

LUNDON: CHAPMAN AND HALL, 180, SIKAND;

J. Menzirs, Edinburgh; J. Finlay & Co., Glasgow; L. Smith, Aberden; S. J. Macren, Dublin; Sims & Dinham, Manchester; Warring Werb, Liverpool; Whortson & Werd, Birmingham; S. Sims & Son, Bath; Light & Ridler, Bristol; T. N. Mostow, Boston; H. S. King, Brighton; G. Thompson, Bury; E. Johnson, Cambridge; C. Thurnam, Carlisle; J. Lee, Cheltenham; Evans & Ducker, Chester; W. Edwards, Coventry; W. Rowbottom, Derby; W. Byers, Devondort; W. T. Roerers, Exeter; T. Davies, Gloucester; R. Cossons, Hull; Herry Shalders, Ipswich; W. Reews, Learnington; T. Harrison, Leeds; J. Smith, Maidstone; Finlay & Charlon, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Jarrold & Son, Norwich; R. Mercer, Nottingham; H. Slatter, Oxford; P. R Drumanon, Perth; E. Netlendon, Plymouth; G. Loysloy, Reading; Broode & Co., Salisbury; Jorn Innocent, Shefileld; W. Sharland, Southampton; P. May, Taunton; A. Deighton, Worcester; W. Alexander, Yarmouth; J. Shillito, York; J. B. Brown, Windsor; and sold by all Booksellers and Newsmen.

READERS OF "MASTER HUMPHREY'S CLOCK."

DEAR FRIENDS,

NEXT November, we shall have finished the Tale, on which we are at present engaged; and shall have travelled together through Twenty Monthly Parts, and Eighty-seven Weekly Numbers. It is my design, when we have gone so far, to close this work. Let me tell you why.

I should not regard the anxiety, the close confinement, or the constant attention, inseparable from the weekly form of publication (for to commune with you, in any form, is to me a labour of love), if I had found it advantageous to the conduct of my stories, the elucidation of my meaning, or the gradual development of my characters. But I have not done so. I have often felt cramped and confined in a very irksome and harassing degree, by the space in which I have been constrained to move. I have wanted you to know more at once than I could tell you; and it has frequently been of the greatest importance to my cherished intention, that you should do so. I have been sometimes strongly tempted (and have been at some pains to resist the temptation) to hurry incidents on, lest they should appear to you who waited from week to week, and had not, like me, the result and purpose in your minds, too long delayed. In a word, I have found this form of publication most anxious, perplexing, and difficult. I cannot bear these jerking confidences which are no sooner begun than ended, and no sooner ended than begun again.

Many passages in a tale of any length, depend materially for their interest on the intimate relation they bear to what has gone before, or to what is to follow. I sometimes found it difficult when I issued thirty-two closely-printed pages once a month, to sustain in your minds this needful connexion; in the present form of publication it is often, especially in the first half of a story, quite impossible to preserve it sufficiently through the current numbers. And although in my progress I am gradually able to set you right; and to show you what my meaning has been, and to work it out, I see no reason why you should ever be wrong when I have it in my power, by resorting to a better means of communication between us, to prevent it.

Considerations of immediate profit and advantage, ought, in such a case, to be of secondary importance. They would lead me, at all hazards, to hold my present course. But, for the reasons I have just now mentioned, I have, after long consideration, and with especial reference to the next new Tale I bear in my mind, arrived at the conclusion that it will be better to abandon this scheme of publication, in favour of our old and well-tried plan, which has only twelve gaps in a year, instead of fifty-two.

Therefore, my intention is to close this story (with the limits of which I am, of course, by this time acquainted), and this work, within, or at about, the period I have mentioned. I should add, that for the general convenience of subscribers, another volume of collected numbers will not be published, until the whole is brought to a conclusion.

Taking advantage of the respite which the close of this work will afford me, I have decided, in January next, to pay a visit to America. The pleasure I anticipate from this realization of a wish I have long entertained, and long hoped to gratify, is subdued by the reflection that it must separate us for a longer time than other circumstances would have rendered necessary.

On the First of November, eighteen hundred and forty-two, I purpose, if it please God, to commence my new book in monthly parts, under the old green cover, in the old size and form, and at the old price.

I look forward to addressing a few more words to you, in reference to this latter theme, before I close the task on which I am now engaged. If there be any among the numerous readers of Master Humphrey's Clock who are, at first, dissatisfied with the prospect of this change -and it is not unnatural almost to hope there may be some-I trust they will, at no very distant day, find reason to agree with

SEPTEMBER 1841.

ITS AUTHOR.

CHAPTER THE SEVENTY-FIRST.

ALL next day, Emma Haredale, Dolly, and Miggs, remained cooped up together in what had now been their prison for so many days, without seeing any person, or hearing any sound but the murmured conversation, in an outer room, of the men who kept watch over them. There appeared to be more of these fellows than there had been hitherto; and they could no longer hear the voices of women, which they had before plainly distinguished. Some new excitement, too, seemed to prevail among them; for there was much stealthy going in and out, and a constant questioning of those who were newly arrived. They had previously been quite reckless in their behaviour; often making a great uproar; quarrelling among themselves, fighting, dancing, and singing. They were now very subdued and silent; conversing almost in whispers, and stealing in and out with a soft and stealthy tread, very different from the boisterous trampling in which their arrivals and departures had hitherto been announced to the trembling captives.

Whether this change was occasioned by the presence among them of some person of authority in their ranks, or by any other cause, they were unable to decide. Sometimes they thought it was in part attributable to there being a sick man in the chamber, for last night there had been a shuffling of feet, as though a burden were brought in, and afterwards a moaning noise. But they had no means of ascertaining the truth: for any question or entreaty on their parts only provoked a storm of brutal execrations, or something worse; and they were too happy to be left alone, unassailed by threats or admiration, to risk even that comfort, by any voluntary communication with those who held

them in durance.

