PRINTERS, WHITEFRIARS.

BY "BOZ."

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1840.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS

G. CATTERMOLE AND H. K. BROWNE

LONDON: CHAPMAN AND HALL, 186, STRAND;

J. Menzirs, Edinburgh; J. Finlay & Co., Glasgow; S. J. Machen & Co., Dublin; G. Simms, Manchester; Warring Webb, Liverpool; Wrightson & Werb, Birmingham; S. Simms & Son, Bath; Light & Ridler, Bristol; T. M. Morton, Boston; H. S. King, Brighton; E. Johnson, Cambridge; C. Thurnam, Carlisle; J. Lee, Cheltenham; Evans & Ducker, Chester; W. Edwards, Coventry; W. T. Roders, Exeter; R. Cussons, Hull; T. Harrison, Leeds; J. Smith, Maidstone; Finlay & Charlton, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Jarrold & Son, Norwich; B. S. Oliver, Nottingham; H. Slatter, Oxford; Brodie & Co., Salisbury; F. May, Taunton; A. Drighton, Worcester; W. Alexander, Yarmouth; J. Shillito, York; and sold by all Booksellers and Newsmen.

ELEGANT PRESENTS FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY.

EDWARN LACRY having bought the whole of the remaining copies of the following beautiful books on most advantageous terms for Cash, now offers them at one-third their published price; they are all with the best impressions of the plates, and handsomely

THE AMARANTH; embellished with numerous beautiful Steel Plates, and bound in embossed roan, gilt, &c., edited by R. Roscox, Esq., now only Four Shillings.

CABINET OF LITERARY GEMS; edited by BERNARD BOWRING, ESQ.; with beautiful Steel Engravings, and handsomely bound in red arabesque roan, gilt, &c., 4s.

THE WREATH OF FRIENDSHIP; edited by marks Cecit. Illustrated with fine Plates, beautifully bound in nbossed crimson satin, gilt, &c., 4s.

THE LADY'S KEEPSAKE. This is a delightful book, and worthy a place in every female's library. A more desirable present can hardly be imagined; viewed as a token of love or parental affection, or as a gift of respect and esteem, it must be regarded as most appropriate and acceptable. It is chastely bound in embossed silk, neatly gilt and ornamented, only Four Shillings.

THE REMEMBRANCE, edited by Thomas Roscoe, Esq.; with many beautiful Pieces, by Miss Mitford, Mrs. Hofland, Mary Howitt, J. Montgomery, the Ettrick Shepherd, Miss Porter, Dr. Bowring, Mrs. Hemans, &c. Elegantly bound in arabesque morocco, gilt, with beautiful Steel Plates, 4s.

THE CORONAL, "A Bijou of Literature and the Arts:" embellished with many superior Engravings, and bound in arabesque morocco, handsomely gilt, 4s.

THE MAGNET OF LITERARY ATTRACTION; in same beautiful style, with numerous fine Engravings, in a rich plum coloured binding, gilt, &c., only 4s.

FRIENDSHIP'S GIFT, edited by Charles Cecil.
Illustrated with fine Steel Plates, handsomely bound in a perfectly
new engine-turned pattern of embossed roan, gilt, &c. &c., only 4s.

THE BOUQUET; an elegant Present, containing many fine Steel Plates, after paintings by the most eminent Artists, and prose and verse Contributions by the first English Authors; bound in embossed satin, or arabesque, gilt, &c., 4s.

THE SACRED IRIS, a Literary and Religious Offering; bound in purple arabesque, richly watered, gilt, &c., illustrated with numerous Engravings of religious subjects, from grand paintings, by ancient and modern Masters, 4s.

THE SOUVENIR OF LITERATURE AND ART; dedicated to the Queen. Beautifully bound in crimson roan, gilt edges, &c., with fine Engravings, 4s.

THE GEM, edited by GEORGE EMERSON, Esq., aided by contributions from numerous talented writers, embellished with fine Steel Plates, handsomely bound in a new embossed pattern, and gilt, &c. 4s.

THE OFFERING, a Tribute of Friendship and Affection; beautifully bound in emerald numerous Engravings. Price 4s. emerald embossed satin, gilt, &c., with

THE AMULET, an elegant Literary Present; hand-somely bound in silk or morocco, richly gilt and embellished with many fine Plates on Steel, 4s.

THE TALISMAN, OR ENGLISH KEEPSAKE, large size, svo. Illustrated with many fine Engravings, containing a very superior collection of prose and poetry, by the most admired Authors; it is calculated for an elegant present, or handsome Volume for the drawing-room table, being splendidly bound and gilt, &c., only 5s., one quarter its published price.

THE CABINET ALBUM, larger than the Keepsake, with numerous fine plates on Steel, and a superior collection of miscellaneous Literature, by the most esteemed modern writers, handsomely bound in red embossed silk, gilt, &c., now only Five

THE ANNIVERSARY, a beautiful book of Plates, illustrating contributary Tales by the best male and female writers of the present day; intended as a commemorative present on the yearly return of Wedding and Birth Days, departures, returns, &c. &c., and the numerous interesting and delightful occurrences which hallow social life; in a handsome binding of satin, richly gilt, &c., only Five Shillings, published at One Guinea.

THE SOUVENIR KEEPSAKE of Intelligence, Literature, and Art, large svo size, very handsomely bound, and illus-trated with many highly-finished Engravings, published at One Guinea: the remaining stock now offered at only Fice Shillings

400 ILLUSTRATIONS TO HOOD'S COMIC AN-NUAL;

CRUIKSHANK'S COMIC LIBRARY, in four vols. royal 18mo, illustrated with 123 beautiful Engravings, uniformly bound and gilt, only 10s. 6d., complete: lately published at Two

THE BEAUTIES OF NATURE AND SCIENCE. A collection of interesting and valuable information, for the improvement of the enquiring mind; edited by Linney Gilbert, A.M., assisted by his literary friends. Illustrated with Sixty Engravings, complete in one large and handsome volume, now offered at only Five Shillings.

A complete Catalogue of many thousand beautiful books at one-third the usual prices, may be had gratis, of EDWARD LACEY, 76, St. Paul's Church-yard, London.

Recently published, by WHITTAKER and Co., Ave Maria-lane.

MERIMEE'S ART of PAINTING in OIL by W. B. Sanspield Taylon, Senior Curator of the Living Mod. Academy, &c., with two chromatic tables, coloured. Post Sve 12s. cloth.

