

# NAPOLEON.

## A SKETCH.

For one hundred days the genius of Napoleon was displayed as it had been for eighteen years, and on the plains of Waterloo he made a final stand. As to that great battle, it seems to be impossible to form other than one decision. Napoleon's plans were never more skilfully laid. Fouché, on whose secret information the British commander was to rely, had craftily failed to give any. Wellington was fairly caught; with the same co-operation on both sides, he was lost beyond redemption. There is but one consideration in the case: Blücher by a forced march stole unexpectedly into the field with forty thousand men, and his coming decided the victory. Had he kept away as Grouchy did—who was left to watch him—or had Grouchy followed him as he should have done, the result must have been entirely different. But the great Corsican's star was to sink, and it sunk. Defeat became an utter rout, and the conqueror of half Europe was left thriceless. He trusted himself to the generosity of England. He should have studied history better. England knows how to be generous; but she has shown many times, that a possible charge of perfidy is not to weigh against her interests or her fears.

Napoleon was not a philosopher, and his natural impatience bore with little equanimity the petty annoyances which his keepers at St. Helena contrived to gather around him. But his conversation and notes, at all times, still evinced the greatness of his genius, and, in many respects, the nobleness of his nature.

"But length," says Mr. Headley, in one of the finest passages of the whole volume—"that wonderful mind was to be quenched in the night of the grave; and nature, as if determined to assert the greatness of her work to the last, trumpeted him out of the world with one of her fiercest storms. Amid the roar of the blast, and the shocks of the billows, as they broke where a wave had not struck for twenty years—amid the darkness and gloom, and uproar of one of the most tempestuous nights that ever rocked that lonely isle, Napoleon's spirit was passing to that unseen world, where the sound of battle never echoes, and the tread of armies is never heard. Yet even in this solemn hour, his delicious soul, caught perhaps by the battle like rosy of the storm without, was once more in the midst of the fight, struggling by the Pyramids, or Danube, or on the plains of Italy. It was the thunder of the cannon that smote his ear; and amid the wavering light, and covering smoke, and tumult of the scene, his glazing eye caught the heads of his mighty columns, as torn yet steady, they bore his victorious eagles on, and 'Tete d'Arme' broke from this dying lips. Ave struck and still, his few remaining friends stood in tears about his couch; gazing steadfastly on that awful kingly brow, but it gave no farther token, and the haughty lips moved no more. Napoleon lay silent and motionless in his last sleep.

Such was the death of Napoleon—and the thought of it will move the reader of history to the most distant times. But this was not the last of the extraordinary scenes that make up the records of this man. Many years afterward was enacted another still more strange and stirring, and such as has occurred to no one else of those whom the world have agreed in calling great. France had never forgotten him who had added more to her glory than any one of all her feudal monarchs. She had often turned her eyes to that distant rock in the ocean, wondering if he slept quietly in his solitary grave in which his enemies had laid him.

Many years passed, power had gone back to its old channels; suddenly a murmur began to rise that Napoleon should return to France! Exiled, dead, solitary; at rest! Yet let him return, for the dead are an inheritance. For our own part we have always felt, that it was fitter and more sublime for him to remain quiet that lonely burial-place, with the ocean rolling around him. But France yearned to have him rest in her bosom; she has always been proud of her great men—and there was her greatest! The murmur rose till it filled the nation, and Napoleon came back to St. Helena.

The scene of his second reception from exile is affecting described in the sketch of Marshal Mouton. This Marshal in the extremity of age had been made Governor of the Hotel des Invalides. The picture of the daily appearance of those war-worn veterans forms an impressive prelude.

Nearly two hundred officers and more than three thousand men, the wreck of the grand army, were assembled here, and the oldest Marshal of the Empire placed at their head. How striking the contrast which Money and those few thousand veterans in their faded regimentals, presented to the magnificent army which Napoleon led so often to victory. From the Pyramids, from Lodi, Areola, Marengo, Austerlitz, Jena, Wagram and Borodino—where the eye rests on mighty armies moving to battle and to victory amid the thrilling of standards and pealing of trumpets—the glance returns to the bowed form and gray hairs, and trembling voice of Mouton, as he moves on the shoulders of his attendants, through the ranks of these few aged soldiers, who have come trained from almost every battle-field in Europe, to die in the bosom of France.

