

from this portion of the drama ; but choice sentences fall so thick and fast upon the reader, that to quote more than a mere moiety of them would require more space than a periodical can afford. The loves of Jonathan and David are happily rendered, as are those of Davi' and Michael ; both brother and sister uniting to save the minstrel from the anger and vengeance of the king. David has again been victorious over the Philistines ; but each of his succeeding triumphs only tends to incense Saul against him, until he is compelled to flee. The various campaigns made by Saul to encompass and entrap his wary son-in-law, are the occasions of a good deal of very fine description in Mr. Heavy-sege's best style. Saul admits that there must be some power standing "between his purpose and its crowning." David, he says, is

" Elusive as the wandering wind,
Or shadow grasped by the infolding fist,
That, opening, finds 'tis empty."

Saul, learning that David has twice spared his life, at length tells him that he "has killed his malice," and swears that he will not molest him more. The consummation of the drama draws to a close, and Saul admits to Abner :

" I feel that I at last am come unto
The crisis and the pivot of my fortunes.
Long lost amongst dark mounts and crags, at length
I stand upon a pointed pinnacle,
From which I shall ascend into the sky,
Or topple to the abyss."

This is shortly before Saul seeks out the witch of Endor, and disturbs the quiet of the shade of the dead Samuel, contrary to the advice of Abner. But he meets with no consolation there, and returns to the camp, certain that the next impending battle with the enemy will seal his fate and that of his sons, giving the throne to David and his lineage. Even so it comes to pass ; and at the close of the engagement, which has been fearfully disastrous to the Hebrews, the Philistine cavalry sweep across the scene and carry off the corpse of Saul, who has fallen by his own hand, rather than be taken prisoner by the enemy.

The spiritual element of this drama is handled with remarkable ease. The author is as much at home when tracking some errant spirit through the realms of space, as he is on his native earth, wreaking vengeance through the Hebrew host on their mortal enemies of Amalek and Philistia. These spirit scenes vary from downright playfulness, malevolence and mischief, to a grandeur as solemn as the occasion which calls it forth. His spirits criticise, backbite and scandalize one another just as freely and with as much gusto as we mortals do at times ; evil spirits threaten the good spirits in loud and empty bombast and blatant ire ; but when brought face to face with and made to feel and admit the higher influence of a superior, are prone to fawn and crawl and cringe, and are as sycophantic as if they were really human, and the meanest of poor humanity at that. Gloriel is Chief of the celestial spirits, as Zaph is chief of the evil brood ; Zephlo is Zaph's messenger ; Zoe is