MITSCHERLICH'S PRACTICAL and EXPERI-

BURR'S ELEMENTS of PRACTICAL GEOLOGY; as applicable to Mining, Engineering, Architecture, &c.; with a comprehensive view of the geological structure of Great Britain. New edition, enlarged and illustrated, fep. 8vo, price 5s. 6d. cloth.

MARTIN'S BRITISH COLONIAL LIBRARY; embracing the History, Geography, Statistics, Natural History, &c., of each Colony. Ten vols., illustrated by original Maps, &c.; fcp. 8vo, 3l. cloth.

Each Colony is distinct, and can be had separately. Price 6s. per vol.

REDDING'S HISTORY and DESCRIPTION of MODERN WINES. Second edition, with additions, 8vo, with highly-finished wood Engravings, by Baxter. 16s. cloth.

GORTON'S GENERAL BIOGRAPHICAL DIC-

TIONARY. A new edition, brought down to the present time. Three thick vols. 8vo, 2l. 2s. cloth lettered.

MISS MITFORD'S OUR VILLAGE; Sketches of Rural Character and Scenery. Illustrated by numerous Woodcuts in the highest style of the art, by Baxter, complete in three vols. half-morocco, price 24s.

CUVIER'S NATURAL HISTORY. With 800 Engravings, in sixteen vols. Translated, with large additional descriptions. Demy 8vo, 26f. 8s., royal 8vo, coloured, 51f. 12s.; demy 4to, India proof, 52f. 16s. - cloth.

THE BRITISH ANGLER'S MANUAL; or, the Art of Angling in England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland. With some account of the Principal Rivers, Lakes, and Trout Streams, and Instructions in Fly-fishing, Trolling, and Angling at the Bottom, and more particularly for the Trout. With numerous highly-finished Engravings, on Wood and Steel. By T. C. HOPLAND, Esq. Price 11. 1s. post Svo; 11. 16s. large paper, proof plates.

"The most comprehensive work on Angling that has yet appeared."—Bell's Life in London.

Whitehead & Co., 76, Fleet-street; and R. Ackermann, 191, Regent-street.

In the press, and will be published in April 1840, dedicated, by express permission, to Her Majesty the Queen,

GENERAL COLLECTION OF THE GENERAL COLLECTION OF THE ANCIENT MUSIC OF IRELAND, consisting of upwards One Hundred and Sixty Airs, in one vol. royal 4to, comprising explanation of the principles on which Irish Melodies have been instructed; a copious Digest of Ancient Irish Musical Science, id the Technical Terms used by the Harpers; a Dissertation on e Antiquity and Characteristics of Irish Music and Musical Insuments; together with Biographical Memoirs of various emi-mt Harpers of later times, and Notices of the more remarkable elodies and Pieces of the Collection; also, an account of the veral efforts towards a revival of the use of the Harp in Ireland.

Hodges and Smith, Dublin,—Orders for the acceptable.

Hodges and Smith, Dublin.—Orders for the work will be re-eived by all Booksellers and Music-sellers in Great Britain and

CAUTION.—MECHI'S DRESSINGCASES, &c. The extraordinary success of Mechi's New
Patterns in Portable Dressing Cases, and the facility of obtaining
a copy of them when exposed in his window, has induced several
unprincipled persons to make a miserable imitation of them, advertising them at prices somewhat cheaper than his, but with
Instruments, Razors, &c., perfectly unfit for use. To prevent
disappointment, the public are requested not to purchase as
Mechi's any articles that have not his name and address, No. 4,
Leadenhall-street, distinctly marked not only on the case, but on
each separate article.

Mechi warrants every thing he sells, and will either exchange,
or return the money for any article not approved. Let the public
apply the same test to those houses who advertise Dressing Cases
complete at 10s. 6d., and they will speedily find them wanting.
Mechi manufactures on his own premises, No. 4, Leadenhallstreet, a splendid variety of Portable Desks in leather and wood,
Dressing-Cases, Work-Boxes, Envelope Cases, Tea-Caddies, Bagatelle- 1 ables, Backgammon-Boards, Ivory Chessmen, ShowBoards, Tea-Trays, Table Cutlery, Dessert Sets, &c.
Mechi's celebrated Strops and Paste are sold by most perfomers,
cutlers, &c., throughout the kingdom.

Principal agents—Powell, Leeds: Stears, Leeds: Stephenson, YAUTION .- MECHI'S DRESSING-

Principal agents—Powell, Leeds; Stears, Leeds; Stephenson, Hull; Hart, Cambridge; Spiers and Son. Oxford; Jolley and Son. Bath; Brunton and Williams, Merchant's Quay, Dublin; Theodot Hopff, Hamburgh; Bates, Dover; Isaacs, Chatham; Steel, Norwich; Hughes, Manchester, &c. &c.



FIRST NIGHT OF THE GIANT CHRONICLES.



lane. OIL

ERI-ures. PREN Uus-

Y; hain.

3.

L; , and , and With By

et ap-1, 191,

ed, by

PHE pwards prising wheen cience, tion on cal In-us cmi-arkable; of the Ireland.

Il be re-tain and ING-hil's New obtaining of several hem, ad-but with prevent of the prevent

URNING towards his companion, the elder Giant uttered these words in a grave majestic tone:-

" Magog, does boisterous mirth beseem the Giant Warder of this ancient city? Is this becoming demeanour for a watchful spirit over whose bodiless head so many years have rolled, so many changes swept like empty air-in whose impalpable nostrils the scent of blood and crime, pestilence

cruelty and horror, has been familiar as breath to mortals-in whose sight Time has gathered in the harvest of centuries, and garnered so many crops of human pride, affections, hopes, and sorrows? Bethink you of our compact. The night wanes; feasting revelry and music have encroached upon our usual hours of solitude, and morning will be here apace. Ere we are stricken mute again, bethink you of our compact."

Pronouncing these latter words with more of impatience than quite accorded with his apparent age and gravity the Giant raised a long pole (which he still bears in his hand) and tapped his brother Giant rather smartly on the head; indeed the blow was so smartly administered, that the latter quickly withdrew

his lips from the cask to which they had been applied, and catching up his shield and halbert assumed an attitude of defence. His irritation was but momentary, for he laid these weapons aside as hastily as he had assumed

them, and said as he did so :--

"You know, Gog, old friend, that when we animate these shapes which the Londoners of old assigned (and not unworthily) to the guardian genii of their city, we are susceptible of some of the sensations which belong to human kind. Thus when I taste wine, I feel blows; when I relish the one, I disrelish the other. Therefore, Gog, the more especially as your arm is none of the lightest, keep your good staff by your side, else we may chance to differ. Peace be between us."

