AND WILL BE CONTINUED EVERY SATURDAY,
(Sale of the Athenæum)
PRICE THREEPENCE,
A NEW WORK OF WIT AND WHIM, EMBELLISHED WITH CUTS & CARICATURES,
CALLED
PUNCH;
OR,
The London Charivari.

This Guffawpool is intended to form a refuge for destitute wit—an asylum for the thousands of orphans of jokes—the superseded Joe Millet—the thousands of perishing groans, which are now wandering about without so much as a shelf to rest upon! It will also be devoted to the emancipation of the Jew d'espri all over the world, and the naturalisation of those alien Jonathans whose adherence to the truth has forced them to emigrate from their native Pad.

"PUNCH" makes his first appearance this day, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1841, and will continue, from week to week, to offer to the world all the fun to be found in his own and the following heads:

POLITICS.—"Punch" has no party prejudices—he is conservative in his opposition to Fantoccini and political puppets, but a progressive wit in his love of small change, and a repeater of the union with public Justice.

FASHIONS.—This department will be conducted by Mrs. J. Punch, whose acquaintance with the habits of the area will enable her to furnish the earliest information of the movements of the Fashionable World.

POLICE.—This portion of the work will be under the direction of an experienced nobleman—a regular attendant at the various offices—who, from a strong attachment to "Punch," will be in a position to supply exclusive reports.

REVIEWS.—To render the branch of the periodical as perfect as possible, arrangements have been made to secure the critical assistance of John Ketch, Esq., who, from the mildness of the law, and the congenial character of modern literature with his early associations, has been induced to undertake its execution.

FINE ARTS.—Alas! how to do justice to native talent, the criticisms upon Painting, Sculpture, &c., will be confided to one of the most popular artists of the day—"Punch's" own immortal pewter painter.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.—Those will be amongst the most prominent features of the work. The Musical Notices will be written by the gentleman who plays the mouth-organ, assisted by the professors of the drum and cymbals. "Punch" himself will see the Dramas.

SPORTING.—A Prophet has been engaged! He will foretell not only the winners of each race, but also the "Yates" and colours of the jockeys.

THE FACETIA will be contributed by the members of the following learned bodies:

THE COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL AND THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.
THE TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION AND THE WATERPROOFING COMPANY.
THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND THE MIGNATE CEMETARY.
THE DRAMATIC AUTHORS' AND THE MENDICITY SOCIETIES.
THE BEEFSTEAK CLUB AND THE ANTI-DRY ROT COMPANY.

Together with original humorous and satirical articles, in verse and prose, from all the

PUNCH DOES NOT WITH COMIC TALE.

London: Published for the Proprietors by R. BRYANT, AT "PUNCH'S" OFFICE, 13, WELLINGTON STREET, STRAND; Where all Communications (pre-paid) for the Editors should be forwarded.
CHAPTER THE FORTY-THIRD.

Next morning brought no satisfaction to the locksmith's thoughts, nor next day, nor the next, nor many others. Often after nightfall he entered the street, and turned his eyes towards the well-known house; and as surely as he did so, there was the solitary light, still gleaming through the crevices of the window-shutter, while all within was motionless, noiseless, cheerless, as a grave. Unwilling to hazard Mr. Haredale's favour by disobeying his strict injunction, he never ventured to knock at the door or to make his presence known in any way. But whenever strong interest and curiosity attracted him to the spot—which was not seldom—the light was always there.

If he could have known what passed within, the knowledge would have yielded him no clue to this mysterious vigil. At twilight, Mr. Haredale shut himself up, and at daybreak he came forth. He never missed a night, always came and went alone, and never varied his proceedings in the least degree.

The manner of his watch was this. At dusk, he entered the house in the same way as when the locksmith bore him company, kindled a light, went through the rooms, and narrowly examined them. That done, he returned to the chamber on the ground-floor, and laying his sword and pistols on the table, sat by it until morning.

He usually had a book with him, and often tried to read, but never fixed his eyes or thoughts upon it for five minutes together. The slightest noise without doors, caught his ear; a step upon the pavement seemed to make his heart leap.

He was not without some refreshment during the long lonely hours; generally carrying in his pocket a sandwich of bread and meat, and a small flask of wine. The latter, diluted with large quantities of water, he drank in a heated, feverish way, as though his throat were dried up; but he scarcely ever broke his fast, by so much as a crumb of bread.

If this voluntary sacrifice of sleep and comfort had its origin, as the locksmith on consideration was disposed to think, in any superstitious expectation of the fulfilment of a dream or vision connected with the event on which he had brooded for so many years, and if he waited for some ghostly visitor who walked abroad when men lay sleeping in their beds, he showed no trace of fear or wavering. His stern features expressed the most inflexible resolution; his brows were puckered, and his lips compressed, with deep and settled purpose; and when he started at a noise and listened, it was not with the start of fear but hope, and catching up his sword as though the hour had come at last, he would clutch it in his tight-clenched hand, and listen, with sparkling eyes and eager looks, until it died away.

