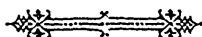


O happy suffering soul! for it is safe.
Consumed, yet quenched, by the glance of God."

His judgment having been passed he is conducted to purgatory where he is to do penance for his transgressions. On leaving him here his guardian angel consoles him with the words:

"Farewell, but not forever! brother dear,
Be brave and patient on thy bed of sorrow;
Swiftly shall pass the night of trial here,
And I will come and wake thee on the morrow."

J. HARRINGTON, '13.



The War of 1812.



WHAT had happened so often during the French period happened again in 1812: an European war gave rise to hostilities in America. In the Canadas each province was intent upon its political strife, but at the rumor of war both were quick to take up arms in Britain's quarrel, although they had no part in its cause.

All Europe, with the exception of England, was at the feet of Napoleon, the emperor of France, and to remove this exception, he devoted all the resources of the French empire. Hoping to ruin British commerce, he issued in 1806, the "Berlin Decrees" closing European ports to British ships and declaring the ports of the British Isles under blockade. Britain retaliated with the Orders in Council, which required the ships of neutral powers to enter British ports and to pay duty before trading with European countries. These restrictions bore heavily upon the United States, whose ships were engaged in an extensive carrying trade. The American government passed, in 1809, the Non-Intercourse Act, which stopped all trade with England, France and the countries they controlled until such time as the obnoxious measures would be repealed. The bitter feelings of the United States were increased when England claimed the right to search American vessels for deserting seamen. Al-