It was sufficiently evident, both to Emma and to the locksmith's poor little daughter herself, that she, Dolly, was the great object of attraction; and that so soon as they should have leisure to indulge in the softer passion, Hugh and Mr. Tappertit would certainly fall to blows for her sake: in which latter case, it was not very difficult to foresee whose prize she would become. With all her old horror of that man revived, and deepened into a degree of aversion and abhorrence which no language can describe; with a thousand old recollections and regrets, and causes of distress, anxiety, and fear, besetting her on all sides; poor Dolly Varden-sweet, blooming, buxom Dolly-began to hang her head, and fade, and droop, like a beautiful flower. The colour fled from her cheeks, her courage forsook her, her gentle heart failed. Unmindful of all her provoking caprices, forgetful of all her conquests and inconstancy, with all her winning little vanities quite gone, she nestled all the livelong day in Emma Haredale's bosom; and, sometimes calling on her dear old grey-haired father, sometimes on her mother, and sometimes even on her old home, pined slowly away, like a poor bird in its cage.

Light hearts, light hearts, that float so gaily on a smooth stream, that are so sparkling and buoyant in the sunshine—down upon fruit, bloom upon flowers,

blush in summer air, life of the winged insect, whose whole existence is a day—how soon ye sink in troubled water! Poor Dolly's heart—a little, gentle, idle, fickle thing; giddy, restless, fluttering; constant to nothing but bright

looks, and smiles, and laughter-Dolly's heart was breaking.

Emma had known grief, and could bear it better. She had little comfort to impart, but she could soothe and tend her, and she did so; and Dolly clung to her like a child to its nurse. In endeavouring to inspire her with some fortitude, she increased her own; and though the nights were long, and the days dismal, and she felt the wasting influence of watching and fatigue, and had perhaps a more defined and clear perception of their destitute condition and its worst dangers, she uttered no complaint. Before the ruffians, in whose power they were, she bore herself so calmly, and with such an appearance, in the midst of all her terror, of a secret conviction that they dared not harm her, that there was not a man among them but held her in some degree of dread; and more than one believed she had a weapon hidden in her dress, and was prepared to use it.

Such was their condition when they were joined by Miss Miggs; who gave them to understand that she too had been taken prisoner, because of her charms; and detailed such feats of resistance she had performed (her virtue having given her supernatural strength), that they felt it quite a happiness to have her for a champion. Nor was this the only comfort they derived at first from Miggs's presence and society: for that young lady displayed such resignation and long-suffering, and so much meek endurance, under her trials; and breathed in all her chaste discourse a spirit of such holy confidence and resignation, and devout belief that all would happen for the best; that Emma felt her courage strengthened by the bright example, never doubting but that everything she said was true, and that she, like them, was torn from all she loved, and agonized by doubt and apprehension. As to poor Dolly, she was roused, at first, by seeing one who came from home; but when she heard under what circumstances she had left it, and in whose hands her father had fallen,

she wept more bitterly than ever, and refused all comfort.

Miss Miggs was at some trouble to reprove her for this state of mind, and to entreat her to take example by herself, who, she said, was now receiving back, with interest, tenfold the amount of her subscriptions to the red-brick dwelling-house, in the articles of peace of mind and a quiet conscience. And, while on serious topics, Miss Miggs considered it her duty to try her hand at the conversion of Miss Haredale; for whose improvement she launched into a polemical address of some length, in the course whereof, she likened herself unto a chosen missionary, and that young lady to a cannibal in darkness. Indeed she returned so often to these subjects, and so frequently called upon them to take a lesson from her,—at the same time vaunting and, as it were, rioting in, her huge unworthiness, and abundant excess of sin,—that, in the course of a short time, she became, in that small chamber, rather a nuisance than a comfort, and rendered them, if possible, even more unhappy than they had been before.

The night had now come; and for the first time (for their jailers had been regular in bringing food and candles), they were left in darkness. Any change in their condition in such a place inspired new fears; and when some hours had passed, and the gloom was still unbroken, Emma could no longer repress her alarm.

They listened attentively. There was the same murmuring in the outer room, and now and then a moan which seemed to be wrung from a person in great pain, who made an effort to subdue it, but could not. Even these men seemed to be in darkness too; for no light shone through the chinks in the door, nor were they moving, as their custom was, but quite still: the silence being unbroken by so much as the creaking of a board.

At first, Miss Miggs wondered greatly in her own mind who this sick person might be; but arriving, on second thoughts, at the conclusion that he was a part of the schemes on foot, and an artful device soon to be employed with great success, she opined, for Miss Haredale's comfort, that it must be some misguided Papist who had been wounded: and this happy supposition encouraged her to say, under her breath, "Ally Looyer!" several times.

"Is it possible," said Emma, with some indignation, "that you who have seen these men committing the outrages you have told us of, and who have

fallen into their hands, like us, can exult in their cruelties!"

"Personal considerations, Miss," rejoined Miggs, "sinks into nothing, afore a noble cause. Ally Looyer! Ally Looyer! Ally Looyer, good gentlemen!"

It seemed, from the shrill pertinacity with which Miss Miggs repeated this form of acclamation, that she was calling the same through the keyhole of the

door; but in the profound darkness she could not be seen.

"If the time has come—Heaven knows it may come at any moment—when they are bent on prosecuting the designs, whatever they may be, with which they have brought us here, can you still encourage, and side with them?" demanded Emma.

"I thank my goodness-gracious-blessed-stars I can, Miss," returned Miggs, with increased energy. "Ally Looyer, good gentlemen!"

Even Dolly, cast down and disappointed as she was, revived at this, and bade Miggs hold her tongue directly.

"Which, was you pleased to observe, Miss Varsen?" said Miggs, with a strong emphasis on the irrelative pronoun.

Dolly repeated her request.