"Time had taken what the sword had left. Napoleon, the spell-word which had started Europe, was now spoken with mournful accents, and the fields in which they had seen him triumph, were but as dim remembrances. On a far distant isle that might spirit had sunk to rest, and the star that had illuminated a hemisphere, had left the heavens forever. What ravages Time makes! Who would have thought, as he gazed on the aged Mouton borne carefully along, his feeble voice saluting his old companions in arms, that the fire had ever flashed from that eye, and amid the uproar of cannon and shock of cavalry he had carried death through the ranks of the enemy; and that those bowed and limping soldiers had shouted on the fierce-fought fields of Austerlitz, Borodino and Wagram, or sent up their war-cry from the foot of the Pyramids?"

Money though ninety years of age, was appointed to receive the remains of Napoleon in the name of these disabled veterans—"All France was agitated as the time drew near when the vessel was expected that bore back the dead Emperor to her shores! When it swept down on the coast, the excitement could scarcely have been greater, had he been landing with sword in hand."

"On the day of solemn procession in Paris, the whole city was abroad, and Napoleon in the height of his power never had received more distinguished honor, than when dead he was borne through the capital of his former Empire. As the procession passed through the streets, the beat of the muffled drum, and the prolonged and mournful blast of the trumpet as it rose and fell thro' the mighty requiem, and all the signs of a nation's woe, filled every heart with the most profound grief.

"There, beside the coffin, walked the remnants of the Old Guard, once the pride and strength of the Emperor, and the terror of Europe; and there, too, was his old war-horse, covered with the drapery of mourning, on whose back he had galloped through the battle; and over all drooped the banner of France, heavy with crests—all mourning in silence for the mighty dead."

"The church that was to receive the body was crowded in every part of it, waiting its arrival, when the multitude was seen to part in front, and an old man bowed with years, his white locks falling over a whiter visage, and seemingly ready himself to be laid in the tomb, was borne through the throng in a large arm-chair, and placed at the left of the main altar, beside the throne. Covered with decorations and honors, that contrasted strangely with his withered form and almost lifeless features, he sat and listened to the mighty dirge that came sweeping through the church, as if memory was trying in vain to recall the past. That was Marshal Mouton, now nearly ninety years of age, brought hither to welcome his old commander back to his few remaining soldiers. As the funeral train slowly entered the court, the thunder of cannon shook the solid edifice, blending in their roar with the strains of martial music. They too seemed conscious beings, striving with their old voices to awaken the chieftain for whom they had swept so many battle-fields. But drum and trumpet tone, and the sound of cannon, fell alike on the dull ear of the mighty sleeper. His battles were all over and his fierce spirit went to a land where the loud trumpet of war is never heard.

"As the coffin approached, the old invalid soldiers drew up on each side of the way, in their old uniform, to receive it. The spectacle moved the stoutest heart. The last time those brave men had seen their emperor, was on the field of battle, and now, after long years, his coffin approached their midst. The roar of cannon and the strains of martial music brought back the days of glory, and as their eyes met the pall that covered the remains of their beloved chief, they fell on their knees in tears and sobs, and reached forth their hands in passionate sorrow. Overwhelmed with grief, and with the emotions that memory had so suddenly awakened, this was the only welcome they could give him. On swept the train till it entered the church; and as the coffin entered the door, heralded by the Prince de Joinville with his drawn sword in hand, he jenneth through involuntarily arose, and a murmur more expressive than words filled the house. The king descended from his throne to meet it, and the aged Mouton, who had hitherto sat immovable and dumb, the mere 'phantom of a soldier,' suddenly struggled to rise. The soul awakened from its torpor, and the dying veteran knew that Napoleon was before him. But his strength failed him—with a feeble effort he sank back in his chair while a flash of emotion shot over his wan and wasted visage like a sunbeam, and his eye kindled a moment in recollection."

