

men and maidens all seem bent on studying and learning the language. Yes, the mornings are spent profitably enough, but how do we spend our afternoons. Having formed ourselves into a little colony, we all know more or less of each other, and during the last few weeks, I believe there have been a series of "at homes," "soirées musicales," "thés dansantes," etc., here all the German is forgotten and nothing but English and English ways are seen. While one does not lose sight of the hospitable spirit and kindly intentions that promote these agreeable réunions, one cannot but see that such a course is not the one best calculated to facilitate the study of the German language."

Many celebrated Germans have resided in and been identified with Dresden. Tieck, the romancist and translator of Shakspeare, lived here, so did Tiedge, the poet, and his remarkable friend Elisa von der Recke, known by her "Journey to Italy"; the artists Retzsch, distinguished by his illustrations to Shakspeare, and Vogel, by his portraits and fresco-paintings; there Adelung, the celebrated German lexicographer and grammarian, and Frederick Schlegel, an eccentric writer, are buried. Schiller, wrote in a small summer-house in Loschwitz the greater part of his Don Carlos; Körner, the soldier-poet, was born here;—Weber composed Oberon and Der Freischütz in the pleasant village of Hosterwitz; and a great number of other persons distinguished as poets, painters, sculptors or scientists, were living here, or in some way connected with Dres-