

usages;”* and indeed the extent to which the different countries of Europe were Romanized is the measure of the difference between these countries to-day. Disraeli says, when enlarging on the immense debt of gratitude which Europe owes to ancient Greece and Rome:—“If all that we have gained from the shores of the Mediterranean were erased from the memory of man, we should be savages.” The following extract as being in some sort a *résumé* of what I have advanced, and as shewing the hold that Rome still has on the civilized world will suitably close my subject:—“The influence of Rome has never ceased. When she withdrew her forces in the fifth century and left England to herself, she could not withdraw the civilization she had spread, the arts she had taught, and the great memories she had brought with her. Her language, her manners and laws influenced the ferocious inhabitants; and in a few years her missionaries starting again on a career of victory, completed a conquest far deeper and more permanent than that of Claudius or Agricola. The connection, indeed, between Rome and all the countries she once held in military possession seems indissoluble. Shake off her armies, and her priests come in their place. Reject the Cæsar and the Pope extends the same chain. Nay, when at last a people vindicates its liberty and throws off the Pope, still the Capitol retains its power. It is now the stronghold of the arts—painting and poetry go forth on a wider course of triumph than either emperor or priest had done, for they penetrate into regions inaccessible to force or superstition; and when painting ceases its supremacy, and Italian poetry fades into insignificance before the intellectual giants of the Saxon blood, another victory is achieved, another march of conquest takes place; and Europe, as it had taken lessons in obedience from the Palatine, and in worship from the Vatican, and in color and design from the Sistine Chapel, now takes lessons in the laws of music from the Eternal City, which, in some sense or other, seems doomed to be the Mistress of the World.”†

*Preface to Paley's Ovid.

† White's Greece.