"Ho, gracious me!" cried Miggs, with hysterical derision. "Ho, gracious me! Yes, to be sure I will. Ho yes! I am a abject slave, and a toiling, moiling, constant-working, always-being-found-fault-with, never-giving-satisfactions, nor-having-no-time-to-clean-oneself, potter's wessel—an't I, Miss! Ho yes! My situations is lowly, and my capacities is limited, and my duties is to humble myself afore the base degenerating daughters of their blessed mothers as is fit to keep companies with holy saints but is born to persecutions from wicked relations—and to demean myself before them as is no better than

Infidels—an't it, Miss! Ho yes! My only becoming occupations is to help young flaunting pagins to brush and comb and titiwate themselves into whitening and suppulchres, and leave the young men to think that there an't a bit of padding in it nor no pinching ins nor fillings out nor pomatums nor deceits nor earthly wanities—an't it, Miss! Yes, to be sure it is—ho yes!"

Having delivered these ironical passages with a most wonderful volubility, and with a shrillness perfectly deafening (especially when she jerked out the interjections), Miss Miggs, from mere habit, and not because weeping was at all appropriate to the occasion, which was one of triumph, concluded by bursting into a flood of tears, and calling in an impassioned manner on the name of

What Emma Haredale and Dolly would have done, or how long Miss Miggs, now that she had hoisted her true colours, would have gone on waving them before their astonished senses, it is impossible to tell. Nor is it necessary to speculate on these matters, for a startling interruption occurred at that moment, which took their whole attention by storm.

This was a violent knocking at the door of the house, and then its sudden bursting open; which was immediately succeeded by a scuffle in the room without, and the clash of weapons. Transported with the hope that rescue had at length arrived, Emma and Dolly shrieked aloud for help; nor were their shrieks unanswered; for after a hurried interval, a man, bearing in one hand a drawn sword, and in the other a taper, rushed into the chamber where they were confined.

It was some check upon their transport to find in this person an entire stranger, but they appealed to him, nevertheless, and besought him, in impassioned language, to restore them to their friends.

"For what other purpose am I here?" he answered, closing the door, and standing with his back against it. "With what object have I made my way to this place, through difficulty and danger, but to preserve you?"

With a joy for which it was impossible to find adequate expression, they embraced each other, and thanked Heaven for this most timely aid. Their deliverer stepped forward for a moment to put the light upon the table, and immediately returning to his former position against the door, bared his head, and looked on smilingly.

- "You have news of my uncle, Sir?" said Emma, turning hastily towards him.
- "And of my father and mother?" added Dolly.
- "Yes," he said. "Good news."
- "They are alive and unhurt?" they both cried at once.
- "Yes, and unhurt," he rejoined.
- " And close at hand?"
- "I did not say close at hand," he answered smoothly; "they are at no great distance. Your friends, sweet one," he added, addressing Dolly, "are within a few hours' journey. You will be restored to them, I hope, to-night."
 - " My uncle, Sir-" faltered Emma.
 - "Your uncle, dear Miss Haredale, happily—I say happily, because he has

succeeded where many of our creed have failed, and is safe—has crossed the sea, and is out of Britain."

" I thank God for it," said Emma, faintly.

"You say well. You have reason to be thankful: greater reason than it is possible for you, who have seen but one night of these cruel outrages, to imagine."

"Does he desire," said Emma, "that I should follow him?"

"Do you ask if he desires it?" cried the stranger in surprise. "If he desires it! But you do not know the danger of remaining in England, the difficulty of escape, or the price hundreds would pay to secure the means, when you make that inquiry. Pardon me. I had forgotten that you could not, being prisoner here."

"I gather, Sir," said Emma, after a moment's pause, "from what you hint at, but fear to tell me, that I have witnessed but the beginning, and the least, of the violence to which we are exposed; and that it has not yet slackened in

its fury ? "

He shrugged his shoulders, shook his head, lifted up his hands; and with the same smooth smile, which was not a pleasant one to see, cast his eyes upon the ground, and remained silent.

"You may venture, Sir, to speak plain," said Emma, "and to tell me the

worst. We have undergone some preparation for it already."

But here Dolly interposed, and entreated her not to hear the worst, but the best; and besought the gentleman to tell them the best, and to keep the remainder of his news until they were safe among their friends again.

"It is told in three words," he said, glancing at the locksmith's daughter with a look of some displeasure. "The people have risen, to a man, against us; the streets are filled with soldiers, who support them and do their bidding. We have no protection but from above, and no safety but in flight; and that is a poor resource; for we are watched on every hand, and detained here, both by force and fraud. Miss Haredale, I cannot bear—believe me, that I cannot bear—by speaking of myself, or what I have done, or am prepared to do, to seem to vaunt my services before you. But, having powerful Protestant connexions, and having my whole wealth embarked with theirs in shipping and commerce, I happily possessed the means of saving your uncle. I have the means of saving you; and in redemption of my sacred promise, made to him, I am here; pledged not to leave you until I have placed you in his arms. The treachery or penitence of one of the men about you, led to the discovery of your place of confinement; and that I have forced my way here, sword in hand, you see."

"You bring," said Emma, faltering, "some note or token from my uncle?"

"No, he doesn't," cried Dolly, pointing at him earnestly: "now I am sure

he doesn't. Don't go with him for the world!"

"Hush, pretty fool—be silent," he replied, frowning angrily upon her. "No, Miss Haredale, I have no letter, nor any token of any kind; for while I sympathise with you, and such as you, on whom misfortune so heavy and so un-

deserved has fallen, I value my life. I carry, therefore, no writing which, found upon me, would lead to its certain loss. I never thought of bringing any other token, nor did Mr. Haredale think of entrusting me with one: possibly because he had good experience of my faith and honesty, and owed his life to me."

There was a reproof conveyed in these words, which, to a nature like Emma Haredale's, was well addressed. But Dolly, who was differently constituted, was by no means touched by it; and still conjured her, in all the terms of

affection and attachment she could think of, not to be lured away.