These disappointments were numerous, for they ensued on almost every sound, but his constancy was not shaken. Still, every night he was at his post, the same stern, sleepless, sentinel; and still night passed and morning dawned, and he must watch again.
This went on for weeks; he had taken a lodging at Vauxhall in which to pass the day and rest himself; and from this place, when the tide served, he usually came to London Bridge from Westminster by water, in order that he might avoid the busy streets.

One evening, shortly before twilight, he came his accustomed road upon the river's bank, intending to pass through Westminster Hall into Palace Yard, and there take boat to London Bridge as usual. There was a pretty large concourse of people assembled round the Houses of Parliament, looking at the members as they entered and departed, and giving vent to rather noisy demonstrations of approval or dislike, according to their known opinions. As he made his way among the throng, he heard once or twice the No-Popery cry, which was then becoming pretty familiar to the ears of most men; but holding it in very slight regard, and observing that the idlers were of the lowest grade, he neither thought nor cared about it, but made his way along, with perfect indifference.

There were many little knots and groups of persons in Westminster Hall: some few looking upward at its noble ceiling, and at the rays of evening light, tinted by the setting sun, which streamed in aslant through its small windows, and growing dimmer by degrees, were quenched in the gathering gloom below; some, noisy passengers, mechanics going home from work, and otherwise, who hurried quickly through, waking the echoes with their voices, and soon darkening the small door in the distance, as they passed into the street beyond; some, in busy conference together on political or private matters, pacing slowly up and down with eyes that sought the ground, and seeming, by their attitudes, to listen earnestly from head to foot. Here, a dozen squabbing urchins made a very Babel in the air; there, a solitary man, half clerk, half mendicant, paced up and down with hungry dejection in his look and gait; at his elbow passed an errand-lad, swinging his basket round and round, and with his shrill whistle riveting the very timbers of the roof; while a more observant schoolboy, half-way through, pocketed his ball, and eyed the distant beadle as he came looming on. It was that time of evening when, if you shut your eyes and open them again, the darkness of an hour appears to have gathered in a second. The smooth-worn pavement, dusty with footsteps, still called upon the lofty walls to reiterate the shuffle and the tread of feet incessantly, save when the closing of some heavy door resounded through the building like a clap of thunder, and drowned all other noises in its rolling sound.

Mr. Haredale, glancing only at such of these groups as he passed nearest to, and then in a manner betokening that his thoughts were elsewhere, had nearly traversed the Hall, when two persons before him caught his attention. One of those, a gentleman in elegant attire, carried in his hand a cane, which he twirled in a jaunty manner as he loitered on; the other, an obsequious, crouching, fawning figure, listened to what he said—at times throwing in an humble word himself—and, with his shoulders shrugged up to his ears, rubbed his hands submissively, or answered at intervals by an inclination of the head, half-way between a nod of acquiescence, and a bow of most profound respect.

In the abstract there was nothing very remarkable in this pair, for servility
waiting on a handsome suit of clothes and a cane—not to speak of gold and silver sticks, or wands of office—is common enough. But there was that about the well-dressed man, yes, and about the other likewise, which struck Mr. Haredale with no pleasant feeling. He hesitated, stopped, and would have stepped aside and turned out of his path, but at the moment, the other two faced about quickly, and stumbled upon him before he could avoid them.

The gentleman with the cane lifted his hat and had begun to tender an apology, which Mr. Haredale had begun as hastily to acknowledge and walk away, when he stopped short and cried, "Haredale! Gad bless me, this is strange indeed!"

"It is," he returned impatiently; "yes—a—"

"My dear friend," cried the other, detaining him, "why such great speed? One minute, Haredale, for the sake of old acquaintance."

"I am in haste," he said. "Neither of us has sought this meeting. Let it be a brief one. Good night!"

"Fie, fie!" replied Sir John (for it was he), "how very churlish! We were speaking of you. Your name was on my lips—perhaps you heard no mention it! No! I am sorry for that. I am really sorry. You know our friend here, Haredale! This is really a most remarkable meeting!"

The friend, plainly very ill at ease, had made bold to press Sir John's arm, and to give him other significant hints that he was desirous of avoiding this introduction. As it did not suit Sir John's purpose, however, that it should be evaded,
he appeared quite unconscious of these silent remonstrances, and inclined his hand towards him as he spoke, to call attention to him more particularly.

The friend, therefore, had nothing for it, but to muster up the pleasantest smile he could, and to make a conciliatory bow, as Mr. Haredale turned his eyes upon him. Seeing that he was recognised, he put out his hand in an awkward and embarrassed manner, which was not mended by its contemptuous rejection.

