

LONDON: CHAPMAN AND HALL, 186, STRAND;
 J. MENTERS, Edinburgh; J. FINLAY & Co., Glasgow; L. SMITH, Aberdeen; S. J. MACHEN, Dublin: SMMS & DINHAN, Manchester; WARKING WEAR, Liverpool; Wanderson, & Wenn, Birmingham; S. SIMMS & Sov. Bath; Lioht & Rubler, Bristol; T. N. Monton, Boston; H. S. KING, Brighton; G. THOMPSON, Bury; E. JONSSON, Cambridge; C. THURNAN, CARIble; J. LEE, Cheltenham; Evans & Duckren, Chester; W. Enwands, Coventry; W. Roverson, Derby; W. Bytess, Devonport; W. T. Rommers, Exeter; T. DAVIES, Gloneester; R. Cussons, Hull; HERRY SHALDERS, Ipswich; W. RENER, Betwinder; H. Statten, Oxford; P. R. Dutumson, Perth; E. NETLETON, Newcastle-on-Tyne, JARNOLD & SON, Norwich; R. MERCER, Nottingham; H. SLATTER, Oxford; P. R. DULMANNO, Perth; E. NETLETON, Plymouth; G. LOVELOV, Reading; Broole & Co., Salisbury; John Invocert, Sheffield; W. Shanland, Southampton; F. MAY, Taunton; A.DERIOHTON, Worcester; W. ALEXANDER, Yarmouth; J. SHILLTO, York; J. B. BROWN, Windser; and sold by all Booksellers and Newsmen.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STANDING COUNCIL. The Hon. John Ashley, New Square, Lincoln's Inn.

Immediately, in 3 vols. post 8vo, CECIL, A PEER. A SEQUEL TO CECIL; or, THE ADVENTURES OF A COXCOMB, and by the same Author. T. & W. Boone, 29, New Bond Street; Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh. Just published, gratis, Fourth Edition, UARD'S CONDENSED CATALOGUE of CHEMICAL and PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS, Manufactory, 79, Bishopsgate Street Within.-N.B. The De-scriptive Catalogue of 2000 Apparatus, with Illustrations, price 6d.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

EMPOWERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT, IV. VIC., CAP. IX.

DIRECTORS.

William Bardgett, Esq. Samuel Bevingtou, Esq. William Fechney Black, Esq. John Brightman, Esq.

George Cohen, Esq. Millis Coventry, Esq. John Drewett, Esq. Robert Eglinton, Esq.

Erasmus Robert Foster, Esq, Alexander Robert Irvine, Esq. Peter Morrison, Esq.

William Shand, Jun., Esq. Henry Lewis Smale, Esq. Thomas Teed, Esq.

Director.

8

MEDICAL OFFICERS. SURGEONS.-Ebenezer Smith, Esq., and William Gwillim Merrett, Esq. PHYSICIAN .--- John Clendinning, M.D., F.R.S.

SOLICITOR

William Bevan, Esq., Old Jewry.

BANKERS. Messrs, Drewett and Fowler, Princes Street, Bank.

Age.	lst Five Years.	2d Five Years.	3d Five Years.	4th Five Years.	Remainder of Life.						
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.						
20	1 1 4	1 5 10	1 10 11	1 16 9	2 3 8						
30	1 6 4	1 12 2	1 19 1	2 7 4	2 17 6						
40	1 16 1	2 4 4	2 14 6	3 7 3	4 3 4						
50	2 16 7	3 9 4	4 5 5	5 6 3	6 13 7						

A liberal commission allowed to Solicitors and Agents.

NEARLY READY FOR PUBLICATION, LONDON AS IT IS:

BEING A SELECTION OF TWENTY-SIX VIEWS IN THIS GREAT METROPOLIS,

REPRESENTING ITS PRINCIPAL STREETS & CHARACTERISTIC ACCESSORIES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CONNEXION WITH THE LEADING THOROUGHFARES, &c. &c.

Drawn from Nature, expressly for this Work, and lithographed by

THOMAS SHOTTER BOYS.

THIS WORK WILL CORRESPOND IN SIZE WITH BOYS'S PARIS, CHENT, &c.

PRICE. Separate Prints may be had-Tinted 4s.; Coloured 7s. 6d.; Coloured and mounted 10s.

In this work will be given, a most accurate and spirited view of

THE TOWER OF LONDON, As it stoud before the recent fire

LONDON; THOMAS BOYS, PRINTSELLER TO THE ROYAL FAMILY, 11, GOLDEN SQUARE, REGENT STREET.

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR SILVER. CATALOGUE WITH ENGRAVINGS (GRATIS), POSTAGE FREE.

The material (Nickel Silver) is so like silver that it can only be told from it on reference to the stamp by persons well acquainted with it. MANY SPURIOUS IMITATIONS are being sold. The genuine metal, which we warrant more durable than silver, is only to be had at our Warehouse. It is the same colour throughout, and can be engraved the same as silver. As a criterion—

						Fiddle	Threaded	King's		Fiddle	Threaded Kin	ng's
Table	e Spoons and	Forks	s, fu	all size,	per	Pattern.	Pattern.	Pattern.		Pattern.	Pattern. Pat	tern,
0	lozen .					. 128.	288.	30s.	Gravy Spoons, full size, per dozen	. 48.	6s. 7	8.
	ert ditto and					. 10s.	215.	258.	Soup Ladles ditto .	. 6s.6d	. 11s. 13	8.
	spoons .			ditto			115.	128.	Sauce ditto ditto .	. 1s.6d	. 38. 3	ts.6d.
Suga	r Tongs			ditto		. 15.	28.6d.	35.	Fish Knives ditto .	. 78.	105. 11	s.6d.
					1	Every arti	cle that is	made in	silver at proportionate prices.			
70'11'12'	CATALOCI	TTP CV	ONT	TTA TATCS	7717	IT TITC			THINGS ON NUMBER SDONIEGION			

CONTAINS THE PRICES, WITH ENGRAVINGS, OF EVERY IRONMONGERY ARTICLE necessary to the furnishing of a house of any size, 25 per cent. under any other old-established house. RIPPON & BURTON, 12, Wells-street, Oxford-street.-Established 1820.

