

and surely is estate was one of the most grand, and they have see of the most grand the have see of the most grand, and

St. Malo. He was gaudily dressed, wearing every ornament and gew-gaw that could be placed with any degree of right upon his person. It was not yet fairly daylight when he started, and he rode as one who had business of importance to transact. The late rains had made the roads bad, and the count was forced to ride very slowly in order to keep his garments clear of the thick mud. The distance to St. Malo leagues, and Montfere did not reach the city until eight o'clock. He then proceeded at leagues, and Montfere did not reach the city until eight o'clock. He then proceeded at ence to a large cafe near the theatre, and there he found an officer from the English ship, who had apparently been waiting for think the subject of Fretart's escape fully discussed, Tollings understood at he was to give the matter up so far as a work the subject of the subject

"Ah, sir count, you are late," said the lat-ter, as he took the noble's hand, and speaking to his charge, but it could not matter much son ?" in good French.

ough." "Here-let's step into this recess and have a bowl of hot punch, and there we can It was past noon when Arnaud

"You can have the punch if you like," re-turned the Englishman, "but I never allow myself to drink so early in the day." "Pooh," uttered the count, with a slight show of contempt. "the check with a slight

show of contempt, "the cheering beverage is good at all times. Give me punch, or give me wine, or what is sometimes better than ither, the pure old eau de vie, at all times of

The punch was called for, and the two me stired to one of the many recesses and drop-

a good share of the smoking punch, "how "Tollings don't suspect more than I and no one else knows anything about the whole, I'm glad the thing dudn't the whole

fares your young seaman?" "He's gone, sir count." "Gone !" uttered Monttere, setting down the siver cup from which he had been drinking

and starting as though he had been struck. And thus the count roue on, and a been struck. be continued to talk of the youth, and " Gone, did you say !

"Yes."

"But you promised you would keep him. You said that if the proof could be made by me that he was son of an English sailor, you would make him fast. Now I can prove that I can prove that he was not only the son of an English man-of-warsman, but that his father gave him up to the English naval ser-vice when he died."

"Perhaps you can, sir count," calmly re-turned the other, " but that don't matter now.

He made his escape last night. So you see your burden of proof don't help the matter

"Did he leave any word for me "Escaped, did he? Then we will find ""But I should advise you to be very care-ful how you work, for if the youngster should claim the protection of the French govern-ment you might find it hard work to get him off again." "I know all that," returned Montfere, has-tilly, " but I should not stop for trifles. I knew you wanted men, and I knew that this young Fretart would be a good one for you, and wo T pointed him out to you. If you have lost him, then you have lost one whom it would have been much easier to keep than to " Never mind, mon cher, we can make his place good." et again."

away from the fellow ?" the lieute ant at length asked. "I know he must be witty me truly and promptly." "Did you ever know me to answer you in any other way my, son ?" returned the fisherman, earnestly. "Looks are often deceitful," as the "Of course not But I will come to the

count's reply. "But I will have the deed at some rate." matter at once. Of course you know that I am not your child ?" "Not my child!" repeated the old man, starting with surprise. "Who told you that, "Then you will not have him i pressed

again ?" "No-I guess not. Let him res for the present, and I will watch him."

"I have long suspected it, father, and last night Marco Montmorillion assured me that it

ing into the youth's face. for his friend the count was concerned "Never mind him now," urged Henry. "Tell me about this. I am not your

for none who knew him were like eve It seemed hard work for the old mau, to to hear speak, but at length he said : "Well, my boy' you are not of my blood; but I hope you will not leave me. I hope you will not forsake me in my old age. O, I have

"No wonder I'm late. The roads were never worse since they were made. I couldn't burry, Tollings." "Well, never mind," said he who had been called Tollings. "You are in time en-ough." "Here-elet's step into this recess and

for Heaven never gave me a child of my own blood. You will not turn from me "No, no, my more than father. Let what gained may come to be my fate, and nothing shall seas not parate us now. But tell me more-tell me all all that you know ?" "I will, my boy—and I would have done it long ago if I had thought the knowledge could have benefited you; but I feared 'twould only

Henry ?

rode along, and we may find out the thing of his mind by fistening to him for a w mo-"I was a fool to think of having t serve to make you uneasy, and I kept it to impressed on board that ship," he "for even had they got him off, he tered myself. That smuggler is a very curious man

ould o course have found his way back at so day if he lived. But there's no ha t. O 1 would know."

now I'll make more sure game of know him, and he must-walk. needed here at all."

