



As the Greeks rejoice in commemorating the memory of Demosthenes, and the Romans in recording the eloquence of the immortal Cicero, so do Americans pride in extolling the talented Webster. With these words the "Laurel" opens a well-written little sketch of the great American lawyer, statesman and patriot. The writer chooses with remarkable good judgment several little events and anecdotes which throw light upon the great statesman's character. Webster was remarkable for his wit, love of nature, and affection. While at Dartmouth, he was noted for application, being the hardest working boy in his class. He maintained throughout life a sincere and warm love for his Alma Mater, and his first appearance before the Supreme Court was to plead her cause. His speeches before the American Senate are of course the brightest gems in America's eloquence. But we think the Laurel is rather extravagant in its claims when it describes "Liberty and Union" to be the greatest since Demosthenes.

"Man comes into this world without his consent, and leaves it against his will. During his stay on earth his time is spent in one continuous round of contraries and misunderstandings by the balance of our species. In his infancy he is an angel; in his boyhood he is a demon; in his manhood he is everything from a lizard up; in his duties he is a fool; if he raises a small check he is a thief; and then the law raises the devil with him; if he is a poor man he is a poor manager and has no sense; if he is rich he is dishonest, but considered smart; if he is in politics he is a grafter and a crook; if he is out of politics you can't place him as he is an undesirable citizen; if he goes to church he is a hypocrite; if he stays away from church he is a sinner and damned; if he donates to foreign missions he does it for show; if he doesn't he is stingy and a tight wad. When he first comes into the world, everybody wants to kiss him; before he goes out everybody wants to kick him; if he dies