CHAPTER THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH.

THE time wore on : the noises in the streets became less frequent by degrees, until silence was scarcely broken save by the bells in church towers, marking the progress—softer and more stealthy while the city slumbered—of that Great Watcher with the hoary head, who never sleeps or rests. In the brief interval of darkness and repose which feverish towns enjoy, all busy sounds were hushed; and those who awoke from dreams lay listening in their beds, and longed for dawn, and wished the dead of the night were past.

Into the street outside the jail's main wall, workmen came straggling at this solemn hour, in groups of two or three, and meeting in the centre cast their tools upon the ground and spoke in whispers. Others soon issued from the jail itself, bearing on their shoulders, planks, and beams: these materials being all brought forth, the rest bestirred themselves, and the dull sound of hammers began to echo through the stillness.

Here and there among this knot of labourers, one, with a lantern or a smoky link, stood by to light his fellows at their work, and by its doubtful aid, some might be dimly seen taking up the pavement of the road, while others held great upright posts, or fixed them in the holes thus made for their reception. Some dragged slowly on towards the rest, an empty cart, which they brought rumbling from the prison yard; while others erected strong barriers across the street. All were busily engaged. Their dusky figures moving to and fro, at that unusual hour, so active and so silent, might have been taken for those of shadowy creatures toiling at midnight on some ghostly unsubstantial work, which, like themselves, would vanish with the first gleam of day, and leave but morning mist and vapour.

While it was yet dark, a few lookers-on collected, who had plainly come there for the purpose and intended to remain : even those who had to pass the spot on their way to some other place, lingered, and lingered yet, as though the attraction of that were irresistible. Meanwhile the noise of saw and mallet went on briskly, mingled with the clattering of boards on the stone pavement of the road, and sometimes with the workmen's voices as they called to one another. Whenever the chimes of the neighbouring church were heard—and that was every quarter of an hour—a strange sensation, instantaneous and indescribable, but perfectly obvious, seemed to pervade them all.

Gradually, a faint brightness appeared in the east, and the air, which had been very warm all through the night, felt cool and chilly. Though there was no daylight yet, the darkness was diminished, and the stars looked pale. The prison, which had been a mere black mass with little shape or form, put on its usual aspect; and ever and anon a solitary watchman could be seen upon its roof, stopping to look down upon the preparations in the street. This man, from forming, as it were, a part of the jail, and knowing or being supposed to know all that was passing within, became an object of as much interest, and was as eagerly looked for, and as awfully pointed out, as if he had been a spirit.

By and bye, the feeble light grew stronger, and the houses with their signboards and inscriptions stood plainly out, in the dull grey morning. Heavy stage waggons crawled from the Inn-yard opposite; and travellers peeped out; vol. 111.—85. L L

and as they rolled sluggishly away, east many a backward look towards the jail. And now the sun's first beams came glancing into the street; and the night's work, which, in its various stages and in the varied fancies of the lookers-on had taken a hundred shapes, wore its own proper form—a scaffold, and a gibbet.

As the warmth of cheerful day began to shed itself upon the scanty crowd, the murmur of tongues was heard, shutters were thrown open, and blinds drawn up, and those who had slept in rooms over against the prison, where places to see the execution were let at high prices, rose hastily from their beds. In some of the houses people were busy taking out the window sashes for the better accommodation of spectators; in others the spectators were already seated, and beguiling the time with cards, or drink, or jokes among themselves. Some had purchased seats upon the house-tops, and were already crawling to their stations from parapet and garret window. Some were yet bargaining for good places, and stood in them in a state of indecision: gazing at the slowlyswelling crowd, and at the workmen as they rested listlessly against the scaffold; and affecting to listen with indifference to the proprietor's eulogy of the commanding view his house afforded, and the surpassing cheapness of his terms.

A fairer morning never shone. From the roofs and upper stories of these buildings, the spires of city churches and the great cathedral dome were visible, rising up beyond the prison, into the blue sky: clad in the colour of light summer clouds, and showing in the clear atmosphere their every scrap of tracery and fretwork, and every niche and loophole. All was brightness and promise, excepting in the street below, into which (for it yet lay in shadow) the eye looked down as into a dark trench, where, in the midst of so much life, and hope, and renewal of existence, stood the terrible instrument of death. It seemed as if the very sun forbore to look upon it.

But it was better, grim and sombre in the shade, than when, the day being more advanced, it stood confessed in the full glare and glory of the sun, with its black paint blistering, and its nooses dangling in the light like loathsome garlands. It was better in the solitude and gloom of midnight with a few forms clustering about it, than in the freshness and the stir of morning : the centre of an eager crowd. It was better haunting the street like a spectre, when men were in their beds; and influencing perchance the city's dreams; than braving the broad day, and thrusting its obscene presence upon their waking senses.

Five o'clock had struck—six—seven—and eight. Along the two main streets at either end of the cross-way, a living stream had now set in : rolling towards the marts of gain and business. Carts, coaches, waggons, trucks, and barrows, forced a passage through the outskirts of the throng, and elattered onward in the same direction. Some of these which were public conveyances and had come from a short distance in the country, stopped ; and the driver pointed to the gibbet with his whip, though he might have spared himself the pains, for the heads of all the passengers were turned that way without his help, and the coach windows were stuck full of staring eyes. In some of the carts and waggons, women might be seen glancing fearfully at the same unsightly thing ; and even little children were held up above the people's heads to see what kind of toy a gallows was, and learn how men were hanged.

