

nder him, his breath was choked, and his flesh seemed suddenly to become dry and parched, as if he already felt the suffocating blast of death. At the extremity of the passage, in the front cellar, under the very room where his children and their friends were revelling in felicity, he discerned the open powder-barrel, all almost to the top—the candle stuck lightly in the loose grains, with a long and red snuff of burnt-out wick topping the small and gloomy flame. This sight seemed to wither all his powers, and the merry laugh of the youngsters above, struck upon his heart like the knell of death. He stood for some moments, gazing upon the light, unable to advance. The fiddlers commenced a lively jig, and the feet of the dancers responded with untroubled vivacity—the floor shook with their exertions, and the loose bottles in the cellar rattled with the motion. He fancied that the candle moved!—was falling! With desperate energy he darted forward—but how was he to remove it? the slightest touch would cause the small live coal of the wick to fall into the loose powder. With unequalled presence of mind, he placed a hand on each side of the candle, with the open palms upward, and the distended fingers pointed toward the object of his care—which, as his hands gradually met, was secured in the clasping or locking of his fingers, and safely removed from the head of the barrel. As he lifted the candle from its bed in the powder, the exuberance of the wick fell off, and rolled, a living coal, into the hollow of his hands. He cared not for the burning smart; he carried it steadily along the passage to the head of the cellar stairs. The excitement was then over—he could smile at the danger he had conquered—but the re-action was too powerful, and he fell into fits of most violent and dreadful laughter. He was conveyed senseless to bed; and many weeks elapsed ere his nerves recovered sufficient tone to allow him to resume his habits of every day life."

"I confess that you have evidenced a stronger instance or cause of terror than I did when I produced the fisherman of the Orkneys.—Yes, sir, your merchant had not only his own life in forfeit, but the consideration of the almost certain death of the whole of his family. I can thoroughly understand that man's feelings while gazing upon the candle of death.—He must have lived fifty years in twice as many seconds. And then the blankness of despair so suddenly following the fulness of delight—his visions of mangled limbs, and the scorched bodies of his own flesh and blood,

exciting the passions of the father, the husband, and the friend—the close proximity of a horrid death to himself and all he loved—the result of his own carelessness, and only to be avoided by the utmost self-possession in that trying scene."

"The merchant's chance," said the captain, "was a trifle worse than my nevey's, as far as feeling and all that goes; but still he did not get the duckings in a January sea. You haven't capped the climax yet, though; and you can't do it on dry land—you must take our mishaps at sea, by and large, if you want horrible situations in perfection."

"Can you instance one or two, captain?"

"Half a dozen, if you like. I'll mention one, that in my opinion, combines the most awful point of all your stories—and I know my portion of it to be fact. A small schooner was chartered in New York, in '37, to take a company of players to Texas. I forget the manager's name, but he was with his troop, and contemplated a junction with Corri, who is of some standing as a public caterer in the young republic. Among the company, were Mr. and Mrs. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Mr. Page, Mr. Dougherty, Mr. Williams, with the manager, and several others. The little craft was caught in a gale off Cape Hatteras; a heavy sea struck her stern and forced her head into the wind: her bows were seized by the gale, and she went down stern first. Being light-freighted, she soon rose to the surface, keel upwards. The captain, with all his little crew, and some of the passengers who were on deck, were swept away like so much chaff; but the suddenness of their destruction was mercy compared to the sufferings endured by the unfortunates in the cabin. The companion-way had been left open, and the rushing water soon engulfed the inmates, already sorely bruised by the loose furniture and luggage that knocked against them in the capsized. When the water in the cabin reached its level, it was found that by standing on the beam or roof-tree, there was a vacancy of about six inches between the top of the water and the bottom of the cabin overhead. Consequently full grown persons could find breathing room by holding their faces in a horizontal position, but were liable to lose their standing every instant from the rolling of the vessel in the trough of the sea. But few of the passengers could avail themselves of this tantalizing assistance for any length of time: the weak-bodied and short-sized men gradually sunk, maugre all the assistance that the stronger class could render.