## DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1900.



r a good time at the closing exeras of the present school year. The ige closes with the last week in for the regular scholastic year, igh the summer session of the sinces course keeps right on throughthe summer months. The exercises us last week in May are as follows: The Alumni banquet will be held on vening of Tuesday, May 29, in the pleton, where music, speeches, senis teasts, responses, etc., in ada, which will later be published

ents' day, or class day, will be sday, May 30th. In conquence fact that this day is also Decor-day the exercises will be held in at 8 p. m., in the Templeare hall. One of the class orawill contain a memorial address or of the nation's dead. The coma program is as follows:

ngram calss day, May 20th, 8 p. m. Ment's address .. D. A. Smith, 1900

quartotte. Cluss Members stication .... Leona Taylor, 1903 mie Thomas and Lutie Grant.

International and Lutte Grane, 1900 International Articles (1900 International Articles (1902) I ences. .. Einar Haulter-

gr song. Our Alma Mater .. ..... Congregation

he college song, named in the proin above, is the composition of a size poet, and will be sung on this Purpose. ach, as well as on the commence-

The students of the Latter-day atlong are the main features of the "commencement" day. The completed program will appear later.

3. Field day will be celebrated at Saltair on Thursday afternoon and evening, the principal train leaving at 2:15 p. m. An elaborate program of sports is in course of preparation.

4. On Friday the teachers and stu-dents will join in the celebration of Brigham Young memorial day, and many of them will take a second trip to Saltair. The college has been honored by the selection of President Paul as me of the orators of the day at : the other being the Hon. Thomas Fitch.

The dramatic club played "Between Two Fires," in the Twenty-first ward on Thursday and Friday nights, May 12th and tech 17th and 18th.

Among the missionaries called in the last two years—numbering about 2,000— the college numbers over 180 of its form, er students, and about nine per cent of its entire list. Of the number called since the institution began its work, number 200 beta been stidents nearly 300 have been students.

Mr. Rumel has been very busy all this working in the interest of the college bank.

Mr. Larsen has gone East to spend the summer in the study of bookkeep-ing and penmanship, and to visit the leading business colleges of the United States.

been just sight of, when victory was so near at hand. The majority of the students, however, feel that the atti-tude taken was a wise one—that prin-ciple should not be sacrificed for gain. Miss Gene Irvine has been chosen by the faculty to give the valedictory ad-Healthful enthusiasm seems to have changed to disgust, and many express themselves to the effect that no chal-lenge will ever again be sent to the dress this year.

This week has been taken up by Mr. Stewart's law class in the final examinations, Mr. Maycock addressed the students

Thursday morning upon "Continuity of

To date the total enrollment of stu-

lenge will ever again be sent to the University students, or none be con-sidered, that comes from them. The feeling may wear off, in view of the fact that some of the leading students of Salt Lake have repudiated the ac-tions of the Athletic association. Unless feelings change, however, all con-ditions indicate that the Academy will keep aloof from all contests with the University in the future. BEAVER BRANCH OF THE B. Y. A. The students are feeling very happy over the results of their contest with the Branch Normai at Cedar. We ex-pected a hard fight and were not disappointed, the results, however, are very encouraging. The final count stood 70 to 100 in favor of the B. Y. academy. Of nineteen events we fairly won first place in ten; one, however, was given to Cedar on account of a claimed foul. Notwithstanding the fact that three of our men were from twenty to fifty yards ahead when the foul was called, the judges gave the race to a Cedar man who dld not run then. In the five great events, we won four. Ludies' basket ball, relay race, baseball and all-around, were won by the academy, while gents' bashet-ball was easily won by Cedar, Students and teachers are loud in their praise of the Cedar students and professors for the grand style in which we were received and entertained.

