

me, if misfortune had spared them. My poor people whom I loved so well! There is just another die to turn up against me in this run of ill-luck, *i. e.*, if I should break my magic wand in the fall from this elephant, and lose my popularity with my fortune. Then *Woodstock and Honey* [his life of Napoleon] "may both go to the paper-maker, and I may take to smoking cigars and drinking grog, or turn devotee and intoxicate the brain another way." He adds that when he sets to work doggedly, he is exactly the same man he ever was, "neither low-spirited nor *distrail*"—nay, that adversity is to him "a tonic and bracer." [See Nos. 92 and 94.]—HUTTON'S SCOTT, ch. 15.

92. ADVERSITY, Unaffected by. *Sir W. Scott.* [He had become a bankrupt by lavish expenditures on his castle, etc.] The heaviest blow was, I think, the blow to his pride. Very early he begins to note painfully the different way in which different friends greet him, to remark that some smile as if to say, "think nothing about it, my lad, it is quite out of our thoughts;" that others adopt an affected gravity, "such as one sees and despises at a funeral," and the best-bred "just shook hands and went on." He writes to Mr. Morritt with a proud indifference, clearly to some extent simulated: "My womenkind will be the greater sufferers, yet even they look cheerily; and, for myself, the blowing off of my hat on a stormy day has given me more uneasiness." To Lady Davy he writes truly enough: "I beg my humblest compliments to Sir Humphry, and tell him, Ill Luck, that dreadful chemist, never put into his crucible a more indissoluble piece of stuff than your affectionate cousin and sincere well-wisher, Walter Scott." [See Nos. 91 and 94.]—HUTTON'S SCOTT, ch. 15.

93. ADVERSITY utilized. *Luther hidden in Wartburg Castle.* Not long had he been on the burg when he occupied himself with the translation of the Scriptures, as well as with other writings. In a few weeks several works were ready for the press. A treatise "About Confession, and whether the Pope is entitled to command the same," he dedicated to his particular friend and firm patron, Francisco von Sickingen. Besides commenting upon selected portions of Holy Scripture intended to instruct, comfort, and edify Christian people, Luther sent out many a heavy controversial article from the Wartburg.—REIN'S LUTHER, ch. 10.

94. ADVERSITY, Victim of. *Sir W. Scott.* As Scott had always forestalled his income—spending the purchase-money of his poems and novels before they were written—such a failure as this, at the age of fifty-five, when all the freshness of his youth was gone out of him, when he saw his son's prospects blighted as well as his own, and knew perfectly that James Ballantyne, unassisted by him, could never hope to pay any fraction of the debt worth mentioning, would have been paralyzing, had he not been a man of iron nerve, and of a pride and courage hardly ever equalled. Domestic calamity, too, was not far off. For two years he had been watching the failure of his wife's health with increasing anxiety, and as calamities seldom come single, her illness took a most serious form at the very time when

the blow fell, and she died within four months of the failure. Nay, Scott was himself unwell at the critical moment, and was taking sedatives which discomposed his brain. [See Nos. 91 and 92.]—HUTTON'S SCOTT, ch. 15.

95. ADVERSITY in War. *Spartans.* The Spartans raised two considerable armies, and commenced hostilities by entering the territory of Phocis. They were defeated; Lysander, one of their generals, being killed in battle, and Pausanias, the other, condemned to death for his misconduct. Much about the same time the Persian fleet under the command of Conon vanquished that of Sparta, near Cnidus, a city of Caria. This defeat deprived the Lacedæmonians of the command of the sea. Their allies took the opportunity of this turn of affairs to throw off their yoke, and Sparta, almost in a single campaign, saw herself without allies, without power, and without resources. The reverse of fortune experienced by this republic was truly remarkable. Twenty years had not elapsed since she was absolute mistress of Greece, and held the whole of her states either as tributaries or allies, who found in their highest interest to court her favor and protection. So changed was her present situation, that the most inconsiderable of the states of Peloponnesus spurned at her authority, and left her singly to oppose the united power of Persia and the league of Greece.—UNIVERSAL HISTORY, TYTLEN, ch. 2, Book 2.

96. ADVERTISEMENTS, & notimonious. *ridiculed.* Advertisements in magazines announcing an eligible residence in a neighborhood where the gospel is preached in three places within half a mile; and of a serious man-servant wanted who can shave; such announcements as these were new and strange objects of ridicule in 1808.—KNIGHT'S ESSAY, vol. 8, ch. 7.

97. ADVICE dissuaded. *Braddock's Defeat.* A select force of five hundred men was thrown forward to open the roads in the direction of Fort Du Quesne. . . . The army, marching in a slender column, was extended for four miles along the narrow and broken road. It was in vain that Washington pointed out the danger of ambuscades and suggested the employment of scouting-parties. Braddock was self-willed, arrogant, and proud; thoroughly skilled in the tactics of European warfare, he could not bear to be advised by an inferior. The sagacious Franklin had advised him to move with caution; but he only replied that it was impossible for savages to make any impression on his Majesty's regulars. Now, when Washington ventured to repeat the advice, Braddock flew into a passion, strode up and down in his tent, and said that it was high time when Col. Buckskin could teach a British general how to fight. [The army was surprised and nearly destroyed by the French and Indians. The general was severely wounded, and the troops thrown into a panic.] "What shall we do now, colonel?" said he to Washington. . . . "Retreat, sir—retreat by all means."—ROBERTSON'S HIST. U. S., ch. 31.

98. ADVICE ignored. *By King James II.* Clarendon [the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland] was soon informed, by a concise despatch from Sunderland, that it had been resolved to make