"Time presses," said their visitor, who, although he sought to express the deepest interest, had something cold and even in his speech, that grated on the ear; "and danger surrounds us. If I have exposed myself to it, in vain, let it be so; but if you and he should ever meet again, do me justice. If you decide to remain (as I think you do), remember, Miss Haredale, that I left you, with a solemn caution, and acquitting myself of all the consequences to which you expose yourself."

"Stay, sir!" cried Emma-" one moment, I beg you. Cannot we"-and

she drew Dolly closer to her-" cannot we go together?"

"The task of conveying one female in safety through such scenes as we must encounter, to say nothing of attracting the attention of those who crowd the streets," he answered, "is enough. I have said that she will be restored to her friends to-night. If you accept the service I tender, Miss Haredale, she shall be instantly placed in safe conduct, and that promise redeemed. Do you decide to remain? People of all ranks and creeds are flying from the town, which is sacked from end to end. Let me be of use in some quarter. Do you stay, or go?"

"Dolly," said Emma, in a hurried manner, "my dear girl, this is our last hope. If we part now, it is only that we may meet again in happiness and

honour. I will trust to this gentleman."

"No-no-no!" cried Dolly, clinging to her. "Pray, pray, do not!"

"You hear," said Emma, "that to-night—only to-night—within a few hours—oh, think of that!—you will be among those who would die of grief to lose you, and are now plunged in the deepest misery for your sake. Pray for me, dear girl, as I will for you; and never forget the many quiet hours we have passed together. Say one 'God bless you!' Say that at parting, sister!"

But Dolly could say nothing; no, not when Emma kissed her cheek a hundred times, and covered it with tears, could she do more than hang upon her

neck, and sob, and clasp, and hold her tight.

"We have time for no more of this," cried the man, unclenching her hands, and throwing her roughly off, as he drew Emma Haredale towards the door: "Now! Quick, outside there! are you ready?"

"Ay!" cried a loud voice, which made him start. "Quite ready! Stand

back here, for your lives!"

And in an instant he was felled like an ox in the butcher's shambles—struck down as though a block of marble had fallen from the roof and crushed him—

and cheerful light, and beaming faces came pouring in—and Emma was clasped in her uncle's embrace; and Dolly, with a shriek that pierced the air, fell into the arms of her father and mother.



What fainting there was, what laughing, what crying, what sobbing, what smiling; how much questioning, no answering, all talking together, all beside themselves with joy; what kissing, congratulating, embracing, shaking of hands; and falling into all these raptures, over and over again; no language can describe.

At length, and after a long time, the old locksmith went up and fairly hugged two strangers, who had stood apart and left them to themselves; and then they saw—whom? Yes, Edward Chester and Joseph Willet.

"See here!" cried the locksmith. "See here! where would any of us have been without these two? Oh, Mr. Edward, Mr. Edward—oh, Joe, Joe, how light, and yet how full, you have made my old heart to-night!"

"It was Mr. Edward that knocked him down, sir," said Joe: "I longed to do it, but I gave it up to him. Come, you brave and honest gentleman! Get your senses together, for you haven't long to lie here."

He had his foot upon the breast of their sham deliverer, in the absence of a spare arm; and gave him a gentle roll as he spoke. Gashford, for it was no other, crouching yet malignant, raised his scowling face, like sin subdued, and pleaded to be gently used.

"I have access to all my lord's papers, Mr. Haredale," he said, in a submissive voice: Mr. Haredale keeping his back towards him, and not once looking round: "there are very important documents among them. There are a great many in secret drawers, and distributed in various places, known only to my lord and me. I can give some very valuable information, and render important assistance to any inquiry. You will have to answer it, if I receive ill usage."

"Pah!" cried Joe, in deep disgust. "Get up, man; you're waited for,

outside. Get up, do you hear?"

Gashford slowly rose; and picking up his hat, and looking with a baffled malevolence, yet with an air of despicable humility, all round the room, crawled out.

"And now, gentlemen," said Joe, who seemed to be the spokesman of the party, for all the rest were silent; "the sooner we get back to the Black

Lion, the better, perhaps."

Mr. Haredale nodded assent; and drawing his niece's arm through his, and taking one of her hands between his own, passed out straightway; followed by the locksmith, Mrs. Varden, and Dolly—who would scarcely have presented a sufficient surface for all the hugs and caresses they bestowed upon her though she had been a dozen Dollys. Edward Chester and Joe followed.

And did Dolly never once look behind—not once? Was there not one little fleeting glimpse of the dark eyelash, almost resting on her flushed cheek, and of the downcast sparkling eye it shaded? Joe thought there was—and he is not likely to have been mistaken; for there were not many eyes like Dolly's,

that's the truth.

The outer room, through which they had to pass, was full of men; among them, Mr. Dennis in safe keeping; and there, had been since yesterday, lying in hiding behind a wooden screen which was now thrown down, Simon Tappertit, the recreant Prentice; burnt and bruised, and with a gun-shot wound in his body; and his legs—his perfect legs, the pride and glory of his life, the comfort of his whole existence—crushed into shapeless ugliness. Wondering no longer at the moans they had heard, Dolly crept closer to her father, and shuddered at the sight: but neither bruises, burns, nor gun-shot wound, nor all the torture of his shattered limbs, sent half so keen a pang to Simon's breast, as Dolly passing out, with Joe for her preserver.

A coach was ready at the door, and Dolly found herself safe and whole inside, between her father and mother; with Emma Haredale and her uncle, quite real, sitting opposite. But there was no Joe, no Edward; and they had said nothing. They had only bowed once, and kept at a distance. Dear

heart! what a long way it was, to the Black Lion.

CHAPTER THE SEVENTY-SECOND.

THE Black Lion was so far off, and occupied such a length of time in the getting at, that notwithstanding the strong presumptive evidence she had about her of the late events being real and of actual occurrence, Dolly could not divest herself of the belief that she must be in a dream which was lasting all night. Nor was she quite certain that she saw and heard with her own proper senses, even when the coach, in the fullness of time, stopped at the Black Lion, and the host of that tavern approached in a gush of cheerful light to help them to dismount, and give them hearty welcome.