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and teachers will miss the professor very much, although they feel that

Commencement will not end the school year for some of the students and teachers, of the Academy. The summer school, beginning on June 4th,

and lasting six weeks, will be held at Beaver. All studies will be thoroughly

taught, credit being advanced for each one. Professors Horn, Hickman and

Maeser will be among the instructors. To aid the Utah county teachers, two weeks of review will be given at Provo

The sentiment of the students in re-

and to the meet between the Academy and the University is divided. Some re-gret that the contest was called off, feeling that even though the University did bring forward the Cedar men, the "White and Blue" would be victorious. Many were doubtful as to the fasue of the backet ball some but when that

the basket hall game, but when that was won, they knew all was theirs, ex-

cept it might be in hammer throwing and shot put. They seem to feel, there-fore, that for once principle could have been lost sight of, when victory was so

as soon as the Academy closes.

their loss will be his gain.

1 18

spent the day in wandering over the hills cast of the city. The students in the first named class had for their abject the examining of the shore lines of the Lake, which are plainly visible on the face of the mountain. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

President Tanner left Thursday afteron for a lecture tour in southern Utah.

Professor Woodworth of the college of agriculture in the University of Cali-fornia, was an interested visitor about Torna, was an interested visitor about the college Thursday. He lectured be-fore the students Thursday evening on "Nature Study." Professor Woodworth, like half a dozen other men from California's great institution, is enjoy-ing a gratis leave of absense on full science. Ha will the lith in the state He will visit all the land-grant colleges during the year.

Three Mesdames Khnball were visit-ors at chapel exercises Thursday Morning

**MERIDA, THE "ROME OF SPAIN"** 

Emerita Augusta, Founded B. C. 23-Easy Journeys in Estramadura Province - Badajoz, on the Portuguese

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The students do not seem to be the Merida, Spain, April 8 .- It seemed a only people interested in athletic sports. The faculty of the Academy and the lawyers of Provo have planned a match game of baseball. This will probably come off Suring commencement week. hair-brained undertaking, this wide detour from customary travel, across Estramadura's dusty and desolate plains to the very border of Portugal; The students will be interested in the but we have found ample recompense. in merely walking the streets of a city Professor Miller will spend the next four years in the medical college of Battle Creek, Michigan. The students whose foundations were laid a quarter

of a century before Christ was born, Though this remote and forgotten town cuts no figure in modern history, Spanlards cherish it, with pardonable pride, as the "Rome of the peninsula," for it contains more relics of the early Romans than even the eternal city of Italy. Indeed, the whole province of Estramadura, poverty-stricken as it now appears, is richer in monuments of antiquity than any other equal area

shafts of another Roman aqueduct. The Circus Maximus, in a great hollow near the Madrid road, is well preserved. Its dimensions are 1,350 by 230 feet. The outer walls are of enormous thick-ness and many of the original seats for spectators remain. Then there is the mighty reservoir, El Land de Proserpina, seven miles north of Mer-ida. The granite wall which dams up the water is gigantic, with staircases the water is gigantic, with staircases leading down into the huge tank. Another reservoir, six miles in the opposite direction, is called Albuera de Cornalvo. It is much smaller than the one above mentioned, but the arrangement of its steps, in regular rows, incline antiqua-rians to the bellef that Naumachiae were performed here. were performed here. Besides all these stupenduous works of its founders, Merida abounds in oth-er interesting relics-houses and pai-nees entirely composed of sculptured fragments, exhibiting in their ornamentation the inimitable traces of the Roman chisel; gates of stupendous History is silent as to the cause of her martyrdom and the tortures by which she died. Though only twelve years old

Two exercises on the Wednesday pro-gram of the "Sorosts" were a song by Miss Moench and a lecture by Professor McEwan.

A. B. Redford Jr. '98, who has been visiting the college for several days, is on his way to Ann Arbor to begin a course in the study of law,

Miss Florence Foster, who since the holidays has been teaching in the schoole of Salt Lake City; is at home for the summer.

