

Craon, the representative of France — himself an agent in the business and cognizant of the facts. So these men wrote that they had spoken to the authorities and people at home — to the council of Zurich, to the council of Berne, to the General Confederacy.<sup>46</sup> And no man told them that they had lied — that they had slandered the honor of their country!

As for those — if those there were — who had no cause either to mourn or to exult, their feeling found expression in the commonplaces that strike so forcibly in presence of the event. "He had been so great, and had fallen so low — so proud, and had perished so miserably — so ambitious, so warlike, so restless, and was now at rest, at peace, forever!"<sup>47</sup>

Yes, he was at rest; the "Great Disturber" was gone; and now surely the world, which he alone had distracted and kept in tumult, would enter upon an era of stillness and repose. So at least thought the people of the Rhineland, flinging up their caps and raising their loud huzzas. So thought *not* the wise senators of Venice. To them the death of a prince who had borne so great a charge, who had formed and who had resisted schemes so vast, combinations so extensive, seemed an event pregnant with momentous consequences, calculated to exercise for "more than one year" the minds of keen observers accustomed to forecast the future.<sup>48</sup>

<sup>46</sup> The letter — a long and interesting one, throwing light upon events that require a fuller treatment than they have yet received — is signed and addressed in the order

in which we have given the names.

<sup>47</sup> "Te piguit paeli tædultque quietis  
in vita;  
hio jacis, Carole, jamque quiesce  
tibi."

<sup>48</sup> "Subgionseno che questo caso