Twe rioters were to die before the prison, who had been concerned in the

attack upon it; and one directly afterwards in Bloomsbury Square. At nine o'clock, a strong body of military marched into the street, and formed and lined a narrow passage into Holborn, which had been indifferently kept all night by constables. Through this, another cart was brought (the one already mentioned had been employed in the construction of the scaffold), and wheeled up to the prison gate. These preparations made, the soldiers stood at ease; the officers lounged to and fro, in the alley they had made, or talked together at the scaffold's foot; and the concourse, which had been rapidly augmenting for some hours, and still received additions every minute, waited with an impatience which increased with every chime of St. Sepulchre's clock, for twelve at noon.

Up to this time they had been very quiet, comparatively silent, save when the arrival of some new party at a window, hitherto unoccupied, gave them something new to look at or to talk of. But as the hour approached, a buzz and hum arose, which, deepening every moment, soon swelled into a roar, and seemed to fill the air. No words or even voices could be distinguished in this clamour, nor did they speak much to each other; though such as were better informed upon the topic than the rest, would tell their neighbours, perhaps, that they might know the hangman when he came out, by his being the shorter one: and that the man who was to suffer with him was named Hugh: and that it was Barnaby Rudge who would be hanged in Bloomsbury Square. As it is the nature of men in a great heat to perspire spontaneously, so this wild murmur, floating up and down, seemed born of their intense impatience, and quite beyond their restraint or control.

It grew, as the time drew near, so loud, that those who were at the windows could not hear the church-clock strike, though it was close at hand. Nor had they any need to hear it, either, for they could see it in the people's faces. So surely as another quarter chimed, there was a movement in the crowd—as if something had passed over it—as if the light upon them had been changed in which the fact was readable as on a brazen dial, figured by a giant's hand.

Three quarters past eleven! The murmur now was deafening, yet every man seemed mute. Look where you would among the crowd, you saw strained eyes and lips compressed; it would have been difficult for the most vigilant observer to point this way or that, and say that yonder man had cried out: it were as easy to detect the motion of lips in a sea-shell.

Three quarters past eleven! Many spectators who had retired from the windows, came back refreshed, as though their watch had just begun. Those who had fallen asleep roused themselves; and every person in the crowd made one last effort to better his position—which caused a press against the sturdy barriers that made them bend and yield like twigs. The officers, who until now had kept together, fell into their several positions, and gave the words of command. Swords were drawn, muskets shouldered, and the bright steel winding its way among the crowd, gleamed and glittered in the sun like a river. Along this shining path two men came hurrying on, leading a horse, which was speedily harnessed to the cart at the prison door. Then a profound silence replaced the tumult that had so long been gathering, and a breathless pause ensued. Every window was now choked up with heads; the house-tops teemed with people—clinging to chimneys, peering over gable-ends, and holding on where

the sudden loosening of any brick or stone would dash them down into the street. The church tower, the church roof, the church yard, the prison leads, the very water-spouts and lamp-posts—every inch of room—swarmed with human life.

At the first stroke of twelve the prison bell began to toll. Then the roar --mingled now with cries of "Hats off!" and "Poor fellows!" and, from some specks in the great concourse, with a shriek or groan—burst forth again. It was terrible to see—if any one in that distraction of excitement could have seen—the world of eager eyes, all strained upon the scaffold and the beam.

The hollow murmuring was heard within the jail as plainly as without. The three were brought forth into the yard, together, as it resounded through the air : and knew its import well.

"D'ye hear ?" cried Hugh, undaunted by the sound. "They expect us ! I heard them gathering when I woke in the night, and turned over on t'other side and fell asleep again. We shall see how they welcome the hangman, now that it comes home to him. Ha, ha, ha !"

The ordinary coming up at this moment, reproved him for his indecent mirth, and advised him to alter his demeanour.

"And why, master?" said Hugh. "Can I do better than bear it easily? You bear it easily enough. Oh! never tell me," he cried, as the other would have spoken, "for all your sad look and your solemn air, you think little enough of it! They say you're the best maker of lobster salads in London. Ha, ha, ha! I've heard that, you see, before now. Is it a good one, this morning—is your hand in? How does the breakfast look? I hope there's enough, and to spare, for all this hungry company that'll sit down to it, when the sight's over."

" I fear," observed the clergyman, shaking his head, "that you are incorrigible."

"You're right. I am," rejoined Hugh sternly. "Be no hypocrite, master. You make a merry-making of this, every month; let me be merry, too. If you want a frightened fellow, there's one that'll suit you. Try your hand upon him."

He pointed, as he spoke, to Dennis, who, with his legs trailing on the ground, was held between two men; and who trembled so, that all his joints and limbs seemed racked by spasms. Turning from this wretched spectacle, he called to Barnaby, who stood apart.

"What cheer, Barnaby? Don't be downcast, lad. Leave that to him."

"Bless you," cried Barnaby, stepping lightly towards him, "I'm not frightened, Hugh. I'm quite happy. I wouldn't desire to live now, if they'd let me. Look at me! Am I afraid to die? Will they see *me* tremble?"

Hugh gazed for a moment at his face, on which there was a strange, unearthly smile; and at his eye, which sparkled brightly; and interposing between him and the ordinary, gruffly whispered to the latter:

"I wouldn't say much to him, master, if I was you. He may spoil your appetite for breakfast, though you are used to it."

He was the only one of the three, who had washed or trimmed himself that morning. Neither of the others had done so, since their doom was pronounced. He still wore the broken peacock's feathers in his hat; and all his usual scraps of finery were carefully disposed about his person. His kindling eye, his firm step, his proud and resolute bearing, might have graced some lofty

act of heroism; some voluntary sacrifice, born of a noble cause and pure enthusiasm; rather than that felon's death.

