

opportunities of acquiring wealth—opportunities of which other generals similarly situated were not slow to avail themselves, still remained poor, and who sacrificed his wife's fortune to assist the Directors in their schemes against the Legislative Councils.

Line 19.—*cachet*—Stamp.

Line 21.—*de soi*—Of self.

Line 22.—*saillants*—Striking—The English form of the word is "Salient."

Line 25.—*désintéressement*—Unselfishness—Distinguish this word from the adverb *désintéressément*.

Line 26.—*qui n'eut* &c.—Which never had any other object than the welfare of his country.

Line 29.—*de n'en pas avoir*—Not to possess it—*i.e.*, not to be honest.

tu me recommandes &c.—This probably refers to the time when he handed over his wife's fortune to Barras, and his colleagues in the Directory. See Note, l. 16.

Line 31.—*un nom sans tache*—A stainless name. Distinguish *tache*—stain, from *tâche* task.

Line 33.—*mieux*—More entirely.

" *cœur*—Affection.

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Line 1.—*proches*—Relatives—This noun is not used in the singular.

Line 2.—*au tiers* &c.—To this one and that one—to everybody—literally—to the third and to the fourth.

Line 3.—*de moins*—Less—Distinguish from *du moins*, at least.

Line 4.—*si j'en avais besoin*—The meaning is that all his friends had was at his service if he required it, whereas if he had been less generous and open-handed, his friends would have been less disposed to assist him—in other words, he would have had less in his friends' purses.

Line 5.—*à cet égard*—In this respect.

Line 6.—*il faut remonter*—We must go back—*i. e.*, in history.

Line 7.—*du Guesclin*—Bertrand du Guesclin, Constable of France and the most renowned French general of the 14th century. He was no scholar, but excelled in all kinds of military exercises. He was taken prisoner first at Auray by the English, and again by the Black Prince in Spain. He was the principal general of Charles V. in his war with the English. He died in 1380.

Line 7.—*la sienne*—His—*i. e.*, the life of Hoche.