"As to the battle of Waterloo, of which so much has been said, we do not know that we wish it had gone differently. We hold it to be usually the wisest philosophy to take the events of history as they occur, deepening always our faith in the progress of human destiny. To set up our fancy, or our best judgment even, against the forethought of Providence, is doubtless as weak as it is irrational. Yet we have always felt a sympathy for a single genius struggling heroically against the combined monarchies of Europe. Napoleon had broken up seven or eight dynasties of kings; we felt unwilling that he should fall by an eighth. Nor are we able, of ourselves, to see what the nations of Europe or the cause of humanity have gained by his downfall. Robert Hall, when he heard the result of the field of Waterloo, exclaimed: 'I feel as if the clock of the world had gone back six degrees.' That great divine felt that Napoleon's career had advanced the cause of the people, and he saw what his since occurred—that everything would go back to legitimate despotism. Is it not so? Where is Austria? Where Russia? Where the States of the Rhine?—Where France herself? Where weak distracted Spain? Where oppressed and wretched Italy? Where divided Poland? Does any one imagine that those countries could have been in any worse condition, had Bonaparte conquered at Waterloo? He would not have made them republics, and they were not fit for it. He would probably have been altogether more enlightened, more liberal, more favorable every way to the cause of human progress, than those under which they now live, in the ancient sleep of Egypt, or hidden agitations of Vesuvius. France was first awakened by the Revolution; but if the other nations of Europe are any freer in thought or condition than formerly, it is because, and only because, of Napoleon's conquests. As to empire, the Corsican's great desire, as Mr. Headley remarks, was to obtain for France large dominion in the East, which has since been left open entirely to English aggression, except when the iron arm of Russia is thrust in. We do not know why the unbounded ambition of one nation is any better or more legitimate than another.

SADNESS.—There is a mysterious feeling that frequently passes like a cloud over the spirits. It comes upon the soul in the busy bustle of life,—in the social circle,—in the calm and silent retreats of solitude. Its powers are alike supreme over the weak and the iron-hearted. At one time it is caused by the flitting of a single thought across the mind. A sound will come booming over the ocean of memory, gloomy and solemn as the death-knell, overshadowing the bright hopes and sunny feelings of the heart. Who can describe it? And yet who has not felt its bewildering influence? Still, it is a delicious sort of sorrow; and, like a cloud dimming the sunning on the river, although causing a momentary shade of gloom, it enhances the beauty of returning brightness.

# The Farmer turned Soldier.

My father was a farmer good  
With corn and beef in plenty;  
I mowed, and loed, and held the plow  
And longed for one-and-twenty.

For I had quite a martial turn,  
And scorned the lowing cattle;  
I hunted to wear a uniform,  
Hear drums, and see a battle.

My birth-day came; my father urged,  
But stoutly I resisted,  
My sister went; my mother prayed;  
But off I went and 'listed.

They marched me on thro' wet and dry,  
To tones more loud than churning,  
But bugging knap-sack, box, and gun,  
Was harder work than farming.

We met the foe—the cannons roared,  
The crimson tide was flowing,  
The faithful death-graves filled my ears;  
I wished that I was mowing.

I lost my leg—the foe came on,  
They laid me in their clutches;  
I stayed in prison till the peace,  
Then lobbed home on crutches.

THE SAILOR'S CHAIR.—The following lines are supposed to have been written by a sailor on the blank leaf of his Bible:  
While I float the stream of life I sail,  
Christ be my ship, and grace my gale,  
Hope be my anchor, while I ride,  
This book my compass for the tide.

From the Saturday Courier.  
The Daughters.  
By W. B. S.

Numerous instances might be related of daughters who have excelled in affection, in kindness, in obedience and in piety; but the reader do not call to mind many cases of this kind, fresh in his own recollection, which leaves it unnecessary for us to mention them.

Every daughter should be affectionate and kind, and without these traits of loveliness, woman in any situation, would be unworthy of her name; for they adorn and grace her far more than can beauty of form or features, and far more lasting—for outward beauty may soon fade away, but the beauties of the mind and heart remain while life lasts; and every pain and sorrow—disappointment or misfortune only calls them the more into exercise. No accomplishment can be compared to them, and that mother who neglects the cultivation of her daughter's affections, is unworthy the place she occupies in society, and may yet live to mourn over her fatal mistake.