But all these things increased his guilt. They were mere assumptions. The law had declared it so, and so it must be. The good minister had been greatly shocked, not a quarter of an hour before, at his parting with Grip. For one in his condition, to fondle a bird !-----

The yard was filled with people; bluff civic functionaries, officers of justice, soldiers, the curious in such matters, and guests who had been bidden as to a wedding. Hugh looked about him, nodded gloomily to some person in authority, who indicated with his hand in what direction he was to proceed; and clapping Barnaby on the shoulder, passed out with the gait of a lion.

They entered a large room, so near to the scaffold that the voices of those who stood about it, could be plainly heard: some beseeching the javelin-men to take them out of the crowd: others crying to those behind to stand back, for they were pressed to death, and sufficient for want of air.

In the middle of this chamber, two smiths, with hammers, stood beside an anvil. Hugh walked straight up to them, and set his foot upon it with a sound as though it had been struck by a heavy weapon. Then, with folded arms, he stood to have his irons knocked off: scowling haughtily round, as those who were present eved him narrowly and whispered to each other.

It took so much time to drag Dennis in, that this ceremony was over with Hugh, and nearly over with Barnaby, before he appeared. He no sooner came into the place he knew so well, however, and among faces with which he was so familiar, than he recovered strength and sense enough to clasp his hands, and make a last appeal.

"Gentlemen, good gentlemen," cried the abject creature, grovelling down upon his knees, and actually prostrating himself upon the stone floor: "Governor, dear governor—honourable sheriffs—worthy gentlemen—have mercy upon a wretched man that has served His Majesty, and the Law, and Parliament, for so many years, and don't—don't let me die—because of a mistake."

"Dennis," said the governor of the jail, "you know what the course is, and that the order came with the rest. You know that we could do nothing, even if we would."

"All I ask, sir,—all I want and beg, is time, to make it sure," cried the trembling wretch, looking wildly round for sympathy. "The King and Government can't know it's me; I'm sure they can't know it's me; or they never would bring me to this dreadful slaughter-house. They know my name, but they don't know it's the same man. Stop my execution—for charity's sake stop my execution, gentlemen—till they can be told that I've been hangman here, nigh thirty year. Will no one go and tell them ?" he implored, clenching his hands and glaring round, and round, and round again—" will no charitable person go and tell them !"

"Mr. Akerman," said a gentleman who stood by, after a moment's pause; "since it may possibly produce in this unhappy man a better frame of mind, even at this last minute, let me assure him that he was well known to have been the hangman, when his sentence was considered."

"-But perhaps they think on that account that the punishment's not so great," cried the criminal, shuffling towards this speaker on his knees, and holding up his folded hands; "whereas it's worse, it's worse a hundred times, to me than any man. Let them know that, sir. Let them know that. They've made it worse to me by giving me so much to do. Stop my execution till they know that!"

The governor beckoned with his hand, and the two men, who had supported him before, approached. He uttered a piercing cry:

"Wait! Wait. Only a moment—only one moment more! Give me a last chance of reprieve. One of us three is to go to Bloomsbury Square. Let me be the one. It may come in that time; it's sure to come. In the Lord's name let me be sent to Bloomsbury Square. Don't hang me here. It's murder!"

They took him to the anvil: but even then he could be heard above the clinking of the smith's hammers, and the hoarse raging of the crowd, crying that he knew of Hugh's birth—that his father was living, and was a gentleman of influence and rank—that he had family secrets in his possession—that he could tell nothing "unless they gave him time, but must die with them on his mind; and he continued to rave in this sort until his voice failed him, and he sank down a mere heap of clothes between the two attendants.

It was at this moment that the clock struck the first stroke of twelve, and the bell began to toll. The various officers, with the two sheriffs at their head, moved towards the door. All was ready when the last chime came upon the ear.

They told Hugh this, and asked if he had anything to say.

"To say!" he cried. "Not I. I'm ready.—Yes," he added, as his eye fell upon Barnaby, "I have a word to say, too. Come hither, lad."

There was, for the moment, something kind, and even tender, struggling in his fierce aspect, as he wrung his poor companion by the hand.

"I'll say this," he cried, looking firmly round, "that if I had ten lives to lose, and the loss of each would give me ten times the agony of the hardest death, I'd lay them all down—ay I would, though you gentlemen may not believe it—to save this one. This one," he added, wringing his hand again, "that will be lost through me."

"Not through you," said the idiot, mildly. "Don't say that. You were not to blame. You have been always very good to me.—Hugh, we shall know what makes the stars shine, *now*!"

"I took him from her in a reckless mood, and didn't think what harm would come of it," said Hugh, laying his hand upon his head, and speaking in a lower voice. "I ask her pardon, and his.—Look here," he added roughly, in his former tone. "You see this lad?"

They murmured "Yes," and seemed to wonder why he asked.

"That gentleman yonder—" pointing to the clergyman—" has often in the last few days spoken to me of faith, and strong belief. You see what I am more brute than man, as I have been often told—but I had faith enough to believe, and did believe as strongly as any of you gentlemen can believe anything, that this one life would be spared. See what he is !—Look at him !"

Barnaby had moved towards the door, and stood beckoning him to follow.

" If this was not faith, and strong belief!" cried Hugh, raising his right arm aloft, and looking upward like a savage prophet whom the near approach of Death had filled with inspiration, "where are they! What else should teach me—me, born as I was born, and reared as I have been—to hope for any mercy in this hardened, cruel, unrelenting place! Upon these human shambles, I, who never raised this hand in prayer till now, call down the wrath of God! On that black tree, of which I am the ripened fruit, I do invoke the curse of all its victims, past, and present, and to come. On the head of that man, who, in his conscience, owns me for his son, I leave the wish that he may never sicken in his bed of down, but die a violent death as I do now, and have the night-wind for his only mourner. To this I say, Amen, amen!"