"Amen!" said the other, leaning his staff in the window-corner; "Why

did you laugh just now?"

"To think," replied the Giant Magog, laying his hand upon the cask, "of him who owned this wine, and kept it in a cellar hoarded from the light of day, for thirty years,—'till it should be fit to drink,' quoth he. He was two score and ten years old when he buried it beneath his house, and yet never thought that he might be scarcely 'fit to drink' when the wine became so. I wonder it never occurred to him to make himself unfit to be eaten. There is very little of him left by this time."

"The night is waning," said Gog mournfully.

"I know it," replied his companion, "and I see you are impatient. But look. Through the eastern window—placed opposite to us, that the first beams of the rising sun may every morning gild our giant faces—the moon-rays fall upon the pavement in a stream of light that to my fancy sinks through the cold stone and gushes into the old crypt below. The night is scarcely past its noon, and our great charge is sleeping heavily."

They ceased to speak, and looked upward at the moon. The sight of their large black rolling eyes filled Joe Toddyhigh with such horror that he could scarcely draw his breath. Still they took no note of him, and appeared to

believe themselves quite alone.

"Our compact," said Magog after a pause, "is, if I understand it, that, instead of watching here in silence through the dreary nights, we entertain each other with stories of our past experience; with tales of the past, the present, and the future; with legends of London and her sturdy citizens from the old simple times. That every night at midnight when Saint Paul's bell tolls out one and we may move and speak, we thus discourse, nor leave such themes till the first grey gleam of day shall strike us dumb. Is that our bargain, brother?"

"Yes," said the Giant Gog, "that is the league between us who guard this eity, by day in spirit, and by night in body also; and never on ancient holidays have its conduits run wine more merrily than we will pour forth our legendary lore. We are old chroniclers from this time hence. The crumbled walls encircle us once more, the postern-gates are closed, the drawbridge is up, and pent in its narrow den beneath, the water foams and struggles with the sunken

starlings. Jerkins and quarter-staves are in the streets again, the nightly watch is set, the rebel, sad and lonely in his Tower dungeon tries to sleep and weeps for home and children. Aloft upon the gates and walls are noble heads glaring fiercely down upon the dreaming city, and vexing the hungry dogs that scent them in the air and tear the ground beneath with dismal howlings. The axe, the block, the rack, in their dark chambers give signs of recent use. The Thames floating past long lines of cheerful windows whence comes a burst of music and a stream of light, bears sullenly to the Palace wall the last red stain brought on the tide from Traitor's-gate. But your pardon, brother. The night wears, and I am talking idly."

ì

r,

of

er

ns

he

in he

ns

We.

ur

his

By8

ry

ele

en

The other Giant appeared to be entirely of this opinion, for during the foregoing rhapsody of his fellow-centinel he had been scratching his head with an air of comical uneasiness, or rather with an air that would have been very comical if he had been a dwarf or an ordinary-sized man. He winked too, and though it could not be doubted for a moment that he winked to himself, still he certainly cocked his enormous eye towards the gallery where the listener was concealed. Nor was this all, for he gaped; and when he gaped, Joe was horribly reminded of the popular prejudice on the subject of giants, and of their fabled power of smelling out Englishmen, however closely concealed.

His alarm was such that he nearly swooned and it was some little time before his power of sight or hearing was restored. When he recovered he found that the elder Giant was pressing the younger to commence the Chronicles, and that the latter was endeavouring to excuse himself, on the ground that the night was far spent and it would be better to wait until the next. Well assured by this, that he was certainly about to begin directly, the listener collected his faculties by a great effort, and distinctly heard Magog express himself to the following effect:—

In the sixteenth century and in the reign of Queen Elizabeth of glorious memory (albeit her golden days are sadly rusted with blood) there lived in the city of London a bold young 'prentice who loved his master's daughter. There were no doubt within the walls a great many young 'prentices in this condition, but I speak of only one, and his name was Hugh Graham.

This Hugh was apprenticed to an honest Bowyer who dwelt in the ward of Cheype and was rumoured to possess great wealth. Rumour was quite as infallible in those days as at the present time but it happened then as now, to be sometimes right by accident. It stumbled upon the truth when it gave the old Bowyer a mint of money. His trade had been a profitable one in the time of King Henry the Eighth, who encouraged English archery to the utmost, and he had been prudent and discreet. Thus it came to pass that Mistress Alice his only daughter was the richest heiress in all his wealthy ward. Young Hugh had often maintained with staff and cudgel that she was the handsomest. To do him justice, I believe she was.

If he could have gained the heart of pretty Mistress Alice by knocking this conviction into stubborn people's heads, Hugh would have had no cause to fear. But though the Bowyer's daughter smiled in secret to hear of his doughty deeds for her sake, and though her little waiting-woman reported all her smiles (and many more) to Hugh, and though he was at a vast expense in kisses and small coin to recompense her fidelity, he made no progress in his love. He durst not whisper it to Mistress Alice save on sure encouragement, and that she never gave him. A glance of her dark eye as she sat at the door on a summer's evening after prayer time, while he and the neighbouring 'prentices exercised themselves in the street with blunted sword and buckler would fire Hugh's blood so that none could stand before him; but then she glanced at others quite as kindly as on him, and where was the use of cracking crowns if Mistress Alice smiled upon the cracked as well as on the cracker?

Still Hugh went on, and loved her more and more. He thought of her all day, and dreamed of her all night long. He treasured up her every word and gesture, and had a palpitation of the heart whenever he heard her footstep on the stairs or her voice in an adjoining room. To him, the old Bowyer's house was haunted by an angel; there was enchantment in the air and space in which she moved. It would have been no miracle to Hugh if flowers had sprung from the rush-strewn floors beneath the tread of lovely Mistress Alice.

Never did 'prentice long to distinguish himself in the eyes of his lady-love so ardently as Hugh. Sometimes he pictured to himself the house taking fire by night, and he, when all drew back in fear, rushing through flame and smoke and bearing her from the ruins in his arms. At other times he thought of a rising of fierce rebels, an attack upon the city, a strong assault upon the Bowyer's house in particular, and he falling on the threshold pierced with numberless wounds in defence of Mistress Alice. If he could only enact some prodigy of valour, do some wonderful deed and let her know that she had inspired it, he thought he could die contented.