And thus the count rode on, and vague plans in connection with him. One least, on earth Henry Fretart had ;

ments:

A REVELATION. WHEN Henry Fretart arose in ing he found that Montmorillon really gone. He met the marquis in the the old nobleman greeted him kindly. "Your companion is off," de Mon with a smile " Did he leave any word for me se with

tance to ask you, and I hope you will answer me truly and promptly." at all, his manner would have assured the anxious old fisherman that his utmost desires

"That smuggler is a strange man," said Pierre, speaking half to himself, but yet gaz-TIARY, WITH GENERAL REMARKS ON THE

such melancholy consequences both to body and mind, that it will soon be exploded. The method now generally dopted is based upon sounder views, and a better knowledge of the human disposi-tion, as well as of the endurance of the body. It emay be very properly styl-ed the mixed system of Prison Discipline: labour in common, under the strictest surveillance, to prevent conversation, and segregation in the cell, when off work, and during the night, together with a con-tinued watchful guard for the prevention of speaking disturbance, or infraction of the rules. Thus in the workshop, dining-

hall, school and chapel, the utmost silence "Yes—certainly. And I will ten you. The old man howod his head a moment in thought, and then he resumed: "It is now over eighteen years ago—it will be nineteen come next November—for it was in November I saw you first. 1 remember the month and the year well, for it was on the same month that personal communication. Even such year well, for it was on the same month that our great Napoleon took the proud city of Vieana and fought the great battle of Auster-litz. It was a cold, blustering night, and my wife—she was living then—and myself sat by our fire, where you have sat a thousand times

a low rap upon our door, and when I opened it a woman came in, and in her arms she car-ried a child. She sat down to warm her, and we gave her some supper, and when the child was claced upon the floor he—it was a boy—he looked around till he saw me, and and then he ran up to me and clampered into the low care in the line of the same stread. This plan is strictly observed in the Provincial Penitentiary, and the line pect-ors would not fear to challenge comparison with any other penel institution wherever situated or however conducted, with regard to the success of its manage-ment.

and then he ran up to me and clampered into my lap, all the time crying out to me as though I was his father. The poor woman cried at this, and told us that the child's father was dead—that he was a soldier in Napoleon's army, and had been slain. We tried to com-fort her all we could, and she staid with us all night. In the morning she wanted us to take care of the ehild until she came back from Rennes, where she was going to see the governor. Of course we did so. She came back in a week and staid with us three days. We had learned to love the child just as

ed that to eat to eat to eat to rely little fellow, and took to us wonddrfully. When the poor woman went away next she to be the to manhood. Many are born prone to evil from physicial confirmation which the best domestic training cannot always coun-domestic training cannot always coun-

MAND

British soldier which certain sentimental-

formation, the moste powerin adjuvant to kind and humane treatment, would be the exercise of the Royal elemency of pardon to such convicts as by a continued observ-ance of the rules of the prison, and a loss manifestation of repentance, might go forth from the church into the world in the open air in the winter, or to keep the lamp that burns steadily within doors from being blown out if you take it abroad in the open air in the winter, or to keep the lamp that burns steadily within doors from being blown out if you take it abroad in the open air in the winter, or to keep the lamp that burns steadily within doors from being blown out if you take it abroad is the who rules the world is in the winter. ance of the rules of the prison, and a clear manifestation of repentance. might be deemed worthy of such favour. This would have a most beneficial influence on the whole Institution, even if the pardon shortened the sentence by only a few months. It would be esteemed a certificate of good conduct, and would serve as a passport to a kind reception trom old triends and relatives. Were such a systey of comin the world. pensation established, all would strive to gain the boon-their spirits would be kept up-fond expectation cherished, and no other means than propriety of demea-nor would be sought after to obtain freelom. On the other hand, sa has already been mooted by a high prison authority a very powerful inducement for the ob-servance of discipline would be the know-ledge, that its violation would be punished by the imprisonment being prolonged for a time proportioned to the ill-behaviour. There may be some difficulty in