His arm fell downward by his side; he turned; and moved towards them with a steady step: the man he had been before.

"There is nothing more ?" said the Governor.

Hugh motioned Barnaby not to come near him (though without looking in the direction where he stood) and answered, " There is nothing more." " Move forward !"

He spoke no more, but moved onward in his place, with a careless air, though listening at the same time to the Service for the Dead, with something between sullen attention, and quickened curiosity. As soon as he had passed the door, his miserable associate was carried out; and the crowd beheld the rest.

Barnaby would have mounted the steps at the same time—indeed he would have gone before them, but in both attempts he was restrained, as he was to undergo the sentence elsewhere. In a few minutes the sheriffs reappeared, the same procession was again formed, an * they passed through various rooms and passages to another door—that at which the cart was waiting. He held down his head to avoid seeing what he knew his eyes must otherwise encounter, and took his seat sorrowfully,—and yet with something of a childish pride and pleasure,—in the vehicle. The officers fell into their places at the sides, in front, and in the rear; the sheriffs' carriages rolled on; a guard of soldiers surrounded the whole; and they moved slowly forward through the throng and pressure toward Lord Mansfield's ruined house.

It was a sad sight—all that show, and strength, and glitter, assembled round one helpless creature : and sadder yet to note, as he rode along, how his wandering thoughts found strange encouragement in the crowded windows and the concourse in the streets; and how, even then, he felt the influence of the bright sky, and looked up smiling into its deep unfathomable blue. But there had been many such sights since the riots were over—some so moving in their nature, and so repulsive too, that they were far more calculated to awaken pity for the sufferers, than respect for that law whose strong arm seemed in more than one case to be as wantonly stretched forth now that all was safe, as it had been basely paralysed in time of danger.

Two cripples—both mere boys—one with a leg of wood, one who dragged his twisted limbs along by the help of a crutch, were hanged in this same Bloomsbury Square. As the cart was about to glide from under them, it was observed that they stood with their faces from, not to, the house they had assisted to despoil; and their misery was protracted that this omission might be remedied. Another boy was hanged in Bow Street; other young lads in various quarters of the town. Four wretched women, too, were put to death. In a word, those who suffered as rioters were for the most part the weakest, meanest, and most miserable among them. It was an exquisite satire upon the false religious cry which led to so much misery, that some of these people owned themselves to be catholics, and begged to be attended by their own priests.

One young man was hanged in Bishopsgate Street, whose aged grey-headed father waited for him at the gallows, kissed him at its foot when he arrived, and sat there, on the ground, until they took him down. They would have given him the body of his child; but he had no hearse, no coffin, nothing to remove it in, being too poor; and walked meekly away beside the cart that took it back to prison, trying, as he went, to touch its lifeless hand.

But the crowd had forgotten these matters, or cared little about them if they lived in their memory: and while one great multitude fought and hustled to get near the gibbet before Newgate, for a parting look, another followed in the train of poor lost Barnaby, to swell the throng that waited for him on the spot.

CHAPTER THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH.

On this same day, and about this very hour, Mr. Willet, the elder, sat smoking his pipe in a chamber of the Black Lion. Although it was hot summer weather, Mr. Willet sat close to the fire. He was in a state of profound cogitation, with his own thoughts, and it was his custom at such times to stew himself slowly, under the impression that that process of cookery was favourable to the melting out of his ideas, which, when he began to simmer, sometimes oozed forth so copiously as to astonish even himself.

Mr. Willet had been several thousand times comforted by his friends and acquaintance, with the assurance that for the loss he had sustained in the damage done to the Maypole, he could "come upon the county." But as this phrase happened to bear an unfortunate resemblance to the popular expression of "coming on the parish," it suggested to Mr. Willet's mind no more consolatory visions than pauperism on an extensive scale, and ruin in its most capacious aspect. Consequently, he had never failed to receive the intelligence with a rueful shake of the head, or a dreary stare, and had been always observed to appear much more melancholy after a visit of condolence than at any other time in the whole four-and-twenty hours.

It chanced, however, that sitting over the fire on this particular occasion perhaps because he was, as it were, done to a turn; perhaps because he was in an unusually bright state of mind; perhaps because he had considered the subject so long; or perhaps because of all these favouring circumstances, taken together—it chanced that, sitting over the fire on this particular occasion, Mr. Willet did, afar off and in the remotest depths of his intellect, perceive a kind of lurking hint or faint suggestion, that out of the public purse there might issue funds for the restoration of the Maypole to its former high place among the taverns of the earth. And this dim ray of light did so diffuse itself within him, and did so kindle up and shine, that at last he had it as plainly and visibly before him as the blaze by which he sat: and, fully persuaded that he was the first to make the discovery, and that he had started, hunted down, fallen upon, and knocked on the head, a perfectly original idea which had never presented itself to any other man, alive or dead, he laid down his pipe, rubbed his hands, and chuckled audibly.

"Why, father !" cried Joe, entering at the moment, "you're in spirits to-day !"

"It's nothing partickler," said Mr. Willet, chuckling again. "It's nothing at all partickler, Joseph. Tell me something about the Salwanners." Having preferred this request, Mr. Willet chuckled a third time; and after these unusual demonstrations of levity, he put his pipe in his mouth again.

"What shall I tell you, father ?" asked Joe, laying his hand upon his sire's shoulder, and looking down into his face. "That I have come back, poorer than a church mouse? You know that. That I have come back, maimed and crippled? You know that."

"It was took off," muttered Mr. Willet, with his eyes upon the fire, "at the defence of the Salwanners, in America, where the war is."