Sometimes the Bowyer and his daughter would go out to supper with a worthy citizen at the fashionable hour of six o'clock, and on such occasions Hugh wearing his blue 'prentice cloak as gallantly as 'prentice might, would attend with a lantern and his trusty club to escort them home. These were the brightest moments of his life. To hold the light while Mistress Alice picked her steps, to touch her hand as he helped her over broken ways, to have her leaning on his arm—it sometimes even came to that—this was happiness indeed!

When the nights were fair, Hugh followed in the rear, his eyes rivetted on the graceful figure of the Bowyer's daughter as she and the old man moved on before him. So they threaded the narrow winding streets of the city, now passing beneath the overhanging gables of old wooden houses whence creaking signs projected into the street, and now emerging from some dark and frowning gateway into the clear moonlight. At such times, or when the shouts of straggling brawlers met her ear, the Bowyer's daughter would look

timidly back at Hugh beseeching him to draw nearer; and then how he grasped his club and longed to do battle with a dozen rufflers, for the love of Mistress Alice!

The old Bowyer was in the habit of lending money on interest to the gallants of the Court, and thus it happened that many a richly-dressed gentleman dismounted at his door. More waving plumes and gallant steeds, indeed, were seen at the Bowyer's house, and more embroidered silks and velvets sparkled in his dark shop and darker private closet than at any merchant's in the city. In those times no less than in the present it would seem that the richest-looking cavaliers often wanted money the most.

nse

in

ge-

at

gh-

out

otr's

ace ad ce.

fa

me had

ons

ress ays, was

nan

the

nce

he ok

Of these glittering clients there was one who always came alone. He was always nobly mounted, and having no attendant gave his horse in charge to Hugh while he and the Bowyer were closeted within. Once as he sprung into the saddle Mistress Alice was seated at an upper window, and before she could withdraw he had doffed his jewelled cap and kissed his hand. Hugh watched him caracoling down the street, and burnt with indignation. But how much deeper was the glow that reddened in his cheeks when raising his eyes to the casement he saw that Alice watched the stranger too!



He came again and often, each time arrayed more gaily than before, and still the little casement showed him Mistress Alice. At length one heavy day, she fled from home. It had cost her a hard struggle, for all her old father's gifts were strewn about her chamber as if she had parted from them one by one and knew that the time must come when these tokens of his love would wring her heart—yet she was gone.

She left a letter commending her poor father to the care of Hugh, and wishing he might be happier than he could ever have been with her, for he deserved the love of a better and a purer heart than she had to bestow. The old man's forgiveness (she said) she had no power to ask, but she prayed God to bless him—and so ended with a blot upon the paper where her tears had fallen.

At first the old man's wrath was kindled, and he carried his wrong to the Queen's throne itself; but there was no redress he learnt at Court, for his daughter had been conveyed abroad. This afterwards appeared to be the truth, as there came from France, after an interval of several years, a letter in her hand. It was written in trembling characters, and almost illegible. Little could be made out save that she often thought of home and her old dear pleasant room—and that she had dreamt her father was dead and had not blessed her—and that her heart was breaking.

The poor old Bowyer lingered on, never suffering Hugh to quit his sight, for he knew now that he had loved his daughter and that was the only link that bound him to earth. It broke at length and he died, bequeathing his old 'prentice his trade and all his wealth, and solemnly charging him with his last breath to revenge his child if ever he who had worked her misery crossed his path in life again.

From the time of Alice's flight, the tilting-ground, the fields, the fencing school, the summer evening sports, knew Hugh no more. His spirit was dead within him. He rose to great eminence and repute among the citizens, but was seldom seen to smile and never mingled in their revelries or rejoicings. Brave, humane, and generous, he was beloved by all. He was pitied too by those who knew his story, and these were so many that when he walked along the streets alone at dusk, even the rude common people doffed their caps and mingled a rough air of sympathy with their respect.

One night in May—it was her birth-night and twenty years since she had left her home—Hugh Graham sat in the room she had hallowed in his boyish days. He was now a grey-haired man though still in the prime of life. Old thoughts had borne him company for many hours and the chamber had gradually grown quite dark, when he was roused by a low knocking at the outer door.

He hastened down, and opening it, saw by the light of a lamp which he had seized upon the way, a female figure crouching in the portal. It hurried swiftly past him and glided up the stairs. He looked out for pursuers. There were none in sight. No, not one.

He was inclined to think it a vision of his own brain when suddenly a vague suspicion of the truth flashed upon his mind. He barred the door and hastened wildly back. Yes, there she was—there, in the chamber he had quitted,—there in her old innocent happy home, so changed that none but he

could trace one gleam of what she had been—there upon her knees—with her hands clasped in agony and shame before her burning face.

"My God, my God!" she cried, "now strike me dead! Though I have brought death and shame and sorrow on this roof, oh, let me die at home in

mercy!"

There was no tear upon her face then, but she trembled and glanced round the chamber. Everything was in its old place. Her bed looked as if she had risen from it but that morning. The sight of these familiar objects marking the dear remembrance in which she had been held, and the blight she had brought upon herself was more than the woman's better nature that had carried her there, could bear. She wept and fell upon the ground.

er

ad

k

28.

ng

nd

sh

old

nad

ied

ers

V 3

nd

ad

A rumour was spread about, in a few days' time, that the Bowyer's cruel daughter had come home, and that Master Graham had given her lodging in his house. It was rumoured too that he had resigned her fortune, in order that she might bestow it in acts of charity, and that he had vowed to guard her in her solitude, but that they were never to see each other more. These rumours greatly incensed all virtuous wives and daughters in the ward, especially when they appeared to receive some corroboration from the circumstance of Master Graham taking up his abode in another tenement hard by. The estimation in which he was held, however, forbade any questioning on the subject, and as the Bowyer's house was close shut up, and nobody came forth when public shows and festivities were in progress, or to flaunt in the public walks, or to buy new fashions at the mercers' booths, all the well-conducted females agreed among themselves that there could be no woman there.

These reports had scarcely died away when the wonder of every good citizen, male and female, was utterly absorbed and swallowed up by a Royal Proclamation, in which her Majesty, strongly censuring the practice of wearing long Spanish rapiers of preposterous length (as being a bullying and swaggering custom, tending to bloodshed and public disorder) commanded that on a particular day therein named, certain grave citizens should repair to the city gates, and there, in public, break all rapiers worn or carried by persons claiming admission, that exceeded, though it were only by a quarter of an inch, three standard feet in length.