"Mr. Gashford!" said Haredale, coldly, "It is as I have heard then. You have left the darkness for the light, sir, and hate those whose opinions you formerly held, with all the bitterness of a renegade. You are an honour, sir, to any cause. I wish the one you espouse at present, much joy of the acquisition it has made."

The secretary rubbed his hands and bowed, as though he would disarm his adversary by humbling himself before him. Sir John Chester again exclaimed, with an air of great gaiety, "Now, really, this is a most remarkable meeting!" and took a pinch of snuff with his usual self-possession.

"Mr. Haredale," said Gashford, stealthily raising his eyes, and letting them drop again when they met the other's steady gaze, "is too conscientious, too honourable, too manly, I am sure, to attach unworthy motives to an honest change of opinions, even though it implies a doubt of those he holds himself. Mr. Haredale is too just, too generous, too clear-sighted in his moral vision, to—"

"Yes, sir!" he rejoined with a sarcastic smile, finding that the secretary stopped. "You were saying—"

Gashford meekly shrugged his shoulders, and looking on the ground again, was silent.

"No, but let us really," interposed Sir John at this juncture, "let us really, for a moment, contemplate the very remarkable character of this meeting. Haredale, my dear friend, pardon me if I think you are not sufficiently impressed with its singularity. Here we stand, by no previous appointment or arrangement, three old schoolfellows, in Westminster Hall: three old boarders in a remarkably dull and shady seminary at Saint Omer's, where you, being Catholics and of necessity educated out of England, were brought up; and where I, being a promising young Protestant at that time, was sent to learn the French Tongue from a native of Paris!"

"Add to the singularity, Sir John," said Mr. Haredale, "that some of you Protestants of promise are at this moment leagued in yonder building, to prevent our having the surpassing and unheard-of privilege of teaching our children to read and write—here—in this land, where thousands of us enter your service every year, and to preserve the freedom of which, we die in bloody battles abroad, in heaps: and that others of you, to the number of some thousands as I learn, are led on to look on all men of my creed as wolves and beasts of prey, by this man Gashford. Add to it, besides, the bare fact that this man lives in society, walks the streets in broad day—I was about to say, holds up his head, but that he does not—and it will be strange, and very strange, I grant you."

"Oh! you are hard upon our friend," replied Sir John, with an engaging smile. "You are really very hard upon our friend!"

"Let him go on, Sir John," said Gashford, fumbling with his gloves. "Let
him go on. I can make allowances, Sir John. I am honoured with your
good opinion, and I can dispense with Mr. Haredale's. Mr. Haredale is a
sufferer from the penal laws, and I can't expect his favour."

"You have so much of my favour, sir," retorted Mr. Haredale, with a bitter


glance at the third party in their conversation, "that I am glad to see you in
such good company. You are the essence of your great Association, in yourselves."

"Now, there you mistake," said Sir John, in his most benignant way.

"There—which is a most remarkable circumstance for a man of your punctu­
ality and exactness, my dear Haredale—you fall into an error. I don't
belong to the body; I have an immense respect for its members, but I don't
belong to it; although I am, it is certainly true, the conscientious opponent of
your being relieved. I feel it my duty to be so; it is a most unfortunate
necessity; and cost me a bitter struggle.—Will you try this box? If you don't
object to a trifling infusion of a very chaste scent, you'll find its flavour exquisite."

"I ask your pardon, Sir John," said


Mr. Haredale, declining the proffer


with a motion of his hand, "for having ranked you among the humble instru­
mens who are obvious and in all men's sight. I should have done more justice
to your genius. Men of your capacity plot in secrecy and safety, and leave
exposed posts to the duller wits."

"Don't apologise, for the world," replied Sir John sweetly;

"old friends


like you and I may be allowed some freedoms, or the deuce is in it."

Gashford, who had been very restless all this time, but had not once looked
up, now turned to Sir John, and ventured to mutter something to the effect
that he must go, or my Lord would perhaps be waiting. "Don't distress your­
self, good sir," said Mr. Haredale, "I'll take my leave, and put you at your
ease"—which he was about to do without further ceremony, when he was
stayed by a buzz and murmur at the upper end of the hall, and, looking in that
direction, saw Lord George Gordon coming on, with a crowd of people round him.

There was a lurking look of triumph, though very differently expressed, in the
faces of his two companions, which made it a natural impulse on


Mr. Haredale's part not to give way before this leader, but to stand there while he
passed. He drew himself up to his full height, and, clasping his hands behind him,
looked on with a proud and scornful aspect, while Lord George slowly advanced
(for the press was great about him) towards the spot where they were standing.

He had left the House of Commons but that moment, and had come straight
down into the Hall, bringing with him, as his custom was, intelligence of what
had been said that night in reference to the Papists, and what petitions had
been presented in their favour, and who had supported them, and when the bill
was to be brought in, and when it would be advisable to present their own Great
Protestant petition. All this he told the persons about him in a loud voice, and
with great abundance of ungainly gesture. Those who were nearest him made
comments to each other, and vented threats and murmurings; those who were
outside the crowd cried "Silence," and "Stand back," or closed in upon the
rest, endeavouring to make a forcible exchange of places: and so they came driv­
ing on in a very disorderly and irregular way, as it is the manner of a crowd to do.