"Quite right," returned Joe, smiling, and leaning with his remaining elbow on the back of his father's chair; "the very subject I came to speak to you about. A man with one arm, father, is not of much use in the busy world."

This was one of those vast propositions which Mr. Willet had never considered for an instant, and required time to "tackle." Wherefore he made no answer.

"At all events," said Joe, "he can't pick and choose his means of earning a livelihood, as another man may. He can't say 'I will turn my hand to this,' or 'I won't turn my hand to that,' but must take what he can do, and be thankful it's no worse.—What did you say?"

Mr. Willet had been softly repeating to himself, in a musing tone, the words "defence of the Salwanners:" but he seemed embarrassed at having been overheard, and answered "Nothing."

"Now look here, father.—Mr. Edward has come to England from the West Indies. When he was lost sight of (I ran away on the same day, father), he made a voyage to one of the islands, where a school-friend of his had settled; and finding him, wasn't too proud to be employed on his estate; and—and in short, got on well, and is prospering, and has come over here on business of his own, and is going back again speedily. Our returning nearly at the same time, and meeting in the course of the late troubles, has been a good thing every way; for it has not only enabled us to do old friends some service, but has opened a path in life for me which I may tread without being a burden upon you. To be plain, father, he can employ me; I have satisfied myself that I can be of real use to him; and I am going to carry my one arm away with him, and to make the most of it."

In the mind's eye of Mr. Willet, the West Indies, and indeed all foreign countries, were inhabited by savage nations, who were perpetually burying pipes of peace, flourishing tomahawks, and puncturing strange patterns in their bodies. He no sooner heard this announcement, therefore, than he leaned back in his chair, took his pipe from his lips, and stared at his son with as much dismay as if he already beheld him tied to a stake, and tortured for the entertainment of a lively population. In what form of expression his feelings would have found a vent, it is impossible to say. Nor is it necessary: for before a syllable occurred to him, Dolly Varden came running into the room, in tears; threw herself on Joe's breast without a word of explanation; and clasped her white arms round his neck.

"Dolly !" cried Joe. "Dolly !"

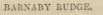
"Ay, call me that; call me that always," exclaimed the locksmith's little daughter; "never speak coldly to me, never be distant, never again reprove me for the follies I have long repented, or I shall die."

" I reprove you !" said Joe.

"Yes-for every kind and honest word you uttered, went to my heart. For you, who have borne so much from me-for you, who owe your sufferings and pain to my caprice-for you to be so kind-so noble to me, Joe-"

He could say nothing to her. Not a syllable. There was an odd sort of eloquence in his one arm, which had crept round her waist : but his lips were mute.

"If you had reminded me by a word—only by one short word," sobbed Dolly, clinging yet closer to him, "how little I deserved that you should treat me with so much forbearance; if you had exulted only for one moment in your triumph, I could have borne it better."





"Triumph !" repeated Joe, with a smile which seemed to say, "I am a pretty figure for that."

"Yes, triumph," she cried, with her whole heart and soul in her earnest voice, and gushing tears; "for it is one. I am glad to think and know it is. I wouldn't be less humbled, dear; I wouldn't be without the recollection of that last time we spoke together in this place—no, not if I could recal the past, and make our parting, yesterday."

Did ever lover look as Joe looked now !

"Dear Joe," said Dolly, "I always loved you—in my own heart I always did, although I was so vain and giddy. I hoped you would come back that night. I made quite sure you would; I prayed for it on my knees. Through all these long, long years, I have never once forgotten you, or left off hoping that this happy time might come."

The eloquence of Joe's arm surpassed the most impassioned language; and so did that of his lips—yet he said nothing, either.

"And now, at last," cried Dolly, trembling with the fervour of her speech, "if you were sick, and shattered in your every limb; if you were ailing, weak, and sorrowful; if, instead of being what you are, you were in everybody's eyes but mine, the wreck and ruin of a man; I would be your wife, dear love, with greater pride and joy, than if you were the stateliest lord in England !"

"What have I done," cried Joe, "what have I done, to meet with this reward?" "You have taught me," said Dolly, raising her pretty face to his, "to know myself, and your worth; to be something better than I was; to be more deserving of your true and manly nature. In years to come, dear Joe, you shall find that you have done so; for I will be, not only now, when we are young and full of hope, but when we have grown old and weary, your patient, gentle, never-tiring wife. I will never know a wish or care beyond our home

and you, and always study how to please you with my best affection and my most devoted love. I will: indeed I will."

Joe could only repeat his former eloquence—but it was very much to the purpose. "They know of this, at home," said Dolly. "For your sake, I would leave even them; but they know it, and are glad of it, and are proud of you, as I am, and full of gratitude.—You'll not come and see me as a poor friend who knew me when I was a girl, will you ?"

Well, well ! It don't matter what Joe said in answer, but he said a great deal; and Dolly said a great deal too: and he folded Dolly in his one arm pretty tight, considering that it was but one; and Dolly made no resistance: and if ever two people were happy in this world—which is not an utterly miserable one, with all its faults—we may, with some appearance of certainty, conclude that they were.

To say that during these proceedings Mr. Willet the elder underwent the greatest emotions of astonishment of which our common nature is susceptible-to say that he was in a perfect paralysis of surprise, and that he wandered into the most stupendous and theretofore unattainable heights of complicated amazement-would be to shadow forth his state of mind in the feeblest and lamest terms. If a roc, an eagle, a griffin, a flying elephant, or winged seahorse, had suddenly appeared, and, taking him on its back, carried him bodily into the very heart of the "Salwanners," it would have been to him as an every-day occurrence, in comparison with what he now beheld. To be sitting quietly by, seeing and hearing these things; to be completely overlooked, unnoticed, and disregarded, while his son and a young lady were talking to each other in the most impassioned manner, kissing each other, and making themselves in all respects perfectly at home; was a position so tremendous, so inexplicable, so utterly beyond the widest range of his capacity of comprehension, that he fell into a lethargy of wonder, and could no more rouse himself than an enchanted sleeper in the first year of his fairy lease, a century long.