Royal Proclamations usually take their course, let the public wonder never so much. On the appointed day two citizens of high repute took up their stations at each of the gates, attended by a party of the city guard: the main body to enforce the Queen's will, and take custody of all such rebels (if any) as might have the temerity to dispute it: and a few to bear the standard measures and instruments for reducing all unlawful sword-blades to the prescribed dimensions. In pursuance of these arrangements, Master Graham and another were posted at Lud Gate, on the hill before Saint Paul's.

A pretty numerous company were gathered together at this spot, for, besides the officers in attendance to enforce the proclamation, there was a motley crowd of lookers-on of various degrees, who raised from time to time such shouts and cries as the circumstances called forth. A spruce young courtier was the first who approached; he unsheathed a weapon of burnished steel that shone and glistened in the sun, and handed it with the newest air to the officer, who, finding it exactly three feet long, returned it with a bow. Thereupon the gallant raised his hat and crying, "God save the Queen," passed on amidst the plaudits of the mob. Then came another-a better courtier still—who wore a blade but two feet long, whereat the people laughed, much to the disparagement of his honour's dignity. Then came a third, a sturdy old officer of the army, girded with a rapier at least a foot and a half beyond her Majesty's pleasure; at him they raised a great shout and most of the spectators (but especially those who were armourers or cutlers) laughed very heartily at the breakage which would ensue. But they were disappointed, for the old campaigner, coolly unbuckling his sword and bidding his servant carry it home again, passed through unarmed, to the great indignation of all the beholders. They relieved themselves in some degree by hooting a tall blustering fellow with a prodigious weapon, who stopped short on coming in sight of the preparations, and after a little consideration turned back again; but all this time no rapier had been broken although it was high noon, and all cavaliers of any quality or appearance were taking their way towards Saint Paul's churchyard.

During these proceedings Master Graham had stood apart, strictly confining himself to the duty imposed upon him, and taking little heed of anything beyond. He stepped forward now as a richly dressed gentleman on foot,

followed by a single attendant, was seen advancing up the hill.

As this person drew nearer, the crowd stopped their clamour and bent forward with eager looks. Master Graham standing alone in the gateway, and the stranger coming slowly towards him, they seemed, as it were, set face to face. The nobleman (for he looked one) had a haughty and disdainful air, which bespoke the slight estimation in which he held the citizen. The citizen on the other hand preserved the resolute bearing of one who was not to be frowned down or daunted, and who cared very little for any nobility but that of worth and manhood. It was perhaps some consciousness on the part of each, of these feelings in the other, that infused a more stern expression into their regards as they came closer together.

"Your rapier worthy Sir!"

At the instant that he pronounced these words Graham started, and falling back some paces, laid his hand upon the dagger in his belt.

"You are the man whose horse I used to hold before the Bowyer's door? You are that man? Speak!"

"Out, you 'prentice hound !" said the other.

"You are he! I know you well now!" cried Graham. "Let no man step between us two, or I shall be his murderer." With that he drew his dagger and rushed in upon him.

The stranger had drawn his weapon from the scabbard ready for the scrutiny, before a word was spoken. He made a thrust at his assailant, but

eel

W.

ter

ied,

1, a

half

et of

ghed

nted.

rvant

of all

tall

ng in

gain;

, and

Saint

ining

thing

foot,

bent

eway,

re, set

nd dis-

citizen.

ho was

nobility

on the

expres-

d falling

's door ?

no man

lrew his

for the

ant, but

the dagger which Graham clutched in his left hand being the dirk in use at that time for parrying such blows promptly turned the point aside. They closed. The dagger fell rattling upon the ground, and Graham wresting his adversary's sword from his grasp, plunged it through his heart. As he drew it out it snapped in two, leaving a fragment in the dead man's body.

All this passed so swiftly that the by-standers looked on without an effort to interfere; but the man was no sooner down than an uproar broke forth which rent the air. The attendant rushing through the gate proclaimed that his master, a nobleman, had been set upon and slain by a citizen; the word quickly spread from mouth to mouth; Saint Paul's cathedral and every bookshop ordinary and smoking house in the churchyard poured out its stream of cavaliers and their followers, who, mingling together in a dense tumultuous body, struggled, sword in hand, towards the spot.

With equal impetuosity and stimulating each other by loud cries and shouts the citizens and common people took up the quarrel on their side and encircling Master Graham a hundred deep, forced him from the gate. In vain he waved the broken sword above his head, crying that he would die on London's threshold for their sacred homes. They bore him on, and ever keeping him in the midst so that no man could attack him, fought their way into the city.

The clash of swords and roar of voices, the dust and heat and pressure, the trampling under foot of men, the distracted looks and shrieks of women at the windows above as they recognised their relatives or lovers in the crowd, the rapid tolling of alarm bells, the furious rage and passion of the scene were fearful. Those who being on the outskirts of each crowd could use their weapons with effect fought desperately, while those behind maddened with baffled rage struck at each other over the heads of those before them, and crushed their own fellows. Wherever the broken sword was seen above the people's heads, towards that spot the cavaliers made a new rush. Every one of these charges was marked by sudden gaps in the throng where men were trodden down, but as fast as they were made, the tide swept over them and still the multitude pressed on again, a confused mass of swords clubs staves broken plumes fragments of rich cloaks and doublets and angry bleeding faces, all mixed up together in inextricable disorder.

The design of the people was to force Master Graham to take refuge in his dwelling, and to defend it until the authorities could interfere or they could gain time for parley. But either from ignorance or in the confusion of the moment they stopped at his old house which was closely shut. Some time was lost in beating the doors open and passing him to the front. About a score of the boldest of the other party threw themselves into the torrent while this was being done, and reaching the door at the same moment with himself cut him off from his defenders.

"I never will turn in such a righteous cause so help me Heaven!" cried Graham in a voice that at last made itself heard, and confronting them as he spoke. "Least of all will I turn upon this threshold which owes its desolation to such men as ye. I give no quarter, and I will have none! Strike!"

For a moment they stood at bay. At that moment a shot from an unseen hand, apparently fired by some person who had gained access to one of the opposite houses, struck Graham in the brain and he fell dead. A low wail was heard in the air—many people in the concourse cried that they had seen a spirit glide across the little casement window of the Bowyer's house—

A dead silence succeeded. After a short time some of the flushed and heated throng lay down their arms and softly carried the body within doors. Others fell off or slunk away in knots of two or three, others whispered together in groups, and before a numerous guard which then rode up could

muster in the street it was nearly empty.