enacting a law of this kind, but in interests and for the success of an efficient system of penal government, the idea may not be deemed al hough undeserving of

MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND PRINCE who spends his days "midst dusky lane ALBERT, BY THE REV. JOHN CAIRD, M. wrangling mart," may yet be the most holy and spiritually-minded. We need not quit the world and abandon its busy A., MINISTER OF ERROLL, SCOTLAND, PUBLISHED BY HER MAJESTY'S COMrsuits in order to live near to God :-

"We need not bid, for cloister'd cell, Our neighbour and our work farewell : The trival round, the common task, May furnish all we ought to ask,-Room to deny ourselves, a road To bring us, daily, nearer God."

MAND. "Not stothtul in business; fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."—Romans, xii.11. To combine business with religion, to keep up a spirit of serious piety amidst the stir and distraction of a busy and active life,—this is one of the most difficult parts of a Christian's trial in this world. It is comparativly easy to be religious in the church—to collect our thoughts and com-pose our feelings, and enter with an ap-pearance of propriety and decorum, into the offices, of religious worship, amidst the quietude of the Sabbath, and within the still and sacred precincts of the house of prayer. But to be religious in the world—to be pious and holy and earnest-minded in the counting-room the manu-It is true indeed that, if in no other way could we prepare for an eternal world than by retiring from the business and cares of this world, so momentous are the interests involved in religion, that no wise man should hesitate to submit to the sacrifice. Life here is but a span. Life anxious old fisherman that his utnost desire would be fulfilled solar as the lasting of the solar which are as and of the fulfilled solar as the lasting of the solar which are as and of the solar as the lasting of the solar which are as and of the solar and holy and example. Life the solar would be fulfilled solar as the lasting of the solar which are as and the solar and holy and example. Life the solar would be fulfilled solar as the lasting of the solar which are as and the solar and holy and solar the solar would be fulfilled solar as the lasting of the solar would be fulfilled solar as the lasting of the solar would be fulfilled solar as the lasting of the solar would be fulfilled solar as the solar of the solar would be fulfilled solar as the solar of the solar would be fulfilled solar as the solar of the solar would be fulfilled solar as the solar of the solar would be fulfilled solar would be solar would would be solar would be solar would be solar would would be solar would

unsheltered from the wind. So great, so all but insuperable, has this difficulty ever appeared to men, that it is but few who set themselves honestly and resolutely to the effort to overcome it. The great majority, by various shifts or expedients, evade the hard task of being good and holy, at once in the church and in the world. in the world. In ancient times, for instance, it was as we all know, the not uncommon ex-pedient among devout persons-men deeply impressed with the thought of an eternal world and the necessity of preparing for it but distracted by the effort to attend to the duties of religion amidst the business and temptations of secular life,—to fly the

world altogether, and abandoning society and all social claims, to betake themselves so set us free to a life of devotion. But and all social claims, to betake themselves to some hermit solitude, some quiet and cloistered retreat, where as they fondly much as He has so constituted us that deemed, "the world forgetting, by the without work we cannot eat, that if men world forget," their work would become ceased for a single day to labour, the world forget," their work would become worship, and life be uninterruptedly de-voted to the cultivation of religion in the

-a very curious man. There is something about him I cannot understand." "Never mind him now," inturrupted the youth, somewhat impatiently. "Its of my birth "Yes-certainly. And I will tell you."

loved you, Henry, as if you had been my own,

since. It was near nine o'clock when we heard mind.

d while