"Father," said Joe, presenting Dolly. "You know who this is ?"

Mr. Willet looked first at her, then at his son, then back again at Dolly, and then made an ineffectual effort to extract a whiff from his pipe, which had gone out long ago.

"Say a word, father, if it's only 'how d'ye do,'" urged Joe.

"Certainly, Joseph," answered Mr. Willet. "Oh yes! Why not?"

"To be sure," said Joe. "Why not ?"

"Ah!" replied his father. "Why not?" and with this remark, which he uttered in a low voice as though he were discussing some grave question with himself, he used the little finger—if any of his fingers can be said to have come under that denomination—of his right hand, as a tobacco-stopper, and was silent again.

And so he sat for half an hour at least, although Dolly, in the most endearing of manners, hoped, a dozen times, that he was not angry with her. So he sat for half an hour, quite motionless, and looking all the while like nothing so much as a great Dutch Pin or Skittle. At the expiration of that period, he suddenly, and without the least notice, burst, to the great consternation of the young people, into a very loud and very short laugh; and repeating "Certainly, Joseph. Oh yes! Why not?" went out for a walk.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



ACHROMATIC TELESCOPES. any oth

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

- A pocket telescope to show objects 8 miles off $\pounds 0$ is 0 A pocket telescope to show objects 12 miles off 1 10 0 A pocket telescope to show objects 16 miles off 2 2 0 A pocket telescope to show objects 20 miles off 4 0 0

THOS. HARRIS & SON, Opticians to the Royal Family, No. 52, opposite the British Museum, London, established 60 years. Recol-lect, not related to, nor connected with, a house of the same name.

CERMAN UMBRELLAS, Twenty-one Shillings each,

At W. & J. SANGSTER'S, Manufacturers to H. R. H. Prince Albert, 140, Regent Street, and 94, Fleet Street.-Established A.D. 4777.

CHINA.-J. T. BRAMELD respectfully calls attention to his extensive stock of CHINA, GLASS, IRON. STONE, and EARTHENWARE, at his show Rooms, The Griffin, 232, Piccadilly, top of the Haymarket, and 56, Great Windmill Street. Agent for ROBINS' ROYAL FILTERS.—Oct. 1841.

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

V. CR. J OSEPH GILLOTT'S very superior PATENT and other METALLIC PEN v. The part of the second seco

manufactured at the works of JOSEPH GILLOTT. From Oct. 1837 to Oct. 1838, was 35,508,452 or 2,954,037 2.3rd doz. or 245,669 gro.9 doz.8 pens. Please observe-all the genuine Pens are marked in full, Josseru GILLOTT. Wholesale and for Exportation at the manufactory, Victoria Works, Graham-street, Birmingham.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES

J. INDERWICK'S Wholesale Warehouses for every description of Smoking Apparatus, 58, Princes-street, Inventor and Patentee of the improved Persian Hookah forsmoking through water, and part Proprietor of the "Keff Kil," or better wown as the Meerschaum pits of the Crimes, in Asia Minor, of vinich those beautiful "Ecuare ne Mea" Press are made; which, for the peculiar properties they possess of imbibing the oil of the forbace, and giving it a most delicious flavour, are so much esteem. J. Howewich best to acquain the nobility, gentry, Re. & Ke, suitable in quality and price from the Prince to the Peasant, Also, a variety of Snuff Boxes and other fancy articles, made from first Maters, from an entire new School. Bernes Street, Leicester Square. INDERWICK'S Wholesale Warehouses for

ELEGANT PRESENT. Just published, elegantly bound in cloth, price 4s. 6d.; in white silk 6s.; morocco elegant 8s.; (pre-paid 1s. 9d. extra),

THE ENGLISH MAIDEN, "Its purpose is excellent throughout, and as it is everywhere governed by a just and aniable spirit, we believe it is calculated to de much good."-Allus. George Bell, 186, Fleet Street.

NEW ANNUAL. Uniform with "THE PARTING GIFT," elegantly bound 2s. 6d.; in white silk 3s. (pre-paid sd. extra),

A LOVE GIFT FOR 1842.

"This is a pretty wreath of blossoms, very tastefully culled from the garden of the rosy god, and selected, moreover, with a delicate hand. It is a very pretty offering of faithful love."-Court Magazine. George Bell, 186, Fleet Street.

FLUTES .- Eight-keyed COCOA FLUTES, Full Liss. — Fight-Reyett COCOA FULLES, with patent head, double springs, plates to the C keys, the keys, thys, ke, of the best silver, 54, 5s., or German silver, 34, 128, 6d. These instruments are made of the choicest wood, finished with great care, and warranted perfect in tune. Manufactured by H. FENTUM, Teacher of the Flate, 17, Northumberland-street, Strand.

FASHIONABLE PERFUMES.

ROYAL EXTRACT OF FLOWERS. ESSENCE OF SWEET-RIAR. These Bouquets, combining piquancy with durability, we obtained the enviable title of the leading fashionable Per-

THE ROYAL VICTORIA BOUQUET, THE ROYAL ALBERT BOUQUET, and the new Perfume for 1841, THE PRINCESS ROYAL BOUQUET. Manufactured and sold by RIGGE, BROCKBANK, and RIGGE, 35, New Bond-street, London.

PATENT ENAMELLED CULINARY UTENSILS, &c.

