Hawthorne's Philosophy of Life.

The object of our study of Hawthorne is to find out his mind, his philosophy of life. He writes in allegories and symbols. He views life aloof, like a man standing by the side of the road, under anulentment, watching the procession of life go by. This thought is brought out in the first group that we studied: "A Ride from the Town Pump." "Little Annie's Ramble," "A Sunday at Home," and "The Tell-Tale Heart." In "A Ride from the Town Pump" we find the Pump a public charity. It is situated in such a place that it can see everything that goes on. The Pump receives life also, and it tells all the people who visit it. The man with the dusty shoes, comedy and drinks, but the ruddy face
man doesn't stop. The pump thinks that because he doesn't drink water he must drink something stronger.

A child coming from school stops to
for a drink, and the thirsty comes
for a drink. Some even come up
and the pump likes for them
to drink, for they enjoy the
water so much.

At this time in the story
the pump begins to look back and
it gives up its past history. How it
would be to be a little spring from
which the Indians, Winthrop and
Indians used to drink; also how the
young were baptized there. Then I
was made into a pump. The pump
hopes someday to be immortalized into
a fountain. This longing for immortality:

"Death is another character in
Hawthorne's stories, as shown in
"The Ambitious Guest."

In "Little Annie's Rambles"