Mr. Flenner, editor of the Bolse Capi-tal, who was deterred by stormy weather from lecturing last week, according to announcement, gave several readings from James Whitecomb Riley's poems to students and teachers in the gymnasium during drill hour, on Saturday, The Alumni are agitating the ques-

tion of having the annual banquet in the evening instead of in the afternoon according to custom.

of rocks, gorges and treeless hills, it bursts suddenly upon the view in all the majesty of its solitary grandeur. Its colossal arches as sound today as when they echoed to the measured tread of the Roman legions. Over this broad causeway have passed the cagles of the emperor, the

STRAGGLING HORDES

of invading Goths, the armies of Rod-erick and Musa, the sacrilegious booty wrested by the Moor from the churches of Galicia, the triumphant chivairy of Castlie and Leon returning from the conquest and departation of fair Gran onquest and devastation of fair Granada

Another excursion of less magnitude may be made to the Sierra de las Vi-boras-if you dare to risk the snakes and reptiles of every sort with which those mountains abound—to say noth-ing of rascally brigands, a very real and ever-present peril in this part of Spain. You will of course make it in the suddle, folloying the sinuous banks of the Guadiana for several miles; then crossing the Aljucen river into the region of wheat fields, and finally scrambling up steep and rocky hill-trails, as far as fancy leads you. Certainly you must go to Badajoz, the historic city on the very border-line between Spain and Portugal. Lackily, it is an easy trip, by railway though those mountains abound-to say noth-

between Spain and Portugal. Luckily, it is an easy trip, by railway, though very slow. It is a compact little town, of only 23,000 inhabitants, and most of its "sights" are gathered around the central plaze. Badajos is approached by a handsome granite bridge of thirty arches, completed in the sixtoenth cen-tury, with quaint forts guarding both ends of it. The cathedral, the munici-pal palace, the theater, the barracks and best shops and cafes, all face the Campo de San Juan, as its principal Square is called, while the tree-sinded square is called, while the tree-shaded strong tha center, with its fountain and band- not get in. stand, serves as the fashionable prome-

The cathedral, which has sur Stripes? Standing amid a wilderness | nade, vived so many changes, was begun b, Alonzo el Sublo, in 1248. Its facade i later, in the Greco-Roman style, with Ionic pillars and a colossal statue o John the Baptist. At a side portal f Ionie fixed, on a marble stone, the hamme-which used to be knocked when a canor was dying, before the

#### "PASSING BELL"

was introduced. The picturesque clois ters of early date, with their interiac ing arches and spiral columns, are inches deep in the whitewash, which has defaced most of the interior, bu there are many fine paintings and his Toric tombs, including that of the Marques de Bal, the famous general of Philip V, who was so soundly beater at Zaragoza, in 1710. The arms of Hadejoz are the pillars of Hardian of Hadejoz are the pillars

of Hercules and Plus Ultra. The motio, however, does not apply, so long as Portugal continues separate from Spain, and consequently a source From Spain, and consequently a nource of weakness. Philip II realized this when he pounced upon the prey, which was lost by his grandson, Philip IV, The chief interest of the town is in military events. Alonzo IX took it from the Moors in 1232; the Portuguese besieged it in 1660, and again in 1705. Kellerinan and Victor failed before it in 1807 and using in the failed before it in 1803, and again in the following year, In 1810 Bonaparte ordered Soulte to advance on Estramadura, to relieve Messina when arrested before Torrest Estramadura, to relieve Valdes, You know the rest; how Badajoz wes defended by Rafael Menacho, until that brave young soldier was killed; when his successor in command Jose Imar, rold the place to Soulte When the Frenchman beheld its tremendous defense, which he could not have carried by force of arms, he quiet-ly remarked: "There are few forts so strong that a mule laden with gold can-

FANNIE B. WARD.

'DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGH-WAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE SAPOLIO Heber J. Grant & Co.

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Border. Plata ("Silver Way")-the old Roman

Special Correspondence. foat to Salamanea. The Roman Am-phitheatre is entirely ruined, only its outline and a few seats being tracea-ble; but the theater, called by the pres-ent inhabitants. Los Siete Sillas, ("The Seven Seate"), from the Seven Seats"), from the seven divisions of its benches, retains an unbroken semi-circle, and its vomitoria, or passemi-circle, and its vomitoria, or pas-sages for entrance and exit, running beneath the seats, are yet perfect. Most picturesque and imposing of all the Roman remains in Merida is the aqueduct, stretching across the barren country from the railway station. It is formed of immense granite blocks, with marrow, borksonial courses of build.