Those who carried Master Graham to the bed up-stairs were shocked to see a woman lying beneath the window with her hands clasped together. After trying to recover her in vain, they laid her near the citizen who still retained, tightly grasped in his right hand, the first and last sword that was broken that day at Lud Gate.

The Giant uttered these concluding words with sudden precipitation, and on the instant the strange light which had filled the hall, faded away. Joe Toddyhigh glanced involuntarily at the eastern window and saw the first pale gleam of morning. He turned his head again towards the other window in which the Giants had been seated. It was empty. The cask of wine was gone, and he could dimly make out that the two great figures stood mute and motionless upon their pedestals.

After rubbing his eyes and wondering for full half an hour, during which time he observed morning come creeping on apace, he yielded to the drowsiness which overpowered him and fell into a refreshing slumber. When he awoke it was broad day; the building was open, and workmen were busily engaged

in removing the vestiges of last night's feast.

Stealing gently down the little stairs and assuming the air of some early lounger who had dropped in from the street, he walked up to the foot of each pedestal in turn, and attentively examined the figure it supported. There could be no doubt about the features of either; he recollected the exact expression they had worn at different passages of their conversation, and recognized in every line and lineament the Giants of the night. Assured that it was no vision but that he had heard and seen with his own proper senses, he walked forth, determining at all hazards to conceal himself in the Guildhall again that evening. He further resolved to sleep all day, so that he might be very wakeful and vigilant, and above all that he might take notice of the figures at the precise moment of their becoming animated and subsiding into their old state, which he greatly reproached himself for not having done already.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO MASTER HUMPHREY.

" SIR.

38

in

nd

ich

088

ged

rly

ach ere

cact

og-

t it

he

hall

be

the

ing

one

" Before you proceed any further in your account of your friends and what you say and do when you meet together, excuse me if I proffer my claim to be elected to one of the vacant chairs in that old room of yours. Don't reject me without full consideration for if you do you'll be sorry for it

afterwards -you will upon my life. "I inclose my card, sir, in this letter. I never was ashamed of my name, and I never shall be. I am considered a devilish gentlemanly fellow, and I act up to the character. If you want a reference, ask any of the men at our club. Ask any fellow who goes there to write his letters, what sort of conversation

Ask him if he thinks I have the sort of voice that will suit your deaf friend and make him hear if he can hear anything at all. Ask the servants what they think of me. There's not a rascal among 'em sir, but will tremble to hear my name. That reminds me-don't you say too much about that

housekeeper of yours; it's a low subject, damned low.

"I tell you what sir. If you vote me into one of those empty chairs, you'll have among you a man with a fund of gentlemanly information that'll rather astonish you. I can let you into a few anecdotes about some fine women of title, that are quite high life sir-the tip-top sort of thing. I know the name of every man who has been out on an affair of honour within the last five-andtwenty years; I know the private particulars of every cross and squabble that has taken place upon the turf, at the gaming-table or elsewhere, during the whole of that time. I have been called the gentlemanly chronicle. You may consider yourself a lucky dog; upon my soul you may congratulate yourself, though I say so.

"It's an uncommon good notion that of yours, not letting anybody know I have tried it, but there has always been an anxiety where you live. respecting me which has found me out. Your deaf friend is a cunning fellow to keep his name so close. I have tried that too, but have always I shall be proud to make his acquaintance—tell him so, with my failed.

compliments.

"You must have been a queer fellow when you were a child, confounded queer. It's odd all that about the picture in your first paper,-prosy, but told in a devilish gentlemanly sort of way. In places like that, I could come in with great effect with a touch of life-Don't you feel that?

"I am anxiously waiting for your next paper to know whether your friends live upon the premises, and at your expense, which I take it for granted is the case. If I am right in this impression I know a charming fellow (an excellent companion and most delightful company) who will be proud to join you. Some years ago he seconded a great many prize-fighters and once fought an amateur match himself; since then, he has driven several mails, broken at different periods all the lamps on the right-hand side of Oxford-street, and six times carried away every bell-handle in Bloomsbury-square, besides turning off the gas in various thoroughfares. In point of gentlemanliness he is unrivalled, and I should say that next to myself he is of all men the best suited to your purpose.

"Expecting your reply,

"I am,

" &c. &c."

Master Humphrey informs this gentleman that his application, both as it concerns himself and his friend, is rejected.



M. A. NATTALI'S CATALOGUE OF OLD BOOKS FOR 1840,

Containing SIX THOUSAND ARTICLES, in all classes of Literature, including an entire and well-selected CLASSICAL LIBRARY, collected by the late E. H. Barker, Esq., for a friend, may be procured GRATIS, by applying, PRE-PAID, to No. 19, Southampton-street, Covent garden.

HEAL & SON'S FRENCH MATTRESSES.

HEAL AND SON

Have REMOVED from 203 to 196, OPPOSITE the CHAPEL, Tottenham court-road. The demand for these much approve Mattresses having rendered their late premises inconveniently small, they have built the largest Bedding Manufactory in London and are now enabled to keep the most extensive Stock in the Trade, not only of French Mattresses, but of every other description and are now enabled to keep the most extensive Stock in the Trade, not only of French Mattresses, but of every other description and are now enabled to keep the most extensive Stock in the Trade, not only of French Mattresses, but of every other description and are now enabled to keep the most extensive Stock in the Trade, not only of French Mattresses, but of every other description and are now enabled to keep the most extensive Stock in the Trade, not only of French Mattresses, but of every other description and are now enabled to keep the most extensive Stock in the Trade, not only of French Mattresses, but of every other description and are now enabled to keep the most extensive Stock in the Trade, not only of French Mattresses, but of every other description and are now enabled to keep the most extensive Stock in the Trade, not only of French Mattresses, but of every other description and are now enabled to keep the most extensive Stock in the Trade, not only of French Mattresses, but of every other description and are now enabled to keep the most extensive Stock in the Trade, not only of French Mattresses, but of every other description and are now enabled to keep the most extensive Stock in the Trade, not only of French Mattresses, but of every other description and the stock in the Trade, not only of French Mattresses, but of every other description and the Proposition and

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

PATRONISED ROYAL



BY THE FAMILY NOBILITY.

PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND is a PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND is a speedy and sure cure for those painful annoyances, without Cutting or Pain. It is a luxury to the tenderest Feet, acting on the Corn with the most gentle pressure, producing a delightful relief, and entirely eradicating both Corns and Bunions.