A daughter should be obedient to her parents, and above all to her mother, for nothing is calculated to injure her in the estimation of others so much as disobedience; her advice and consent should always be obtained before anything of importance is done; and that child who ceases to obey her mother, or disregards her counsel, will have reason to mourn over her folly, and shed many tears in secret and in sorrow.

Piety, though last named, is of the greatest importance, for while there are duties to be performed to those with whom we associate in life, there are also others which we owe to our Creator, and which should never be neglected nor deferred; the performance of which will prepare you to act aright under every change, and enable you to bear up under all the trials that flesh is heir to, cheer and comfort the heart, while, "passing through the valley and shadow of death."

THE POWER OF TRUTH.—How simply and beautifully has Abd-ol-Kadir, of Ghilou, impressed us with love of truth in a story of his childhood. After stating the vision which made him entreat his mother to allow him to go to Bagdad, and devote himself to God, he thus proceeds:

"I informed her of what I had seen, and she wept; then taking out eighty dinars, she told me that I had a brother, half of that was all my inheritance; she made me swear when she gave it to me, never to tell a lie, and afterwards bid me farewell, exclaiming, 'Go, my son, I consign thee to God; we shall not meet until the day of judgment.' I went on well till I came near Hamadam, when our Soffiah was plundered by sixty horsemen. One fellow asked me 'what I had got?' 'Forty dinars,' said I, 'wreathed under my garments.' The fellow laughed, thinking, no doubt, I was joking him. 'What have you got?' said another. I gave him the same answer. 'When they were dividing the spoil, I was called to an eminence where the chief stood. 'What property have you got, my little fellow?' said he. 'I have told you your little already,' I replied, 'I have forty dinars sewed in my garments.' 'He ordered them to be ripped open, and found my money. 'And how come you,' said he, in surprise, 'to declare so solemnly, what had been so carefully concealed?' Because, I replied, I will not be false to my mother, to whom I have promised I will never tell a lie.' 'Could,' said the robber, 'had thou such a sense of duty to thy mother at thy years, and am I insensible at my age?' of the duty I owe to my God! Give me thy hand, innocent boy,' he continued, 'that I may swear repentance upon it.' He did so. His followers were all alike struck with the scene. 'You have been our leader in guilt,' said they to their chief, 'the same in the path of virtue; and they instantly, at his order, made restitution of their spoils, and vowed repentance on his hand.'—History of Persia.

GEN. JACKSON'S SWORN.—A writer in the New Orleans Jeffersonian states that General Jackson, by will, bequeathed to the man who in the next war in which his country might be engaged, should distinguish himself most by heroic deed, the sword which he wore on the 8th of January, 1815, the people of the United States to make the award, and he proposes that it be bestowed on Gen. Taylor.—Union.

THE MILITARY EXPEDITION TO SANTA FE, under Brigadier Gen. Kearney, was expected to leave Leavenworth on the 23d ult. There were then 1000 volunteers at the Fort. The requisition on the State of Illinois for volunteers has been filled; and 1500 men were at Alton at the last accounts, awaiting the arrival of Gen. Wool, who was expected in a few days to muster them into the service of the United States.