narrow, horizontal courses of brick Thirty-seven of its plers remuln, some of them ninety feet high and arched it three ilers, each pler crowned with a stork's nest. Farther to the east, near the ugly Spanish aqueduct which crosses the Albarregas river, (the an-clent Alba regia), are several broken shafts of another Roman aqueduct.

of antiquity than any other equal area on the face of the globe. Before coming this way, it will be well to freshen your memory a bit on classi-cal history. The Merida of today is the selfsame Roman capital of Lusi-tania, which Legate Publius Carisius built B. C. 23, and christened Emerita Augusta. Its magnificence continued undiminished down to the fourth cenundiminished down to the fourth cen-tury after Christ. Thirty-six different Roman coins were struck here, which are now among the rarest and most valuable in the world, existing only in the cabinets of wealthy collectors. Most of the worn discs of sliver and copper, for which fabulous prices are paid, bear the ancient arms of the city (which are still the arms of Merida), a turreted gate, with the inscription Augusta Emerita. Prudentius described the splendors of this old capital in stately measure. In his hymn on the death of its patroness, Eulalia, who, by the way, is not to be confounded with her namesake, the tutelar of Barcelona, nor yet with the blonde-haired member of Spain's royal family who visited us a few years ago. Merida's Eulalia was few years ago. Merida's Eulalia was born here, A. D. 292, and was one of the earliest female martyrs in Spain.

WHEN PUT TO DEATH.

the Roman chisel; gates of stupendous dimensions; highways stretching like the roads of the Campagna, far over plain and mountain; vilias, whose ala-baster fountains and mosale pavements reveal the pomp and luxury of their early owners; temples whose shadowy aisles and venerable pillars have been consecrated to the rites of four antag-onistic religions—all chostly superlay she performed miracles in after cen-turies worthy of any grown-up Saint. of the mighty power now vanished fro

the to give here the original, com- text with the music, for the benefit of ermders. dents has been 599 this year. The Business college team has accept- ed Mgr. Bassett's challenge, but no date has been set for the game.
OUR ALMA MATER.
L. D. S. COLLEGE SONG.
COMPOSED <sup>5</sup> For the concession of these Fourteenth Ourse poet. Music by H. S. Thempson ("Annie Lisie.") SUNG With immense success before the Stadents' Society, by H. S. Ensign, J. F. Chamberlin, Lutie Grant, and Gens Irvine.
Moderato.
fur Al-ma Ha-ter 'lis for thes Our voices now we raise, Let Then lovest all that have the right-That learning seek and truth; Thy Thy precepts, pure as dews of heaven, With in our memories shine; . To
every tongue be bold and free In truth to sing thy praise. The every hash: "Let there be light," On every path of Youth. The three our hearts and hopes are given. All hon - or shall be thine. Thy
right thy mot-to and thy shield, E - ter - nal trath thy aim, The bord, thy light, shall then up - bear, When tempetts threat-en nigh, And tons and daughters, we'll march on — We're true to thine and thee — En-
part the sword hy children wield, Till peace on earth shall reign. all thy name on wings of prayer is burne to courts on high. ill the song of vic - tory won Shall ring from sea to sea.
CHORUS.
Well wave the gold and blue a - bove, And make the chorus awell,
Tenor.
Bags wate the gold and blue a - bove. And make the chorus swell,
REPEAT CHORUS
L P. S., the school we love, Far more than tongues can tell.
H-
L. D. S., the school we love, Par more than tongues can tell.
1 0s Thursday Pioning from 10 a. BRIGHAM YOUNG ACADEMY.
BEIGHAM YOUNG ACADEMY. Balanan exercises will be held. Fine traduating theses, and short or- BEIGHAM YOUNG ACADEMY. Provo, May 17Examination seems to be the general topic in conversation among the students.

Friday night a party, celebrating our victory in the contest, was given in the concert hall,

The drama "Ernest Maltravers," was presented by the Academy Dramatic Company in Beaver, Saturday evening.

Bro. Geo. H. Eyers, as home missionary from Minersville, addressed the students Sunday afternoon. Conjoint meeting was held in the evening.

A reception for all those who have been students of the B. Y. academy will be given next Tuesday evening by the teachers and students.

School will close Thursday, May 25. UNIVERSITY.