When they were very near to where the Secretary, Sir John, and Mr.
Haredale stood, Lord George turned round and, making a few remarks of a sufficiently violent and incoherent kind, concluded with the usual sentiment, and called for three cheers to back it. While these were in the act of being given with great energy, he extricated himself from the press, and stepped up to Gashford's side. Both he and Sir John being well known to the populace, they fell back a little, and left the four standing together.

“Mr. Haredale, Lord George,” said Sir John Chester, seeing that the nobleman regarded him with an inquisitive look. “A Catholic gentleman unfortunately—most unhappily a Catholic—but an esteemed acquaintance of mine, and once of Mr. Gashford's. My dear Haredale, this is Lord George Gordon.”

“I should have known that, had I been ignorant of his lordship's person,” said Mr. Haredale. “I hope there is but one gentleman in England who, addressing an ignorant and excited throng, would speak of a large body of his fellow-subjects in such injurious language as I heard this moment. For shame, my lord, for shame!”

“I cannot talk to you, sir,” replied Lord George in a loud voice, and waving his hand in a disturbed and agitated manner; “we have nothing in common.”

“We have much in common—many things—all that the Almighty gave us,” said Mr. Haredale; “and common charity, my lord, not to say common sense and common decency, should teach you to refrain from these proceedings. If every one of those men had arms in their hands at this moment, as they have them in their heads, I would not leave this place without telling you that you disgrace your station.”

“I don’t hear you, sir,” he replied in the same manner as before; “I can’t hear you. It is indifferent to me what you say. Don’t retort, Gashford,” for the secretary had made a show of wishing to do so; “I can hold no communion with the worshippers of idols.”

As he said this, he glanced at Sir John, who lifted his hands and eyebrows, as if deploiring the intemperate conduct of Mr. Haredale, and smiled in admiration of the crowd, and of their leader.

“He retorts!” cried Haredale. “Look you here, my Lord. Do you know this man?”

Lord George replied by laying his hand upon the shoulder of his cringing secretary, and viewing him with a smile of confidence.

“This man,” said Mr. Haredale, eyeing him from top to toe, “who in his boyhood was a thief, and has been from that time to this, a servile, false, and treacherous knave: this man, who has crawled and crept through life, wounding the hands he licked, and biting those he fawned upon: this sycophant, who never knew what honour, truth, or courage meant; who robbed his benefactor's daughter of her virtue, and married her to break her heart, and did it, with stripes and cruelty: this creature, who has whined at kitchen windows for the broken food, and begged for halfpence at our chapel doors: this apostle of the faith, whose tender conscience cannot bear the altars where his vicious life was publicly denounced—Do you know this man, my Lord?”

“Oh, really—you are very, very hard upon our friend!” exclaimed Sir John.

“Let Mr. Haredale go on,” said Gashford, upon whose unwholesome face the
perspiration had broken out during this speech, in blotches of wet; "I don't mind him, Sir John; it's quite as indifferent to me what he says, as it is to my Lord; if he reviles my Lord, as you have heard, Sir John, how can I hope to escape?"

"Is it not enough, my Lord," Mr. Haredale continued, "that I, as good a gentleman as you, must hold my property, such as it is, by a trick at which the state connives because of these hard laws; and that we may not teach our youth in schools the common principles of right and wrong; but must we be denounced and ridden by such men as this! Here is a man to head your No-Popery cry, my Lord. For shame. For shame!"

The infatuated nobleman had glanced more than once at Sir John Chester, as if to inquire whether there was any truth in these statements concerning Gashford, and Sir John had as often plainly answered by a shrug or look, "Oh dear me! no." He now said, in the same loud key, and in the same strange manner as before:

"I have nothing to say, sir, in reply, and no desire to hear anything more. I beg you won't obtrude your conversation, or these personal attacks, upon me any further. I shall not be deterred from doing my duty to my country and my countrymen, by any such attempts, whether they proceed from emissaries of the Pope or not, I assure you. Come, Gashford!

They had walked on a few paces while speaking, and were now at the Hall-door, through which they passed together. Mr. Haredale, without leave-taking, turned away to the river-stairs, which were close at hand, and hailed the only boatman who remained there.

But the throng of people—the foremost of whom had heard every word that Lord George Gordon said, and among all of whom the rumour had been rapidly dispersed that the stranger was a Papist who was bearding him for his advocacy of the popular cause—came pouring out pell-mell, and, forcing the nobleman, his secretary, and Sir John Chester on before them, so that they appeared to be at their head, crowded to the top of the stairs where Mr. Haredale waited until the boat was ready, and there stood still, leaving him on a little clear space by himself.

