

IN the *Classical Journal*, No. LX. p. 292: it is said, "Lord Byron has not acknowledged the debt he owes to this idea of Waller" (which is quoted) "in his fine simile on the death of Kirke White, English Bards and Scotch Reviewers."

"So the struck eagle," &c. &c. &c.

It seems that this, like many other fine ideas, is rather older than Waller, and exists in Greek; for in vol. vi. p. 373. of the late edition of Bishop J. Taylor's works we read: "The eagle seeing her breast wounded, and espying the arrow that hurt her to be feathered, cried out, *Προβόν με τὸν περῶτον ἄλλοις*, the feathered nation is destroyed by their own feathers."

Many of the Greek and Latin quotations, indeed most of them, and they are numerous, have their authors, chapter and verse, &c. assigned to them, in this edition; but this passage has no reference whatever. Some of the readers of the *Classical Journal* can perhaps point out the author of the above line, and where it is to be found.

Classical Allusion.

ONE of the sentences of the Pythagoric Democrates in the *Opuscula Mythologica* of Gale, p. 632, has in the latter part of it so great a similitude in the form of the diction to the celebrated *Veni, vidi, vici* of Cæsar, that the resemblance must be obvious to the most careless observer. The sentence I allude to is the following: 'Ο κόσμος σκῆνη, ὁ βίος πάροδος' ἦλθες, ἴδες, ἀπῆλθες. "The world is a scene [or stage], life is a transition: *you came, you saw, you departed.*"

The period in which this Democrates lived cannot be accurately ascertained. Holstenius is of opinion that it is most ancient, and this he thinks is indicated by these sentences being written in the Ionic dialect. Plutarch (in *Politiciis præceptis*) mentions a Democrates who flourished about the 110th Olympiad, and was engaged in affairs relative to the Athenian Republic. On which Fabricius remarks (in *Biblioth. Græc. Tom. i. p. 518.*): "Neque ab hoc fortasse diversus est ille, quem ab Epicuro ob libros transcriptos exagitatum in Libello contra Epicurum idem Plutarchus refert." Fabricius adds, "that Democrates *Διζωνεύς*, the father of Lysis, is mentioned in the *Lysis* of Plato, and that he was perhaps the author of these sentences." As it is highly probable, therefore, that this Democrates lived prior to Cæsar, and as it is not likely that the latter was conversant with the writings of the former, the above-mentioned similitude must be considered as a coincidence no less admirable than uncommon.