The new University buildings will be completed by the opening of school next fall, and the thoughts of being quartered in these manificent structures even now animate the students. The new structures are modern in every feature, and will be thoroughly equipped with every facility in the way of scientific approximations and other fur-nishings. With the opening of the new buildings, Salt Lake City will be marked as one of the leading education-al centers of the West, and while the scholarship of the institution has al-ways been recommised among the form ways been recognized among the fore-most educators of the country as being first class, the erection of buildings and the placing of facilities, which are com-mensurate with the scholarship of the institution will enhance its prestige, and among the foremost colleges of the West.

The students who are to participate in "As You Like It," are very busy re-hearsing. The first performance will be given while the Nevada people are

The normal society held a very inter-esting meeting yesterday. The program consisted of a piano solo by Miss Smith-en, a duet by the Misses Clark, and a dech, a duet of the Ansses Clark, and a de-bate. "Resolved, That territorial ex-pansion is a benedit to the United States." The affirmative speakers were Messra. H. B. Fry and O. W. Carlson, and the negative debaters were T. M. Recce and J. W. McDonald. The af-fermative was give the decision of the firmative was give the decision of the judges.

The Zeta Gamma society held its last meeting for the school year last even-ing. The program, which was very enink. The program, which was very ch-tertaining, consisted of an essay on an "Ideal Giri at Twenty." by Mr. Neel, a song by Messrs, Weiling and Fry, a humorous speech, by Mr. Burton, and a recitation by Mr. Burton.

The Historical Society, of which Ar-The Historical Society, of which Ar-thur Adams is president, is going to Saltair on June ist to participate in the anniversary exercises of Brigham Young's birth. A special car has been secured for the occasion, and it will be decorated in the college colors. The trip is under the direction of In-structor Levi E. Young and President Arthur Adams, assisted by a committee Arthur Adams, assisted by a committee of students.

Prof. Bradford's physical geography

San Isidoro relates that in the year 491, she saved the city from being plundered by Theodoricus, the Goth, by threaten-ing him with the remisimment that Ceres visited upon Alexander's treen at Mile visited upon Alexander's troop at Miletus.

The "sights" of Merida are many, and of surpassing interest to the archeolo-gist. Most of them were projected during the happy reign of Trajan-that enlightened prince who loved to beautify and ennoble the land of his birth. The walls of the city, once twenty miles in circumference, antedate Trajan's day; and so does one of the bridges-that crossing the Guadiana, on whose right bank riseg Merida. It is about half a mile long, with eighty-one arches, thirty feet broad and thirty-five feet above the water. Being so long and flat, it has the appearance of a cause-way, gray and solemn, yet stately in its decay. It would be hazardous to

Its decay. It would be hazardous to attempt a crossing now, yet you ven-ture out a considerable distance upon the crumbling structure—thinking of the countless multitudes that have passed to and fro since (ts completion in the first century—until the broken content with the deem still citor for footway, with the deep, still river far below, gives you sensations which are likely to haunt your dreams unpleasant-

Incerty to hann't your dreams unpreasance ly for nights to come. The other ancient bridge spans a smaller stream on the opposite side of the city and is a worthy monume to Trajan, its builder. It was repaired in the year 686, by one of the Gothic dukes of Toledo; and again in 1610, by Philip III, as an inscription on its portice an-nounces. A thousand traditions. nounces. A thousand traditions,

ROMANTIC AND HISTORIC.

cling to these old, old bridges. In 1808 a gallant band of Frenchmen, only 800 strong, kept the whole Spanish army at bay for a month, by holding the oldest bridge, although the river is fordable of the prior is fordable at that point. Four years later, during the siege of Badajoz, several arches of the other bridges were purposely destroyed, in order to impede Marmout's advance. They were after-wards replaced, to match the structure as nearly as possible-of solid granite, with bossage-work, "pillowed," or al-mohadillado, as the Spaniards say. On the island, in the Guadiana, little way up stream, is a Roman dyke, known as Ei Tajamar, built of massive masonry and intended to protect the arches of the bridge below from inundations. The dyke may have been effective in its prime; but every recent inundation, caused by melting snows of the mountains swelling the river, has wrought irreparable damage to the tottering structure, which must soon disappear altogether

