but it is scarcely ever used.  
 Line 31.—**Pour moitié** &c—Only so far as half the members are concerned.

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- Line 1.—**Combien indécelées** &c—How undecided, unpractical, and sometimes even contradictory, were his ideas as to political organization in general.  
 Line 7.—**fonction**—Duty.  
 Line 17.—**réglementé** &c—Controlled, and not taken advantage of, or, managed.  
 Line 18.—**Desquels**—From whom.  
 Line 29.—**Menées**—Schemes.  
 Line 32.—**que de**—In such sentences *que* has a *conductive* or *appositive* force. It is frequently used in this way between two nouns as—*c'est une passion dangereuse que le jeu*—Gaming is a dangerous passion.  
 Line 33.—**Chez qui**—In the case of the man who.  
 Line 35.—**Inmixtion dans**—Concern with.  
 Line 36.—**Etonne**—Is surprising.

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- Line 8.—**étourdiés**—Giddy.  
 “ **des Agnès**—Alluding to *Agnès*, one of the characters in Molière's Comedy “*L'École des Femmes*.” She is extremely timid and ignorant of the world. Her tutor gives his idea of what a woman should know in the following couplet:—  
 “Et c'est assez pour elle, à vous en bien parler,  
 De savoir prier Dieu, m'aimer, coudre, et filer.”  
 Line 10.—**décentes, instruites**—Modest and well-educated.  
 Line 12.—**timidité**—Shyness—bashfulness.  
 Line 19.—**frein**—Restraint—literally, bridle. Compare the figurative use of the English word “unbridled.”