DEMENTS OF DRUNKENNESS IN LONDON.—If once a man gets drunk, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk twice, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk ten times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk eleven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk twelve times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk thirteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk fourteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk fifteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk sixteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk seventeen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk eighteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk nineteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk twenty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk twenty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk twenty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk twenty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk twenty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk twenty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk twenty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk twenty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk twenty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk twenty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk thirty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk thirty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk thirty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk thirty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk thirty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk thirty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk thirty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk thirty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk thirty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk thirty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk forty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk forty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk forty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk forty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk forty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk forty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk forty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk forty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk forty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk forty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk fifty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk fifty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk fifty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk fifty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk fifty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk fifty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk fifty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk fifty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk fifty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk fifty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk sixty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk sixty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk sixty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk sixty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk sixty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk sixty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk sixty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk sixty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk sixty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk sixty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk seventy times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk seventy-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk seventy-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk seventy-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk seventy-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk seventy-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk seventy-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk seventy-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk seventy-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk seventy-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk eighty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk eighty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk eighty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk eighty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk eighty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk eighty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk eighty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk eighty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk eighty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk eighty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk ninety times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk ninety-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk ninety-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk ninety-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk ninety-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk ninety-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk ninety-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk ninety-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk ninety-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk ninety-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and ten times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and eleven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and twelve times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and thirteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and fourteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and fifteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and sixteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and seventeen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and eighteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and nineteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and twenty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and twenty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and twenty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and twenty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and twenty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and twenty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and twenty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and twenty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and twenty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and twenty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and thirty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and thirty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and thirty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and thirty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and thirty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and thirty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and thirty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and thirty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and thirty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and thirty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and forty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and forty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and forty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and forty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and forty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and forty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and forty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and forty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and forty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and forty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and fifty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and fifty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and fifty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and fifty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and fifty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and fifty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and fifty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and fifty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and fifty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and fifty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and sixty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and sixty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and sixty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and sixty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and sixty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and sixty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and sixty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and sixty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and sixty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and sixty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and seventy times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and seventy-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and seventy-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and seventy-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and seventy-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and seventy-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and seventy-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and seventy-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and seventy-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and seventy-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and eighty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and eighty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and eighty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and eighty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and eighty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and eighty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and eighty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and eighty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and eighty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and eighty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and ninety times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and ninety-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and ninety-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and ninety-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and ninety-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and ninety-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and ninety-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and ninety-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and ninety-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk one hundred and ninety-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and ten times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and eleven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and twelve times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and thirteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and fourteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and fifteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and sixteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and seventeen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and eighteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and nineteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and twenty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and twenty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and twenty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and twenty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and twenty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and twenty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and twenty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and twenty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and twenty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and twenty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and thirty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and thirty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and thirty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and thirty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and thirty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and thirty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and thirty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and thirty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and thirty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and thirty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and forty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and forty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and forty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and forty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and forty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and forty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and forty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and forty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and forty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and forty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and fifty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and fifty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and fifty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and fifty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and fifty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and fifty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and fifty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and fifty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and fifty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and fifty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and sixty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and sixty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and sixty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and sixty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and sixty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and sixty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and sixty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and sixty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and sixty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and sixty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and seventy times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and seventy-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and seventy-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and seventy-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and seventy-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and seventy-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and seventy-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and seventy-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and seventy-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and seventy-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and eighty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and eighty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and eighty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and eighty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and eighty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and eighty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and eighty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and eighty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and eighty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and eighty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and ninety times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and ninety-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and ninety-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and ninety-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and ninety-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and ninety-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and ninety-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and ninety-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and ninety-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk two hundred and ninety-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and ten times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and eleven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and twelve times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and thirteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and fourteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and fifteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and sixteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and seventeen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and eighteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and nineteen times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and twenty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and twenty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and twenty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and twenty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and twenty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and twenty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and twenty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and twenty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and twenty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and twenty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and thirty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and thirty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and thirty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and thirty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and thirty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and thirty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and thirty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and thirty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and thirty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and thirty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and forty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and forty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and forty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and forty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and forty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and forty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and forty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and forty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and forty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and forty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and fifty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and fifty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and fifty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and fifty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and fifty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and fifty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and fifty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and fifty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and fifty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and fifty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and sixty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and sixty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and sixty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and sixty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and sixty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and sixty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and sixty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and sixty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and sixty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and sixty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and seventy times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and seventy-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and seventy-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and seventy-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and seventy-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and seventy-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and seventy-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and seventy-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and seventy-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and seventy-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and eighty times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and eighty-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and eighty-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and eighty-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and eighty-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and eighty-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and eighty-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and eighty-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and eighty-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and eighty-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and ninety times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and ninety-one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and ninety-two times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and ninety-three times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and ninety-four times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and ninety-five times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and ninety-six times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and ninety-seven times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and ninety-eight times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk three hundred and ninety-nine times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk four hundred times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk four hundred and one times, he would be called a drunkard; if he gets drunk four hundred and two