There too, at the coach door, one on one side, one upon the other, were already Edward Chester and Joe Willet, who must have followed in another coach: and this was such a strange and unaccountable proceeding, that Dolly was the more inclined to favour the idea of her being fast asleep. But when Mr. Willet appeared—old John himself—so heavy-headed and obstinate, and with such a double chin as the liveliest imagination could never in its boldest flights have conjured up in all its vast proportions—then she stood corrected,

and unwillingly admitted to herself that she was broad awake.

And Joe had lost an arm—he—that well-made, handsome, gallant fellow! As Dolly glanced towards him, and thought of the pain he must have suffered, and the far-off places in which he had been wandering; and wondered who had been his nurse, and hoped that whoever it was, she had been as kind and gentle and considerate as she would have been; the tears came rising to her bright eyes, one by one, little by little, until she could keep them back no longer, and so, before them all, wept bitterly.

"We are all safe now, Dolly," said her father, kindly. "We shall not be

separated any more. Cheer up, my love, cheer up!"

The locksmith's wife knew better perhaps, than he, what ailed her daughter. But Mrs. Varden being quite an altered woman-for the riots had done that good-added her word to his, and comforted her with similar representations.

"Mayhap," said Mr. Willet senior, looking round upon the company, "she's

hungry. That's what it is, depend upon it-I am, myself."

The Black Lion, who, like old John, had been waiting supper past all reasonable and conscionable hours, hailed this as a philosophical discovery of the profoundest and most penetrating kind; and the table being already spread, they sat down to supper straightway.

The conversation was not of the liveliest nature, nor were the appetites of some among them very keen. But in both these respects, old John more than atoned for any deficiency on the part of the rest, and very much distinguished

himself.

It was not in point of actual talkativeness that Mr. Willet shone so brilliantly, for he had none of his old cronies to "tackle," and was rather timorous of venturing on Joe; having certain vague misgivings within him, that he was ready on the shortest notice, and on receipt of the slightest offence, to fell the Black Lion to the floor of his own parlour, and immediately withdraw to China or some other remote and unknown region, there to dwell for evermore; or at least until he had got rid of his remaining arm and both legs, and perhaps an eye or so, into the bargain. It was with a peculiar kind of pantomime that Mr. Willet filled up every pause; and in this he was considered by the Black Lion, who had been his familiar for some years, quite to surpass and go beyond himself, and outrun the expectations of his most admiring friends.

The subject that worked in Mr. Willet's mind, and occasioned these demonstrations, was no other than his son's bodily disfigurement, which he had never yet got himself thoroughly to believe, or comprehend. Shortly after their first meeting, he had been observed to wander, in a state of great perplexity, to the kitchen, and to direct his gaze towards the fire, as if in search of his usual adviser in all matters of doubt and difficulty. But there being no boiler at the Black Lion, and the rioters having so beaten and battered his own that it was quite unfit for further service, he wandered out again, in a perfect bog of uncertainty and mental confusion; and in that state took the strangest means of resolving his doubts: such as feeling the sleeve of his son's great-coat as deeming it possible that his arm might be there; looking at his own arms and those of everybody else, as if to assure himself that two and not one was the usual allowance; sitting by the hour together in a brown study, as if he were endeavouring to recal Joe's image in his younger days, and to remember whether he really had in those times one arm or a pair; and employing himself in many other speculations of the same kind.

Finding himself, at this supper, surrounded by faces with which he had been so well acquainted in old times, Mr. Willet recurred to the subject with uncommon vigour; apparently resolved to understand it now or never. Sometimes, after every two or three mouthfuls, he laid down his knife and fork, and stared at his son with all his might-particularly at his maimed side; then he looked slowly round the table until he caught some person's eye, when he shook his head with great solemnity, patted his shoulder, winked, or as one may say-for winking was a very slow process with him-went to sleep with one eye for a minute or two; and so, with another solemn shaking of his head, took up his knife and fork again, and went on eating. Sometimes he put his food into his mouth abstractedly, and, with all his faculties concentrated on Joe, gazed at him in a fit of stupefaction as he cut his meat with one hand, until he was recalled to himself by symptoms of choking on his own part, and was by that means restored to consciousness. At other times he resorted to such small devices as asking him for the salt, the pepper, the vinegar, the mustard-anything that was on his maimed side-and watching him as he handed it. By dint of these experiments, he did at last so satisfy and convince himself, that, after a longer silence than he had yet maintained, he laid down his knife and fork on either side his plate, drank a long draught from a tankard beside

him, still keeping his eyes on Joe, and, leaning backward in his chair and fetching a long breath, said, as he looked all round the board:

"It's been took off!"

"By George!" said the Black Lion, striking the table with his hand, "he's got it!"

"Yes sir," said Mr. Willet, with the look of a man who felt that he had earned a compliment, and deserved it. "That's where it is. It's been took off."

"Tell him where it was done," said the Black Lion to Joe.

"At the defence of the Savannah, father."

"At the defence of the Salwanner," repeated Mr. Willet, softly; again looking round the table.

"In America, where the war is," said Joe.

"In America where the war is," repeated Mr. Willet. "It was took off in the defence of the Salwanners in America where the war is." Continuing to repeat these words to himself in a low tone of voice (the same information had been conveyed to him in the same terms, at least fifty times before), Mr. Willet arose from table; walked round to Joe; felt his empty sleeve all the way up, from the cuff, to where the stump of his arm remained; shook his hand; lighted his pipe at the fire, took a long whiff, walked to the door; turned round once when he had reached it, wiped his left eye with the back of his forefinger, and said, in a faltering voice; "My son's arm—was took off—at the defence of the - Salwanners - in America-where the war is "-with which words he withdrew, and returned no more that night.