They were not silent, however, though inactive. At first some indistinct mutterings arose among them, which were followed by a hiss or two, and these swelled by degrees into a perfect storm. Then one voice said, "Down with the Papists!" and there was a pretty general cheer, but nothing more. After a lull of a few moments, one man cried out, "Stone him!" another, "Duck him!" another, in a stentorian voice, "No Popery!" This favourite cry the rest re-echoed, and the mob, which might have been two hundred strong, joined in a general shout.

Mr. Haredale had stood calmly on the brink of the steps, until they made this demonstration, when he looked round contemptuously, and walked at a slow pace down the stairs. He was pretty near the boat, when Gashford, as if without intention, turned about, and directly afterwards a great stone was thrown by some hand in the crowd, which struck him on the head, and made him stagger like a drunken man.

The blood sprung freely from the wound, and trickled down his coat. He
turned directly, and rushing up the steps with a boldness and passion which
made them all fall back, demanded:

"Who did that? Show me the man who hit me."

Not a soul moved; except some in the rear who slunk off, and, escaping to
the other side of the way, looked on like indifferent spectators.

"Who did that?" he repeated. "Show me the man who did it. Dog, was
it you? It was your deed, if not your hand—I know you."

He threw himself on Gashford as he said the words, and hurled him to the
ground. There was a sudden motion in the crowd, and some laid hands upon
him, but his sword was out, and they fell off again.

"My Lord—Sir John"—he cried, "draw, one of you—you are responsible
for this outrage, and I look to you. Draw, if you are gentlemen." With that
he struck Sir John upon the breast with the flat of his weapon, and with a
burning face and flashing eyes stood upon his guard; alone, before them all.

For an instant, for the briefest space of time the mind can readily conceive,
there was a change in Sir John's smooth face, such as no man ever saw there.
The next moment, he stepped forward, and laid one hand on Mr. Haredale's
arm, while with the other he endeavoured to appease the crowd.

"My dear friend, my good Haredale, you are blinded with passion—it's
very natural, extremely natural—but you don't know friends from foes."
"I know them all, sir, I can distinguish well—" he retorted, almost mad with rage. "Sir John, my Lord—do you hear me? Are you cowards?"

"Never mind, sir," said a man, forcing his way between and pushing him towards the stairs with friendly violence, "never mind asking that. For God's sake, get away. What can you do against this number? And there are as many more in the next street, who'll be round directly"—indeed they began to pour in as he said the words—"you'd be giddy from that cut, in the first heat of a scuffle. Now do retire, sir, or take my word for it you'll be worse used than you would be if every man in the crowd was a woman, and that woman Bloody Mary. Come, sir, make haste—as quick as you can."

Mr. Haredale, who began to turn faint and sick, felt how sensible this advice was, and descended the steps with his unknown friend's assistance. John Grueby (for John it was) helped him into the boat, and giving her a shove off which sent her thirty feet into the tide, bade the waterman pull away like a Briton; and walked up again as composedly as if he had just landed.

There was at first a slight disposition on the part of the mob to resent this interference; but John looking particularly strong and cool, and wearing besides Lord George's livery, they thought better of it, and contented themselves with sending a shower of small missiles after the boat, which plashed harmlessly in the water, for she had by this time cleared the bridge, and was darting swiftly down the centre of the stream.

From this amusement, they proceeded to giving Protestant knocks at the doors of private houses, breaking a few lamps, and assaulting some stray constables. But it being whispered that a detachment of Life Guards had been sent for, they took to their heels with great expedition, and left the street quite clear.

CHAPTER THE FORTY-FOURTH.

When the concourse separated, and, dividing into chance clusters, drew off in various directions, there still remained upon the scene of the late disturbance, one man. This man was Gashford, who, bruised by his late fall, and hurt in a much greater degree by the indignity he had undergone, and the exposure of which he had been the victim, limped up and down, breathing curses and threats of vengeance. It was not the secretary's nature to waste his wrath in words. While he vented the froth of his malevolence in these effusions, he kept a steady eye on two men, who, having disappeared with the rest when the alarm was spread, had since returned, and were now visible in the moonlight, at no great distance, as they walked to and fro, and talked together.

He made no move towards them, but waited patiently on the dark side of the street, until they were tired of strolling backwards and forwards and walked away in company. Then he followed, but at some distance: keeping them in view, without appearing to have that object, or being seen by them.

They went up Parliament Street, past Saint Martin's church, and away by
Saint Giles’s to Tottenham Court Road, at the back of which, upon the western side, was then a place called the Green Lanes. This was a retired spot, not of the choicest kind, leading into the fields. Great heaps of ashes; stagnant pools, overgrown with rank grass and duckweed; broken turnstiles; and the upright posts of palings long since carried off for firewood, which menaced all heedless walkers with their jagged and rusty nails; were the leading features of the landscape: while here and there a donkey, or a ragged horse, tethered to a stake, and cropping off a wretched meal from the coarse stunted turf, were quite in keeping with the scene, and would have suggested (if the houses had not done so sufficiently, of themselves) how very poor the people were who lived in the crazy huts adjacent, and how fool-hardy it might prove for one who carried money, or wore decent clothes, to walk that way alone, unless by daylight.