PATENT ENAMELLED CULINARY UTENSILS, &c.
The attention of Medical Men, Heads of Domestic Establishments, Hotel keepers, Cooks, and the public generally, is respectfully called the Patent Enamelled HOLLOW WARE, manufactured by T. & Co. Ara, Ironfounders, Wolverhampton. The Messrs. Clark hare in discovering and greatly improving the process by which an eminent Continental manufacturer has produced culturary utensils or greatly surpassing those of any other kind, as to have led the principal Hollow ware manufacturers of England to expend a vasi-and thollow ware manufacturers of England to expend a vasi-in discovering and reading in the sense. Consists in substitut-ing, for the usual process of *timiting* the linner surface of Saucepane, stewards, Kettles, Bolfers, &c., a smooth, hard, durable, white ed-this invention are those of the cleanliness and wholesomeness of siss, or china, combined with the durability and cheappressof cast-irron and tinned copper; the former of which is at all times difficult for the asual process of wears of, whils the latter too offer prove actually pointers. The Patent Enamel is free from all strength and the time wars of which is a tall times difficult for the asual state the time wars as long as the irron itself, and drinking glass. The articles to which is a target at dapled, by the Patentees, are Saucepans, Stewpans, Boliers, and Kettles (of very exposure to fire, wears as long as the irron itself, and drinking glass. The attributes to which its at present adapted, by the Patentees, are Saucepans, Stewpans, Boliers, and Kettles (of very exposure to fire, sce. Kettles, Boliers, and Rettles (of wears, and there public establishments), Krying pans, Tobace, stepans, Weiter, Edit, and Horomongers, and wholesane, as the attributes to strength wears, wear as a long as the irron itself, and which as the state the sing as readily as a combus of the strength wears, wears, a stemp as the irron works, eleaned, atter using, as readily and thoroughly as a combus with and wears. Wea





CAPITAL, £500,000.

WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH BAYLEY, Esg. | HENRY PORCHER, Esg. | MARTIN TUCKER SMITH, Esg.

GEORGE ALFRED MUSKETT, Esg., CHAIRMAN. | WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH BAYLEY, Esg., DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. HENRY BOWDEN, Esg. ALEXANDER COLVIN, Esg. JOHN FULLER, Esg. THOMAS W. MUSKETT, Esg. JAMES STEWART, Esg. MAJOR WILLOCK, K.L.S. EDWARD LEE, Esg. COLONEL LUARD.

 OHN FELLER, Esg.
 AUDITORS.
 MAJOR WILLOCK, K.L.S.

 BENJAMIN COLE, Esg.
 WELBORE ELLIS, Esg.
 INVERSONLE WM. GRENFELL, Esg.

 BANKERS.-MESSENS SMITH, PAYNE, AND SMITHS.
 SANKERS.-MESSENS SMITH, PAYNE, AND SMITHS.

 STANDING COUNSEL.-W. T. S. DANIEL, Esg.
 SOLICIORS.-MESSENS. LACY AND BRIDGES.

 PHYSICIAN.-P. M. ROGET, M.D., F.R.S.
 SURGEON.-EDWARD COCK, Esg.

 ACTUARY.-MR. W. LEWIS.
 SECRETARY.-MR. JOHN CAZENOVE.

The novelty of the system practised by the FAMILY ENDOWMENT SOCIETY consists in its securing a provision at a given age, not only to the *existing*, but likewise to any *future* children that may be born of the same parents, without requiring the payment of any further premium in respect of such additional children. The annual premiums which are required to secure Endowments to the future children, payable to each on his or her attaining the age of 21, are as follows :--

Age of the Wife last Birthday.	Annual Premiums to cease in 22 years.	Age of the Wife last Birthday.	Annual Premiums to cease in 22 years.	Age of the Wife last Birthday.	Annual Premiums to cease in 22 years.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	6 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 1 9	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Participant and an an and an a	34 35 36 37 38 39 40	1 1

Endowments may be secured at any other age: also to one sex only, in exclusion of the other; in which case the premium is rather more than half that for both sexes. Endowments are likewise granted, on which the Annual Premiums cease at the Parent's death, without affecting the future provision for the Children. The Endowments are always made payable to the Parent or Trustee, unless specially directed to be otherwise. The Society also secures Property to Heirs Presumptive, by assuring against the contingency of Children who might become Heirs.

might become Heirs. The Society likewise assures Lives and grants Annuities, and carries on all the business of an ordinary Life Assurance Company. The Rates per Cent. for Life Assurance are as follows :---

	The Arr	1 minute		1	inter recourtance			the second set is	
		WITH PROFITS.	WITHOUT PROFITS.		WITH PROFITS.	WITHOUT PROFITS.		WITH PROFITS.	WITHOUT PROFITS
	Age,	Annual Premium for the Whole of Life.	Annual Premium for the Whole of Life.	Age.	Annual Premium for the Whole of Life.	Annual Premium for the Whole of Life.	Age.	Annual Premlum for the Whole of Life.	Annual Premium for the Whole of Life.
	15 16	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	£ s. d. 1 9 10 1 10 9	32 33	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	£ s. d. 2 7 2 2 8 4	49 50	£ s. d. 4 7 10 4 10 6	£ s. d. 4 0 5 4 4 9
1	$ \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34 35 36	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	51 52 53	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	21 22 23	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37 38 39 40	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	54 55 56 57	5 3 6 5 7 6 5 11 0 5 14 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 4 & 18 & 9 \\ 5 & 2 & 5 \\ 5 & 6 & 1 \\ 5 & 9 & 10 \end{array}$
	24 25 26	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	41 42 43	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	58 59 60	5 14 8 11 6 3 4 6 7 11	5 9 10 5 13 10 5 18 1 6 2 5
	27 28 29 30	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	44 45 46	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	61 62 63	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1	31	2 10 6	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	47 48	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	64 65	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 7 & 10 & 0 \\ 7 & 16 & 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

THE USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED TO SOLICITORS.

BRADEURY AND EVANS, PRINTERS, WHITEFRIARS