Indeed, on various pretences, they all withdrew one after another, save Dolly, who was left sitting there alone. It was a great relief to be alone, and she was crying to her heart's content, when she heard Joe's voice at the end of

the passage, bidding somebody good night.

Good night! Then he was going elsewhere—to some distance, perhaps. To

what kind of home could he be going, now that it was so late!

She heard him walk along the passage, and pass the door. But there was a hesitation in his footsteps. He turned back-Dolly's heart beat high-he looked in.

"Good night!"-he didn't say Dolly, but there was comfort in his not saying Miss Varden.

"Good night!" sobbed Dolly.

"I am sorry you take on so much, for what is past and gone," said Joe kindly. "Don't. I can't bear to see you do it. Think of it no longer. You are safe and happy now."

Dolly cried the more.

"You must have suffered very much within these few days-and yet you're not changed, unless it's for the better. They said you were, but I don't see it. You were -- you were always very beautiful" said Joe, "but you are more beautiful than ever, now. You are indeed. There can be no harm in my saying so, for you must know it. You are told so very often, I am sure."

As a general principle, Dolly did know it, and was told so, very often. But the

coach-maker had turned out, years ago, to be a special donkey; and whether she had been afraid of making similar discoveries in others, or had grown by dint of long custom to be careless of compliments generally, certain it is that although she cried so much, she was better pleased to be told so now, than ever she had been in all her life.

"I shall bless your name," sobbed the locksmith's little daughter, "as long as I live. I shall never hear it spoken without feeling as if my heart would burst. I shall remember it in my prayers every night and morning till I die!"

"Will you?" said Joe, eagerly. "Will you indeed? It makes me-well, it makes me very glad and proud to hear you say so."

Dolly still sobbed, and held her handkerchief to her eyes. Joe still stood, looking at her.

"Your voice," said Joe, "brings up old times so pleasantly, that for the moment, I feel as if that night—there can be no harm in talking of that night now—had come back, and nothing had happened in the mean time. I feel as if I hadn't suffered any hardships, but had knocked down poor Tom Cobb only yesterday, and had come to see you with my bundle on my shoulder before running away.—You remember?"

Remember! But she said nothing. She raised her eyes for an instant. It was but a glance; a little, tearful, timid glance. It kept Joe silent though, for a long time.

"Well!" he said stoutly, "it was to be otherwise, and was. I have been abroad, fighting all the summer and frozen up all the winter, ever since. I have come back as poor in purse as I went, and crippled for life besides. But, Dolly, I would rather have lost this other arm—ay, I would rather have lost my head—than have come back to find you dead, or anything but what I always pictured you to myself, and what I always hoped and wished to find you. Thank God for all!"

Oh how much, and how keenly, the little coquette of five years ago, felt now! She had found her heart at last. Never having known its worth till now, she had never known the worth of his. How priceless it appeared!

"I did hope once," said Joe, in his homely way, "that I might come back a rich man, and marry you. But I was a boy then, and have long known better than that. I am a poor, maimed, discharged soldier, and must be content to rub through life as I can. I can't say, even now, that I shall be glad to see you married, Dolly; but I am glad—yes, I am, and glad to think I can say so—to know that you are admired and courted, and can pick and choose for a happy life. It's a comfort to me to know that you'll talk to your husband about me; and I hope the time will come when I may be able to like him, and to shake hands with him, and to come and see you as a poor friend who knew you when you were a girl. God bless you!"

His hand did tremble; but for all that, he took it away again, and left her.

THOS. HARRIS & SON'S (I was to see the second

ACHROMATIC TELESCOPES.

Warranted unequalled by any other house at the prices. On re-civing a remittance a telescope will be sent, CARRIAGE FREE, CO ANY PART OF THE KINGDOM, and exchanged if not ap-proved. No tourist or seaside visitor should be without one.

A pocket telescope to show objects 8 miles off ±0 18
A pocket telescope to show objects 12 miles off 1 10
A pocket telescope to show objects 16 miles off 2
A pocket telescope to show objects 20 miles off 4 0

THOS HARRIS & SON, Opticians to the Royal Family, No. 5 opposite the British Museum, London, established 60 years. Receiet, not related to, nor connected with, a house of the same name

Published by Longman & Co., in 4to with Plates and Cases, price 11. 11s. 6d.

PRACTICAL REMARKS ON DEFORMI-PRACTICAL REMARKS ON DEFORMITIES of the SPINE, CHEST, and LIMBS; STIFFNESS and WEAKNESS of the JOINTS, MUSCULAR CONTRACTIONS and MUSCULAR WEAKNESSES, Partial and General. By JOSEFH AMSSAURY, Surgeon, 12, Devonshire Street, Portland Place, Tils work shows the effects of the Author's treatment in all stages of these complaints, also the evil consequences of neglect, especially in deformities of the Spine and Chest, on the health, strength, figure, &c.—By the same Author,

PRACTICAL REMARKS on FRACTURES of the TRUNK & EXTREMITIES, with Plates & Cases, 2 vols. 8vo, 11.5s.

v. To SEPH GILLOTT'S very superior PATENT and other METALLIC PENS may be had of all Stationers, Booksellers, and other dealers in vens throughout the United Kingdom. The best test of the celebrity which these Pens have attained with the Public is the great and regularly increasing demand for them.—The number of Pens manufactured at the works of JOSEPH GILLOTT.

From Cel. 1837, to Oct. 1838, And from Oct. 1838 to Oct. 1830.

manufactured at the works of JOSEPH GILLOTT,

From Oct. 1837 to Oct. 1838,
was 35,608,452
or 2,984,037 2-3rd doz.
or 248,669 gro.9 doz.8 pens.
Please observe—all the genuine Pens are marked in full, Joseph Gillort. Wholesale and for Exportation at the manufactory, Victoria Works, Graham-street, Birmingham.