Poverty has its whims and shows of taste, as wealth has. Some of these cabins were turreted, some had false windows painted on their rotten walls; one had a mimic clock, upon a crazy tower of four feet high, which screened the chimney; each in its little patch of ground had a rude seat or arbour. The population dealt in bones, in rags, in broken glass, in old wheels, in birds, and dogs. These, in their several ways of stowage, filled the gardens; and shedding a perfume, not of the most delicious nature, in the air, filled it besides with yelps, and screams, and howling.

Into this retreat, the secretary followed the two men whom he had held in sight; and here he saw them safely lodged, in one of the meanest houses, which was but a room, and that of small dimensions. He waited without, until the sound of their voices, joined in a discordant song, assured him they were making merry; and then approaching the door, by means of a tottering plank which crossed the ditch in front, knocked at it with his hand.

“Muster Gashford!” said the man who opened it, taking his pipe from his mouth, in evident surprise. “Why, who’d have thought of this here honor! Walk in, Muster Gashford—walk in, sir.”

Gashford required no second invitation, and entered with a gracious air. There was a fire in the rusty grate (for though the spring was pretty far advanced, the nights were cold), and on a stool beside it Hugh sat smoking. Dennis placed a chair, his only one, for the secretary, in front of the hearth; and took his seat again upon the stool he had left, when he rose to give the visitor admission.

“What’s in the wind now, Muster Gashford?” he said, as he resumed his pipe, and looked at him askew. “Any orders from head-quarters? Are we going to begin? What is it, Muster Gashford?”

“Oh, nothing, nothing,” rejoined the secretary, with a friendly nod to Hugh. “We have broken the ice, though. We had a little spurt to-day—oh, Dennis!”

“A very little one,” grumbled the hangman. “Not half enough for me.”

“Nor me either!” cried Hugh. “Give us something to do with life in it—with life in it, Master. Ha, ha!”

“Why, you wouldn’t,” said the secretary, with his worst expression of face, and in his mildest tones, “have anything to do, with—with death in it!”
"I don't know that," replied Hugh. "I'm open to orders. I don't care; not I."

"Nor I!" vociferated Dennis.

"Brave fellows!" said the secretary, in as pastor-like a voice as if he were commending them for some uncommon act of valour and generosity. "By the bye"—and here he stopped and warmed his hands: then suddenly looked up—"who threw that stone to-day?"

Mr. Dennis coughed and shook his head, as who should say, "A mystery indeed!" Hugh sat and smoked in silence.

"It was well done!" said the secretary, warming his hands again. "I should like to know that man."

"Would you?" said Dennis, after looking at his face to assure himself that he was serious. "Would you like to know that man, Muster Gashford?"

"I should indeed," replied the secretary.

"Why then, Lord love you," said the hangman, in his hoarsest chuckle, as he pointed with his pipe to Hugh, "there he sets. That's the man. My stars and halters, Muster Gashford," he added in a whisper, as he drew his stool close to him and jogged him with his elbow, "what a interesting blade he is! He wants as much holding in as a thorough-bred bulldog. If it hadn't been for me to-day, he'd have had that 'ere Roman down, and made a riot of it, in another minute."

"And why not?" cried Hugh in a surly voice, as he overheard this last remark. "Where's the good of putting things off! Strike while the iron's hot; that's what I say."

"Ah!" retorted Dennis, shaking his head, with a kind of pity for his friend's ingenuous youth: "but suppose the iron an't hot, brother? You must get people's blood up afore you strike, and have 'em in the humour. There wasn't quite enough to provoke 'em to-day, I tell you. If you'd had your way, you'd have spoilt the fun to come, and ruined us."

"Dennis is quite right," said Gashford, smoothly. "He is perfectly correct. Dennis has great knowledge of the world."

"I ought to have, Muster Gashford, seeing what a many people I've helped out of it, eh?" grinned the hangman, whispering the words behind his hand.

The secretary laughed at this jest as much as Dennis could desire, and when he had done, said, turning to Hugh:

"Dennis's policy was mine, as you may have observed. You saw, for instance, how I fell when I was set upon. I made no resistance. I did nothing to provoke an outbreak. Oh dear no!"

"No, by the Lord Harry!" cried Dennis with a noisy laugh, "you went down very quiet, Muster Gashford—and very flat besides. I thinks to myself at the time 'it's all up with Muster Gashford!' I never see a man lay flatter nor more still—with the life in him—than you did to-day. He's a rough 'un to play with, is that 'ere Papist, and that's the fact."

