and the Dinastia di Savoia seems to permeate and absorb the whole of Savoy: provincial, political, and literary life: it seemed to crop out in every discussion, in the pages of every book, and the corner of every street, and, to a stranger, seems to be nowhere more evident than in France, Spain, and Germany of the Baltic provinces, seems to have no chance of ever achieving them.

On Wednesday, the 18th, a general photographic picture was taken of the whole assembly, and the final meeting was held in the Sala di Senato, when it was announced that the next Congress would be held in 1880 in Germany, the place left to be fixed by the German Oriental Society: it is doubtful whether this will answer. Among the many deficiencies of the arrangements of this Congress I may notice as the most conspicuous the absence of those daily bulletins which appeared so regularly at St. Petersburg.

R. C.

M. E. DAUDET'S NOVELS.

We have received the following letter from M. E. Daudet:-

Paris, 25, Rue de Beau, Sept. 24, 1878.

Monseigneur,—On me signale aujourd'hui seulement dans un numero de l'Athénæum, en date du 14 Septembre dernier, un passage de Lady Martignac, comme un des deces d'oeuvres, "La Marquise de Sardes," exprime cette idee, "que je devrais mettre en tete de mes livres, non la liste de mes ouvrages, mais la liste des ouvrages de mes amis.

Monseigneur, dont la popularité," dit-il, "a fait sa réputation.

Il n'est impossible, Monseigneur, de laisser passer cette procédence sans y répondre. Personne n'applaudit plus que moi aux succés de mon frere, et ceux qui n'ont point que affecter, qui prétendent, que si on ne peut pas faire une affec­tion passionnée a toujours existé et existe encore; mais, je ne crois pas manquer aux devoirs que cette affection m'impose, en rétablissant la vérité. Ma notoriété est le résultat de vingt années passées dans la presse, de plusieurs romans, et de divers livres d'histoire: "Le Ministère de M. de Mortegoué," "Le Procès des Ministres," "La Terreur Blanche," dont l'un a été couronné par l'Académie française. Depuis longtemps déjà, mon frere jouit en France d'une réputation, Monseigneur, de sa popularité, et de sa préférence, et de sa sagesse, et de sa prudence, et de ses talents, et de ses talents, et de ses vertus. Monseigneur, dont la popularité, dont la popularité, "a fait sa réputation.

But to proceed: with the flight of the parsons, the passion for reading which Mary had always had, and which had been, is so much, so much, now seized the other two, but not the rest of the family; and these three whose knowledge of literature had been almost confined to the Calvinistic school books, began to read novels and books. The poets, and especially Shelley, followed upon Carlyle. If there is anything which is not purely original in Ezeenier's poetry it is echoed from Shelley. The "Odes to Thought," written in his eighteenth year, and printed in "Tales's Magazine," and the opening of "The Two Sufferers," are among the few instances in point.

Not, however, (even with the aid of such lights as now dawned upon them) they got entirely free from the effect of the creed—so fascinating because so repulsive—they had sucked in with their mother's milk; not that Mary ever really did. Still, the new ideas thus now flowed into her mind could not but widen her vision, and set her inquiring into other systems of the universe than that appalling one which she had been taught was the only saving one. Though the most credulous child, she plunged into philosophy and theology; and, with her extraordinary intellectual penetration and vigorous memory, soon became more learned in Locke and Berkeley of the eighteenth century "Sensation School" than many a man whose speciality lies in philosophical inquiry.

Nor was [name] emancipated in the way that Summer was from the deep dyes which early Calvinistic training almost wholly colored her. When he writes a bad line he writes it to get free from the Calvinistic chains, as we see in the cases of many Scotch Calvinists, such as Mr. Carlyle, Dr. John Brown, and others. But when [name] has written, and the poetry has been read, and the system mortised in a logical foundation, that, once having accepted the theory that human logic can be the basis of all religion, the more vigorous the more important the more infallible the more infallible the more infallible. He has no more need of Calvinism than he has of the earth, because he has seen it all done, now and then, and yet, being a monotheist, he has no more need to remember it, than a man who has read (Fromont Jeune et Fromont Jeune, 401)

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Athenæum Club, Sept. 23, 1878.

Would you kind reader, when you are401

THE ATHENÆUM

"There are," says he, in a letter I have just received from him, "but few poets so tantalizing in their world and their world. When he writes a bad line he writes it to get free from the Calvinistic chains, as we see in the cases of many Scotch Calvinists, such as Mr. Carlyle, Dr. John Brown, and others. But when [name] has written, and the poetry has been read, and the system mortised in a logical foundation, that, once having accepted the theory that human logic can be the basis of all religion, the more vigorous the more important the more infallible the more infallible the more infallible. He has no more need of Calvinism than he has of the earth, because he has seen it all done, now and then, and yet, being a monotheist, he has no more need to remember it, than a man who has read [name] has written, and the poetry has been read, and the system mortised in a logical foundation, that, once having accepted the theory that human logic can be the basis of all religion, the more vigorous the more important the more infallible the more infallible the more infallible. He has no more need of Calvinism than he has of the earth, because he has seen it all done, now and then, and yet, being monotheist, he has no more need to remember it, than a man who has read (Fromont Jeune et Fromont Jeune, 401)

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