PATENT BODY SUPPORTS, OF

STAYS SUITED TO THE VARIOUS CON-

DITIONS of the BODY in the SINODIA.

STATE.

Sule Manufacturers, WILKINS & CO. Inventor, Jos. Amesburky Esq., Surgeon. W. & Co. are enabled to state that this safe and excellent Invention is recommended by the highest medical authorities as an article constructed upon scientific principles, by which it is rendered free from the injurious action on the Spine, Chest, and Internal Organs, produced by ordinary Stays and Corsets. It strengthens the Chest, and favours its natural development, tends to sustain and also to restore the health, and is in other respects advantageous in many particulars. Sold at the Factory, 8, Berners Street, Oxford Street, and by all Dressmakers in Town and Country appointed as Agents.

THE TOILET OF BEAUTY

Furnishes innumerable proofs of the high estimation in which GOWLAND'S LOTION is held by the most distinguished possessors of brilliant complexions. This elegant preparation comprehends the preservation of the complexion, both from the effects of cutaneous malady and the operation of variable temperature, refreshing its delicacy, and sustaining the brightest tints with which beauty is adorned. "Robert Shaw, London," is engraved on the stamp.—Prices, 2s. 9d., 5s. 6d.; quarts, 8s. 6d. Soid by all respectable Perfumers and Medicine Vendors.

GERMAN UMBRELLAS, 20s. each; Silk Umbrellas, 7s.; large size ditto, 14s.; largest size and best quality, 26s.; strong fast colour gingham, 2s.; large size ditto, 3s.; largest size and best fine Scotch gingham, 9s.; extra large carriage umbrellas, 9s. Can be selected from the largest Stock in London, at the Golden Perch, 132, Oxford Street.

J. CHEEK, Proprietor and Manufacturer.

IMPROVED PHANTASMA-NEW A GORIA LANTERN, manufactured by DAVIS BROTHERS, Inventors and Patentees of the Royal Terrometer and Prince Albert's Walking Stick. This Lantern is admirably adapted for Dissolving Views, it shows figures brilliantly 8 feet diameter, at the distance of 12 feet. The Lenses are achromatic, 3½ inches diameter, very portable, and the price is less than any house in London, viz. £3. 33.—33, New Bond Street.

CAUTION.

Delcroix & Co., 158, New Bond Street,

Performers to Her Majesty and the Queen Dowager, affix to every Bottle of their ESPRIT DE LAVANDE and VEGETABLE EXTRACT a Chancery Protection Label, bearing the Signature of "J. DELCROIX," in Red Ink, countersigned "J. DELCROIX and CO,," in Blue Ink, and "15s, New Bond Street" in its centre. The unprecedented sale of Delectorix's Esprit de Lavande and Vegetable Extract having induced many shopkeepers for the sake of profit to sell a worthless imitation when the genuine is asked for, strict attention to the Label will detect the guilty, and insure the genuine Delcroix & Co's.—15s, New Bond Street.

EXTRACT OF ROSES FOR WASHING THE HAIR.—This much esteemed and elegant article is strongly recommended, as not only the most delicate and effectual preservative of the Hair, in its softest texture and pristine colour, but as contributing to it a gloss and brightness which most conetic preparations, from being composed of ardent spirits, destroy. By its use the Hair soon becomes soft and laxuriant, and all harshness, from whatever cause arising, especially from sea-bathing, its speedily removed; after strong exercise, or in worm climates, its refreshing qualities must be proved to be appreciated.

Manufactured and sold by RIGGE, BROCKBANK, and RIGGE, 35, New Bond-street. Price 3s., 5s., and 10s. per Bottle.

LUXURY IN SHAVING. JOHN GOSNELL & CO.'S AMBROSIAL

SHAVING CREAM, patronised by PRINCE ALBRET.—This inestimable Cream possesses all the good qualities
of the finest Naples Soap, without the disagreeable smell inseparable from that article in a genuine state. It is of a white pearly
appearance, produces a creamy lather, which will not dry on the
face, and emits in use the delightful flavour of the almond.
Invented and prepared by her MAJESTY'S PERFUMERS,
JOHN GOSNELL & CO., successors to Price and Gosnell, at the
original establishments, 100, Regent.street, and 12, Three Kingcourt, Lombard-street. Proprietors of PRINCE ALBERT'S BOUQUET, Royal Victoria Bouquet, Soap Tablets without angles, &c.

DUNN'S FINE ARCAND LAMP OIL.

THE excessively high price of Sperm Oil is fast causing the elegant Table, and other Lamps made on the Argand principle, to be laid aside. The ARGAND LAMP OIL is confidently offered to the Public as a substitute for Sperm Oil, it burns with a clear bright flame, without smoke or smell, does not obstruct the tubes of the Lamps more than the best Sperm Oil, with the advantage that it does not chill with the cold; it consumes much slower than Sperm or other oils, consequently is little more than one-third the expense of Sperm Oil, and for Solar Lamps has been proved by experience to be cheaper than the common Oil, without the offensive smell. Half-a-gallon, or upwards, will be sent to any part of town, as a trial of the advantage and economy of using the Argand Lamp Oil. Sold by John Duns, Oil and Italian Warchouse, 59, Cannon-street, City. Cash price 5s. 6d, per gallon.

SEE THE

SPORTING COATS, HALF-A-CUINEA;

TAGLIONI
WRAPPER,
A really respectable and wellfinished Coat.

HALF-A-CUINEA;

Of the most suntable and thickest materials, universally pleasing by their cheapness and style.
Best Velveteen, pointed or plain; thick Buckskin, and dine Doeskin, 19s. 6d. per coat. CONTRACTS:
Four Coats a year 6 guineas, or 2 suits a year 6 guineas; Ladies' Riding Habits, 3f. 10s.; suit of best Livery, 3 guineas. Sixty new patterns, Book of Prices, and way to measure, sent [post-free] to any part. The new spring, for securing the bottoms of trousers, without passing under the feet, sent (post-paid) on the receipt of two four-penny pieces, or may be ordered of any Bookseller, at 6d per set.