The secretary's face, as Dennis roared with laughter, and turned his wrinkled eyes on Hugh who did the like, might have furnished a study for the devil's
picture. He sat quite silent until they were serious again, and then said, looking round:

"We are very pleasant here; so very pleasant, Dennis, that but for my Lord’s particular desire that I should sup with him, and the time being very near at hand, I should be inclined to stop, until it would be hardly safe to go homeward. I come upon a little business—yes, I do—as you supposed. It’s very flattering to you; being this. If we ever should be obliged—and we can’t tell, you know—this is a very uncertain world"

"I believe you, Master Gashford," interposed the hangman with a grave nod. "The uncertainties as I’ve seen in reference to this here state of existence, the unexpected contingencies as have come about!—Oh my eye!" And feeling the subject too vast for expression, he puffed at his pipe again, and looked the rest.

"I say," resumed the secretary, in a slow, impressive way; "we can’t tell what may come to pass; and if we should be obliged, against our wills, to have recourse to violence, my Lord (who has suffered terribly to-day, as far as words can go) consigns to you two—bearing in mind my recommendation of you both, as good staunch men, beyond all doubt and suspicion—the pleasant task of punishing this Haredale. You may do as you please with him, or his; provided that you show no mercy, and no quarter, and leave no two beams of his house standing where the builder placed them. You may sack it, burn it, do with it as you like, but it must come down; it must be razed to the ground; and he, and all belonging to him, left as shelterless as new-born infants whom their mothers have exposed. Do you understand me?" said Gashford, pausing, and pressing his hands together gently.

"Understand you, master!" cried Hugh. "You speak plain now. Why, this is hearty!"

"I knew you would like it," said Gashford, shaking him by the hand; "I thought you would. Good night! Don’t rise, Dennis: I would rather find my way alone. I may have to make other visits here, and it’s pleasant to come and go without disturbing you. I can find my way perfectly well. Good night!"

He was gone, and had shut the door behind him. They looked at each other, and nodded approvingly: Dennis stirred up the fire.

"This looks a little more like business!" he said.

"Ay, indeed!" cried Hugh; "this suits me!"

"I’ve heerd it said of Muster Gashford," said the hangman, thoughtfully, "that he’d a surprising memory and wonderful firmness—that he never forgot, and never forgave.—Let’s drink his health!"

Hugh readily complied; pouring no liquor on the floor when he drank this toast; and they pledged the secretary as a man after their own hearts, in a bumper.
FRAMBOISE.

BROWN.

BUTTERCUP.

CYPRESS.

LAVENDER.

GERANIUM.

CHAMOMILE.

ROSE.

GERMANDER.

LAVENDER.

GERANIUM.

BAY LEAVES.

CINNAMON.

CLOVES.

ALLSPICE.

CUMIN.

SAFFRON.

CARDAMOMS.

Nutmegs.

Mace.

PEPPERMINT.

PEPPERMINT.

EUCALYPTUS.

AMARETTO.

ALMOND.

ORANGE.

GINGER.

CUMIN.

CAYENNE.

PEPPERMINT.
ADVERTISEMENTS.

On the 1st August, 1841, will be published, Part I., (to be completed in Ten Monthly Parts, price 1s. each) of

THE DOMESTIC DICTIONARY, AND HOUSEKEEPERS MANUAL.

EDITED BY GIBBONS MEBLE.

Each Number will consist of Fifty-six pages, Octavo, handsomely printed on fine paper.

The want of a work of this description has been long felt in England, for hitherto books on Domestic Economy and Cookery have been for the greater part compilations; each of which, however, containing something of its own, renders the purchase of it inexpedient.
The cost of a complete set of the best works, even on Cookery alone, which have appeared merely in London and Paris, would be at least ten pounds, and it is a singular fact, that up to this time no attempt has been made to present to the public an Encyclopaedia or Manual of Domestic Economy—the most essential consideration of domestic life.
The Work now before the public contains, in a compact and condensed, but yet fully comprehensive form, all that has been published of interest or usefulness on Cookery and Domestic Economy in every country of Europe, with the addition of Original Articles prepared exclusively by Cooks and others of eminence in their art. It addresses itself to all classes for the purpose of furnishing the luxurious preparations of Carême and Ude, and the simplest and most economical recipes of the Cuisiniers Populaires of the French, Germans, &c., with which all the improvements of the age are given in this New Work. But the usefulness of the work, as regards the Kitchen or the Housekeeper's room, is not to be measured by the number of pages, or the ingenious or ornamental fashion in which they are arranged. 
The first thirteen numbers of the book (to be sent post-free, by Mrs. Glass, Mrs. Randal, &c., to all parts of the kingdom) contains a full account of the subject upon every article of food, with Dietetic Remarks by one of our best Physicians, whose con operation has been secured for the undertaking—thus making book and table, in one volume, for the first time, go hand in hand. If it is not only a Dictionary of Cookery, but able, in all that relates to diet, a Handbook of Health.

