

ing themselves in practice. To this it may be answered that slavery, neither in principle nor in practice, was ever endorsed by the American Republic, as a nation. It was owing to the fact that by the nation, as such, it was opposed and condemned, that it was overthrown. Besides, there is nothing unfair, and it is by far the more charitable view, to assume that the larger number of those who engaged in it, did so because it was to them a source of wealth, thus putting the principle upon which it rested, whatever that principle might be, out of the question.

Again it may be stated that England, as a monarchy, freed her slaves as well as the United States, as a republic, and at a much less cost, which would show that the difficulty or evil, for as such it was most certainly regarded, was not so deeply fixed on the English as on the American mind. Let that be granted; but on the other hand the power that could exert itself to overcome the greater evil must surely prove the principle of action possessed therein to be equally great. In either case, the dark shades of the picture in Uncle Tom's Cabin are now largely removed from the mind of the youthful reader, as he thinks that American slavery is now no more, and his young heart bounds with joy as he remembers that the fair land of the West is no longer the prison-house of human liberty.

But I must return; and if ever I return from my foreign voyage, you may hear from me again, for then I shall have changed my name, if not my nature too.

A WOULD-BE ROVER.

English Colleges.

ON each side of the beautiful and spacious High Street are situated several of the colleges, which together constitute Oxford University. Of these All Souls' is the first to gain the attention of the traveller as he approaches it from the west. It was founded in 1437 by Henry Chichele, Archbishop of Canterbury, in memory of those that fell in the battle of Agincourt. It is styled *collegium omnium animarum fidelium defunctorum de Oxon* (college of all the faithful people deceased in Oxford). The front, skilfully faced with Bath stone, is nearly two hundred feet in length and produces a very fine impression. Glancing at the statues of Henry VI. and the Founder you enter the first quadrangle by the western tower gateway. In this court but little change has been made since the

days of Chichele. To the north are the chapel and hall. Of these the chapel is much admired, and justly. The "exquisite vaulting of fan-tracery" cannot fail to catch the eye of the visitor as he enters. But the chapel's greatest attraction is the altar screen or *reredos*, which was accidentally discovered by the removal of a modern altar-piece. This reredos, when brought to light, was but the wreck of its former self, but through the munificence of Lord Bathurst, a Fellow of the college, was thoroughly restored. It consists of thirty-five statues and nearly one hundred statuettes, each of these standing in an "elaborate canopied niche," together with a sculpture of the crucifixion. The first tier includes the apostles of our Lord; the second noted historical characters, and among these is John Talbot, of Shrewsbury, in the attitude of planting his flag under the walls of Rouen; the third tier contains a statue of Earl Bathurst, the donor of £5000 to this beautiful chapel, and those of Henry 5th, Catherine of France, Margaret of Anjou, and others.

The hall is situated to the east of the chapel. In it dine the Fellows of the college, and its walls are graced with pictures of distinguished men, among which are those of Jeremy Taylor, the poet Young, Sirs W. Blackstone and Christopher Wren. The second quadrangle, 172 x 155, has on the north side the library, on the south the Fellows' chambers, on the east the chapel and hall, and on the west a cloister. The library on the north side is rich in works of law and contains 60,000 volumes.

In Westminster Abbey can be seen an epitaph of a very amusing character on a Fellow of All Souls': "Here lies Francis Newman, late Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, who died in the year of Health, 1649. Divested of Body and received among the seats of the Blessed Souls, he is now truly a New-man." Of Dr. Young, an alumnus of All Souls' and of "bright thoughts" notoriety, a very amusing story is told: "Once on a time he (Dr. Young) was walking in a garden with some ladies, to one of whom he was paying his addresses, and afterwards took to himself, when the servant came and informed his master that a gentleman wanted him in the house. The doctor, unwilling to quit the ladies, refused to go; they, however, taking him by the hand, led him to the gate and obliged him to leave them." As he took one longing look he exclaimed impromptu and with great pathos:—

"Thus Adam looked when from the garden driven,
And thus disputed order sent from Heaven;
Like him I go, and yet to go am loth—
Like him I go, for angels drove us both!
Hard was his fate—but mine still more unkind.
His Eve went with him—but mine stays behind."

The income of All Souls' is about £18,000; it possesses 10,218 acres of land which produce about