Prepared by John Fox, in boxes at 1s. 1½d, or three in one for 2s. 9d.; and to be had of C. King, 232, Blackfriars road, and all wholesale and retail Medicine Venders in Town and Country. The genuine has the name of John Fox on the Stamp. A 2s. 9d. box cures the most obdurate Corns.

Ask for PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND.

WATERLOO HOUSE, 69, 70, and 71, Sr. PAUL'S. OBSERVE!—HALL and ALLAN'S Novel

WATERLOO HOUSE, 69, 70, and 71, Sr. PAUL'S.

OBSERVE!—HALL and ALLAN'S Novel productions in Mousselines de Laines, Challi, Cachmere Presses, &c.

Great excitement having universally prevailed in consequence of the novel descriptions of goods being sold at Waterloo House for half the manufacturer's cost, resulting from the lamentable distress that pervades the country, Hall and Allan thus publicly amounce another importation of most resplendent designs and colourings in Monsselines de Laine, with 15,000 new textured Cachmere dresses (expressly produced for the Spring), which for elegance of design, &c., are superior to any that have yet been offered for public approval. H. & A. at this critical period, have further availed themselves in purchasing the newest Patterns in Norwich, Edinburgh, Paisley, Lyons, and Indiana long and square Shawls, beautifully-brocaded Irish Poplins, Gros de Naples (plain and figured, in unusual variety), French Ducapes and Gross de Indes, Cymophanes and Satin Furques, Gros de Lyons and Satinets, checked and fancy Crape de Lyons, Genoa and French Velvets, &c. &c. A large importation of Blonds of every description, and a beautiful selection of French Mantles, Collars, and Pelerines, which stand unrivalled for cheapness.

Milliners and the Trade are requested to inspect the Ribbon Stock, abounding in all the combined tastes of England and France, at unparalleled low prices.

Ladies, Hotel Keepers, and others furnishing for abroad, are requested particularly to inspect the immense stock of Muslin (white and printed), and also their well-assorted stock of Irish and Table Linens, Russia and Barnsley Sheetings, Towelings, Toilets, Long Cloths, &c. &c. &c. the whole of which H. & A. cally warrant being bleached under their personal directions.

OBSERVE! WATERLOO HOUSE, 69, 70, and 71, St. Paul's.

GOWLAND'S LOTION.

THIS elegant Preparation has attained its celebrity by happily uniting the properties of a purifier of the skin from every habitual or incidental imperfection, with those of a preserver of the already glowing tints of beauty, by refreshing the complexion, and sustaining that healthy elasticity of the skin on which depends a continuance of the personal graces peculiar to youth.

on which depends on the stamp. Prices—
"Robt. Shaw, London," is engraved on the stamp. Prices—
"Robt. Shaw, London," is engraved on the stamp. Prices—
28. 9d., 5s. 6d., and quarts 8s. 6d. Sold by all respectable perfumers and medicine venders; of whom may be had,
SHAW'S MINDORA OIL for the Hair, price 3s.

HEELEY'S SUPERIOR STEEL PENS.
HEELEY'S DIAMOND PEN,
Adapted for expeditious Writing, and possessing extraordinary
Flexibility; 12 Pens on a Card, price 1s.

HEELEY'S DIAMOND PEN, BROAD POINTS, For Engrossing, &c.; 12 Pens on a Card for 1s. For Engrossing, &c.; 12 Pens on a Card for 1s.
HEELEY'S MACROSTYLE, or SWAN-QUILL PEN,

A most durable Office Pen; 12 in a Box, 2s.
HEELEY'S LADIES' RUBY PEN,
Particularly suited for neat Writing, Mapping, &c.; 12 Pens on a
Card, 1s.

Card, 1s.

HEELEY'S CLEVELAND'S PATENT PEN,
Has a regulating Slide adapted for any degree of Hardness or Softness; 2s. for 12 Pens on a Card.

HEELEY'S RHADIOGRAPHIC PEN,

With serrated Opening, by which the Ink is duly regulated; 12
Pens on a Card, 1s.

HEELEY'S POLYCHRONOGRAPHIC PEN Is so constructed as to retain a greater quantity of Ink than others;
12 Pens for 1s.

HEELEY'S EUTOCHROSTYLE PEN,
Particularly suited for expeditions Writing; 12 Pens on a Card, 1s. 6d.

HEELEY'S MERCANTILE PEN,
12 Pens on a Card, price 1s. 6d.

EVER-POINTED PENCILS.
HEELEY'S EVER-POINTED PENCIL-CASE,
vith Reserve and Seal-top, 1s. 6d.; or highly-ornamented, 2 HEELEY'S EVER-POINTED PEN AND PENCIL-CASE, 1s. 6d.; or highly ornamented, 2s

THE BEST CUMBERLAND LEADS, H or M; 1s. the Packet.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, preferring their Clothes fashionably made, at a FIRST-RATE LONDON HOUSE, are informed, that by a Post-paid Application, they will receive a Prospectus explanatory of their System of Business, Directions for Measurement, and a Statement of Prices. Or if Three or Four Gentlemen unite, one of the Travellers will be despatched to wait on them. 0000 9 2 8 UNIFORMS 10 8 15 18 10 トと Superfine Dress Coat. #22 7
Extra Saxony, the best that 2 15
Superfine Frock Coat, silk affacings of Coat, silk affacings of Coat, silk affacings of Coat, silk affacing of Coat, silk of Coat, silk affacing of Coat, silk silk of Spatial Shooding Jackets 1 1 3 10 -00 BILLS that SPLENDIDLY MADE. 0-Great Coat, with Cape, 4 ш LOMBARD-STREET, ESTABLISHED ESTABLISHM CLOTHING. FS BY THE YEAR,

7 Extra Saxony, the best
6 17 is made
4 7 Extra Saxony, ditto
-Extra Saxony, ditto
rrs TO BE RETURNED.) SON, SPLENDIDLY AND TAILOR'S NAVAL BOYS' DOUDNEY AND 00 FIRST-RATE B
Skeleton Dresses
Tunic and Hussar Suits
Camlet Cloaks
Cloth Cloaks LIVERIES Liveries, £3 3 CONTRACTS
Three Suits per Year, ditto . 10 17
Four Suits per Year, ditto . 14 7 STIUS CLOTHING YOUR Saxony do. 5gs. Ladies' do. 48s. (THE OLD REGIMENTALS Summer Cloth 3gs. EFORM 46, Just published, in 1 vol. foolscap 8vo, with Maps, price only 3s. 6d.,

CHINA AND ITS RESOURCES,

With an impartial Examination of the Opium Question, and an Account of the Tea District in Assam.