Throughout the work economy has been a leading object with the authors. They have shewn how the most luxurious dishes may be prepared, even in the palace, without wastefulness, and how it may be possible to make the poor man's purse furnish him with a meal which he has not heretofore known.
The portion of the Work devoted to Domestic Economy contains everything that the frugal housewife should know, and embraces the least and most valuable discoveries in the useful arts connected with the management of a house—the feeding and raising of Domestic Stock—the economical preparation of every article required for the use of a family—in short, all that is essential to domestic life. The articles on Meat, Beer, Wine, Distillation, &c., have all been written exclusively for this Work, by experienced and able men; all the best theories have been reduced to practice, and practical knowledge is offered in the best and cheapest form.
The articles on Arrangement are by an eminent manufacturer of Linen in Paris, and contains information on this head which is not to be found in any other work.
The medicinal effects of all the vegetables which are used as food are given from the best authorities, and the mode of raising them with economy and speed is also laid down.

As a work intended to be a true Library of Useful Knowledge would not be complete if anything were wanting for any class, every preparation for the Toilet is also given. The articles on Perfumery are by a Parisian Perfumer, and nothing useful or elegant is omitted. The work richly illustrates all its provisions, and contains to every head of instruction thereon, but is not swelled out with useless information, which would encumber and perplex.

In every department of the Work the Dictionary is ordered to be the most simple and comprehensive, and, in fact, the only one in which such a work can be of real use. The first Number will show the whole plan and detail of the undertaking. and will enable the reader to understand at once the object of the Dictionary, and the principles upon which it has been constructed, and that an Encyclopedia of general knowledge is to be the whole of the various works of science, arts, manufactures, &c., combining in one focus the treasures of a thousand minds, The Domestic Dictionary, and Housekeepers Manual, will be as to the work which has appeared on the subjects respecting which as the Encyclopedia Britannica is a Library in itself, providing, for a few pounds, and in an accessible form, what it would otherwise have taken many hundreds to purchase and many months to read, so will THE DOMESTIC DICTIONARY, and HOUSEKEEPERS MANUAL, form itself a Library for every head of a family and every cook or housekeeper, in whatever station of life. For ten shillings the reader will obtain what otherwise cost twice as many pounds; and at the same time a vast fund of new information, the result of the experience of scientific observers and practical men.

The Fourth Edition, price 2s. 6d. net, free 3s. 6d., in cloth, gilt edges, with Maps of the various Towns.

THE HAND-BOOK TO PARIS; Or Traveller's Guide to the French Capital, Boulogne, Havre, Calais, and other Western Stations, with a Description of the Roads leading from Paris to the Coast, the best and cheapest mode of travelling, and an Information of Preventive of Street-beggars, &c. With an Appendix giving the Routes from Paris to various Stations.

By the same author, price 1s. 6d., post free 2s. 6d., gilt edges.

COMPANION TO THE HAND-BOOK TO PARIS.

This work, although distinct in its character from the Hand-book, is closely connected with it, and adds in a natural manner, and for the first time, to the Hand-book. It describes every object of interest to the visitor in Paris, and, together, they form a fund of information which will be found in no other publication.
The two works handsomely bound in one volume 3s. 6d.

GUIDE TO THE RECOVERY OF SMALL DEBTS,

IN AND WITHIN TEN MILES OF LONDON.

Compiled by a Judge of the County Court, for the Guidance of Debtors. Price 1s. 6d., sent free 2s. 6d.

Just published, Second Edition, bound in cloth, price 1s. 6d., post free 2s. 6d., containing 50 closely-printed pages.

THE HAND-BOOK OF STENOGRAPHY; Or, The Elements of Writing, Reading, and Writing, in the Art and Practice of shorthand, by William Carpenter. The little treatise, in which the principles of Stenography are clearly explained, and the rules for its practice reduced to the smallest number, will be found, by the aid of the Six Thousands accompanying it, ample sufficient to enable any person to write down the words of a speech in from six to eight minutes.

Price 1s. 6d., sent free 2s. 6d.

AN APPENDIX TO THE FIRST EDITION OF THE PEERAGE FOR THE PEOPLE.

Comprising all the Baronetcies which have been created and recorded to the Peerage since 1837.

Price 1s. 6d., post free 2s. 6d.

Every Family's Book of Health and Domestic Economy;

Showing how to Preserve Health and Keep House with Cheerfulness, Frugality, and Comfort.

Comprising a Number of Valuable Receipts, Including Mr. Lee's Famous Ome of Brandy and Salt.

By William Strang, 21, Paternoster Row.

Just published, price One Shilling.

LONDON: WILLIAM STRANGE, 21, PATERNOSTER ROW;

Bradbury and Evans, Printers, Whitefriars.