To the right of Trajan's bridge is a castle, built by the Romans and added to by the Moors. In later years it served as a palace for the bishops of Merida; and afterwards it was occupied by the Knights Templar-whence came its present name, "En Concentual." At the suppression of the Templars in Service the camelia and the theory of the templates of templates of the templates of the templates of te the suppression of the Templars in Spain, the castle was granted to the Catholic order of Santiago, whose pro-visor made it his residence. Little is left of it, except a splendid court of granite pillars, the vestiges of a temple, a square tank that once served in some mystic rite and a scene of some ancient baths—the rest of the great plie hav-ing been gutted by the French. A tail, guant gateway, standing by it-self near the river, looks old as the

self near the river, looks old as the oldest monument in existence; but is evidently of comparatively recent orl-gin, as its marble tablet bears an Ara-bic inscription. The triumphal arch of Trajan, forty-four feet high-though now a mere shell, having been

### STRIPPED OF ITS MARELE

casing by the invaders-towers imposcasing by the invaders-towers impos-ingly in a dingy back street, dwarfing by its sweep of prodigious blocks the modern buildings that surround it. Majestic even in its naked simplicity, it must have been magnificent when covered with costly marbles, adorned with bas reliefs and surmounted by a colossal statue of the emperor. The Roman Forum, of which only the area and some broken shafts remain, may be seen near the modern convent

Prof. Bradford's physical geography may be seen near the modern convent class and Dr. Howard's class in botany of Descalzos. Below it ran the Via

mate of the reign of Phillip IV. It is a perfect museum of architectural varie-ties-Corinthian. Roman, Gothic, Ionic, Montich and market Moorish and modern. Its entrance door way is a beautiful specimen of Gothic art, but its Roman portion has been de-graded into a stable. In another ob-scure street is the once superb palace of the Gorde de the Gotter bulker of the Conde de los Corvos, with its colonnades of fluted granite and graceful Corinthian capitals. The building was constructed entirely out of the remains of an ancient temple dedicated to

MUTILATED AND DISCOLORED

mains of an ancient temple dedicated to Diana. Then there is the church of Santa Eulalia, said to have been built in the fourth century. It has a fine Roman-esque doorway and chapels of the same date at the end of the alsies, with many singular capitals buried in whitewash. In front of the abured for the date of the In front of the church stands El Horu-ito, "the little oven," in which-so some authorities declare-the good

CHILD-MARTYR

was baked. It was converted into a chapel in 1612, and is most interesting with its Roman decorations-the pillar of Saint Eulalia being made up of ancient capitals and scrape of heathen altars, piled one above another.

Merida's Alcazar, built by the Moors about the year \$35, is in excellent pres-ervation. The old church of Sania Maria, with its rich plateresque arch. is well worth a visit; and so is the little provincial museum, the Vega de Guadiana, the 16th century Plaza Mayor, and many other places which keep the traveler's interest enchained for weeks. Various short trips in Estramadura province should by no means be neglected. For example: there is be neglected. For example: there is Alcantara, a viliage on the Tagus river, 60 miles northwest of Merida. The dusty trip, usually made on mule-back, is very fatiguing; but what globe-trotter would on that account forego seeing the old stronghold of the mili-tary monks of Alcantara, an order which like those of Santiago and Cala-trava, was instituted in the early days which like those of Santiago and Cala-trava, was instituted in the early days of the Castillan monarchy to protect the frontier against the infidel? Their monastery—an immense structure, half-castle, half-barrack, has fallen into castie, half-barrack, has fallen into ruin, notwithstanding the almost in-credible strength and extent of its walls. A Roman bridge in the vicinity, said to be the most superb work of its kind now in existence, measures 670 feet in length and rises 210 feet above the water. The enormous gran-ite blocks composing it-many of them ten feet long by three feet thick are ten feet long by three feet thick-are wonderfully jointed, without the aid of mortar. Can you imagine the feel-ing of awe and admiration which this mg of awe and admiration which this stupendous work, which has been in use hearly eighteen hundred years, in-spires in the breast of a wanderer from the infant land of the Stars and