A SUIT FIT FOR A GENTLEMAN, £3. 7s.

Fine Saxon wool, best work and style, viz.-

Handsome Dress or Riding
Coat, black or coloured .£2 2
Cloth or Buckskin Trousers,
33 sorts 0 18
The new Velvet, or a Woollen Waistcoat . . . 0 7

DOUDNEY'S, 97, FLEET STREET.

SOCIETY FOR THE DIFFUSION OF USEFUL THE KNOWLEDGE.

Messrs. Chapman & Hall announce that the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Know-LEDGE has appointed them Agents for the sale of their Publications; and that in future the following Works will be published by them at 186, Strand, and also by the Society at 59, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.

THE LIBRARY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

Shortly to be published,

THE HISTORY OF GREEK LITERATURE. Volume 2, Part 4. THE HISTORY OF ROME UNDER THE EMPERORS. By the Rev. C. MERIVALE. Part 5. POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY. The concluding Parts, viz. 18 and 20.

The following Numbers of this Series have been already published, price 6d. each.

I. PRELIMINARY DISCOURSE of the Objects, Pleasures, and | Advantages of Political Science.

II. and III. PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT.

IV. ABSOLUTE MONARCHY-EASTERN DESPOTISMS.

V. EASTERN DESPOTISMS (continued)—EFFECTS OF AB-SOLUTE MONARCHIES.

VI. THE GOVERNMENTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

VII. and VIII. THE GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA,

IX. and X. THE FEUDAL SYSTEM.

XI. CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY.

XII., XIII., and XIV. THE FRENCH MONARCHY.

XV. and XVI. THE GERMANIC EMPIRE AND MONARCHIES.

XVII. THE ITALIAN MONABCHIES-PAPAL STATES. XIX. THE SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE, AND DANISH AND SWEDISH MONARCHIES.

WORKS COMPLETED AND LATELY PUBLISHED.

THE HISTORY OF SWITZERLAND.

THE THEORY OF EQUATIONS.

Illustrated by a Map, Coloured. One vol. svo, price 7s. 6d. cloth. By the Rev. Robert Murrhy, A.M. One vol., price 4s. cloth.

THE CEOGRAPHY OF AMERICA AND STATE OF LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC, & THE WEST INDIES.

One vol. svo, with Two Maps, price 12s. cloth.

REPORT OF THE

MECHANICS' INSTITUTIONS, 1841.

With a List of such Institutions, and a List of Lecturers. Frice 1s. 6d. in cloth.

PREPARING FOR EARLY PUBLICATION.

THE HORSE.

By Mr. Youatt. A New Edition revised, with entirely new Cuts. To be issued in Numbers.

SCHOOL ATLAS.

Being a Selection from the Modern and Ancient Maps of the Society, with an Index of Names.

London:—Published by the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, 59, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields; and by Chapman and Hall, 186, Strand.

CERMAN



UMBRELLAS,

COLLEY'S VENTILATING PERUKES,

Twenty-one Shillings each,
At W. & J. SANGSTER'S,
Manufacturers to H. R. H. Prince Albert, 140, Regent Street, and
every description of ornamental hair, and particularly recommended to those who feel annoyed by the heat or pressure of the old system.

THOMAS WOOD, Secretary.

LONDON AND BRIGHTON RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

OPEN THROUGHOUT FROM LONDON TO BRIGHTON, FOR PASSENGERS, PARCELS, PRIVATE CARRIAGES, AND HORSES.

Down Trains from London daily, except Sundays, at * three quarters past 9 a.m.; & three quarters past 10 a.m.; * three quarters past 1 p.m.; † three quarters past 2 p.m.; * three quarters past 3 p.m.; & three quarters past 4 p.m.; and to Croydon only at 7 p.m. Sunday Trains down from London.—Mixed Trains at *8 a.m.; * three quarters past 10 a.m.; and *7 p.m.; and to Croydon only at 10 p.m.

Up Trains from Brighton daily, except Sundays, at *three quarters past 6 a.m.; one quarter past 8 a.m. (Express); I three quarters past 10 a.m.; *three quarters past 11 a.m.; *dr one quarter past 2 p.m.; *4 p.m.; and from Croydon only at three quarters past 2 p.m. Sunday Trains up from Brighton, at * three quarters past 7 a.m.; at *4 p.m., and *7 p.m.; and from Croydon only, at 7 a.m.

The Trains marked thus * are mixed, that is, consist of first and second class carriages, and stop at all the stations on the line, performing the journey in two hours and a half. The Trains marked thus *0* consist only of first-class carriages, and stop only at Croydon, Red.nill, Three.bridges, and hap varies heath, and perform the journey in two hours. The Trains marked thus I are mixed, but call only at Croydon, Red.nill, Three-bridges, and Hayward's-heath, and perform the journey in two hours. The Express Train now stops at Croydon, Red.nill, Three-bridges, and Hayward's-heath, and performs the journey in two hours.

Fares to and from London and Brighton:—First Class Carriages, 14s, 6d.; Second Class, 9s, 6d.; children in Second Class, 6s, 6d.

Express Frain now stops at Croydon, Red-hill, Three-bridges, and Hayward's-heath, and performs the journey in two hours.

Fares to and from London and Brighton:—First Class Carriages, 14s. 6d.; Second Class, 9s. 6d.; children in Second Class, 6s. 6d.

N.B. No passengers will be conveyed from London to New Cross, or New Cross to London.

Children under 10 years of age in first class carriages will be charged second class fare. No charge made for infants in arms. Further particulars may be obtained on application at the Offices of the Company, 10, Angel Court, Throgmorton Street; at the Termini, London Bridge and Brighton; and at the Booking Offices.

BRADBURY AND EVANS, PRINTERS, WHITEFRIARS.

By order,