ILLUSTRATED BY A NEW AND SPLENDID MAP OF CHINA, PLAN OF THE RIVER AND PORT OF CANTON, AND A MAP OF ASSAM.

The whole forming an interesting and popular volume.

By ROBERT MUDIE, Esq.

Monthly, in imperial 4to, each part containing Two Maps, price only 1s. 6d., full coloured,

CILBERT'S MODERN ATLAS OF THE EARTH,

With copious Letter-press,

GEOGRAPHICAL, HISTORICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND DESCRIPTIVE,

By ROBERT MUDIE, Esq.

The Work will be published in twenty-five monthly parts; the letter-press, which will be entirely original, and not a mere compilation, as is generally resorted to in such cases, will be beautifully printed in treble columns, and containing as much as three volumes of a common 8vo book. This ample breadth of writing will afford scope for one of the most comprehensive systems of descriptive geography ever afforded to the public, besides the fifty maps, which will be unrivalled both for their beauty

The numbers will contain descriptions, not of the maps, because these speak for themselves, but of every circumstance connected with the situation, surface, climate, vegetation, animals, and human inhabitants, with all their resources, occupations, relations, and intercourses, in the several portions of the earth's surface which the maps represent; and, as those maps taken together form an analysis of the general map of the world at the beginning of the work, they, with their accompanying letterpress, will afford a complete view of the earth, general as to the whole, and particular to every individual country.

we need hardly say that an atlas, so full and so perfect as it is determined this shall be, and yet so portable in its form as that it can be easily consulted, and be no incumbrance on the table of the parlour, the study, the counting-house, or the office,—will be one of the most valuable works that has for many years been offered to the public. The proprietor pledges himself that no labour nor expense shall be spared; and the author claims the liberty of saying that he has been more than and not by the mere repetition of compiled systems. Therefore, he trusts that, while the public do justice to the spirited undertaking of the proprietor, they will remember and repeat that favour which they have so often conferred upon the author.

"A pretty and cheap Atlas, accompanied by very elaborate tter-press from the popular pen of Mr. Robert Mudie."—Liteletter-press fi

"A cheap and very useful, neat, and accurate collection of maps, with valuable geographical information, clearly and intelligibly conveyed."—Atlas News.

'Neatly engraved maps, with compact, well-written essays."-

"This is a cheap and neatly-engraved Atlas; it promises also to be unusually accurate."—Monthly Review.

be unusually accurate."—Monthly Review.

"Has the most recent discoveries, both in continents and seas, correctly delineated; we find, in Australia, the boundaries of 'South Australia' marked, the new city of 'Adelaide,' 'Spencer's Gulf,' and the mouth of the river 'Morumbudgee,' 'Sabrina Land,' and the 'Balleny Islands,' near the antarctic circle, discovered only in March 1839. It will rank amongst the first-rate atlases. Each number is accompanied with a great quantity of geographical information."—Reading Mercury.

"Not only a cheap and elegant, but also a very valuable work; the maps are drawn with a beauty and precision which we vainly look for in charts many times larger."—Britannia.

"We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a work of great intrinsic merit, and likely to prove no inconsiderable acquisition to the lovers of natural history, of geography, and of physical and political science, in the largest acceptance of that term."—Old

"The literary matter places in a small compass a great quantity of information, reflecting the greatest credit upon the editor."—
Weekly True Sun.

"Engraved in the first style of art: the letter-press is ably written."—Leeds Times.

"It is really a desirable publication: the engraving is admirable; the work is entitled to public approbation and support."—Morning Advertiser.

"Has claims of no ordinary kind on the ground of its intrinsic merits; it is neat and clegant, and moderate in price, and embraces all the improvements dictated by modern discovery. The letter-press exhibits a perfect mastery of the subject, with great care and perspicuity of style."—Liverpool Courser.

"It is ably and lucidly written: the maps are excellent."-

"Its moderate price, the superior execution of the maps, and the original letter press by which they are accompanied, will render it a valuable acquisition."—Derby Reporter.

"Justifying all its professions—exquisitely engraved and coloured, with very interesting and useful descriptive letter-press, and of exceeding cheapness."—Northampton Mercury.

A SELECTION OF SOME OF THE NUMEROUS CRITICISMS ON GILBERT'S MODERN ATLAS.

"It unites the advantages of an atlas and a geographical an statistical dictionary; the price is moderate, and the peculiar nea ness of the maps deserves every commendation."—Kent Herald

"Copious, correct, and beautifully finished; the maps are admirably engraved, and they elucidate every modern geographical division of territory with great clearness and fidelity."—Western

"Sufficiently large for displaying the great distinguishing points of every country, at the same time it presents a general view of the whole."—Leicester Chronicle.

"It is with great pleasure that we perceive so beautiful and complete a geographical work as this atlas, published at so cheap a rate, coupled with accuracy of execution."—Cambridge Chron.

"It will prove to be a truly splendid work; it will be equally acceptable to the man of science, the merchant, and the family of taste."—York Courant.

"Exquisitely beautiful and clear. The type is of the very best that any foundry can supply, and the letter press is most ably arranged; the cheapness must produce for it an immense circulation."—Bath Heraid.

"We have sincere pleasure in recommending this publication to our readers; more beautiful engravings we never saw: we shall be heartily glad to see it prosper."—Derby Mercury.

"This will be at once the most excellent, the cheapest, and most useful general Atlas ever published."—Glowester Journal.

"The letter-press evinces a masterly grasp of the subject; the work is executed with the highest excellences of modern art, and will reflect credit on all concerned in its production."—Keene's Bath Journal.

"The neatest and clearest we have ever seen." - Sherborne

"A work of great promise, and one of the cheapest we have seen."-Worcester Journal.

"A very valuable a well as cheap atlas. The last discoveries even to the most minute ones, are faithfully laid down."—Lincoln Gazette.

"Those who do not possess an atlas have here a first-rate one, ombining correctness and beauty, at a moderate cost."—Liverpool hronicle.

"Promises to be a most desirable publication."—Essex Standard "We have seldom seen a work of greater promise; we do not hesitate to recommend it as 'the best ever published.'"—Kentish Gazette.

"A very cheap, and, at the same time, splendid work."-Essen

London: Grattan and Gilbert, 51, Paternoster-row.—Orders received by all Booksellers.

BRADBURY AND EVANS, PRINTERS, WHITEFRIARS, LONDON.