

The health of De Tocqueville had never been robust, and ever after 1850, at least, when he was compelled to spend the winter at Sorrento, he was affected by pulmonary disease, though it appears to have escaped the observation both of himself and his medical attendants. But in the summer of 1858 he broke a bloodvessel, and showed other unequivocal symptoms of the fatal malady. In the autumn, as his strength had rapidly declined, his physicians required him to go to the South of France for the winter. Though very reluctant to leave home, he prepared to obey; and having made large provision of books, manuscripts, and other materials for the completion of his work, he set out for Cannes, where he arrived early in November, 1858. He was accompanied by his wife and his brothers, and was visited in Provence by several of his friends. With others he kept up a frequent correspondence, and even labored at times upon his work during the winter, though it was evident to every eye but his own that he was sinking fast. Christian faith, which had always governed his convictions and regulated his life, supported him in his last moments. Having received the sacraments according to the rites of that Church to which he was strongly attached, he died on the 16th of April, 1859, at the age of fifty-four. In conformity with his own request, his remains were carried to Tocqueville, and in the village cemetery there a plain wooden cross marks his grave.

THE END.