# Joje Royal 1824

## SERIES OF NOVELS,

BY MADAME DE GENLIS.

VOL. I.

CONTAINING

MADEMOISELLE DE CLERMONT.

APOSTACY; OR THE RELIGIOUS FAIR.

THE HERDSMEN OF THE PYRENEES.

LONDON:

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#### ADVERTISEMENT

TO THE

#### TRANSLATION.

THE lively interest and well merited attention with which the works of Madame de Genlis have been uniformly read, in all those nations in whose estimation a literary taste is deemed one of the accomplishments of civilized life, have given to her name a celebrity to which the judgment and feelings of her readers attach the most honourable sanction.

VOL. I.

It would be to repeat what, has been long and univerfally acknowledged, were we to remark, that in brilliancy of style, point of expression, dramatic effect of character, and adaptation of moral, the novels of this authoress stand foremost among the productions of the female pen; but we shall take upon ourselves to add, that in none of the efforts of her genius for this fpecies of writing, does her preeminence appear more decidedly established, than in the tales which these volumes contain. They are taken from a collection of novels, published by Maradan, at Paris, entitled La Bibliothéque des Romans, conducted by Madame de Genlis, and other eminent French writers.

In giving an English dress to those contributed by herfelf, the publishers trust they have added to the flock of English reading, not only matter of entertainment, but of improvement also; for they venture to prefume that there are few readers whose hearts will not feel an interest in the various contents of thefe pages, which, at the fame time that it delights, will also act with a correcting influence. The descriptions, are characteristic, the fentiments are lively; pure, and firiking, and the morality is not conveyed with that didactic drynefs, which feldom engages the feelings to further the operation of conviction; but precept is fo blended with reflection, naturally growing out of

the different fituations of the respective characters, that it infinuates itself imperceptibly into the reader's acquiescence, and, as it were, anticipates his conclusions. But we must no farther extend our critique, the justice of which we doubt not the observation of those into whose hands thefe volumes may come, will induce them to admit; for in what has been faid, that truth, which the merit of the authoress challenges from every lip, has alone been spoken; and our language is precifely that in which the applause of all the literati on the continent has already been expressed.

As far as our individual responsibility may be thought to be concerned as publishers of the present novels, we have only to observe, that the good fense, and judicious discrimination of the writer of them, have rendered unnecessary any restricting caution which we might have confidered it requifite to use, before we admitted to our press the production of a French novelist of the prefent age. But be it recollected, that Madame de Genlis is a writer of no common rank; her abilities need not stoop to the prejudices or the parties of the moment, in order to substantiate her fame; of this she has appeared to be justly fensible, fince throughout the feveral subjects of these volumes there reigns an uniform independency of principle, fuch as religion and virtue conjoin to exalt far above the varying partialities of human opinions. To justify this affertion, we need only refer to the three tales of "Apostacy," ".the Memoirs of an Emigrant," and "Pamrose." It is unnecessary for us to point out the opening scene and foliloquy of Delrive in the first; the farcastic truths of the second, penned with a large fhare of the fpirit of Le Sage; and the affecting description of the influence of village devotion in the last. We are confident, that thefe, and many other paffages, which enrich the following tales, will amply prove, that no revolutions of politic bodies, no change in popular opinion, can fucceed in fubverting the influence

with which religious and moral truth must ever regulate the sentiments of those minds, who, to the well digested rudiments of virtuous institution, unite the corroborating conviction of experience.

### MADEMOISELLE DE CLERMONT:

HISTORICAL NOVEL

NO, let lovers and poets fay what they will, 'tis not at a distance from luxurious cities, 'tis not in folitude, or under a thatch, that Love reigns with his most unbounded sway. He seeks noise and splendour; he maddens after all that gratisses ambition, and pants for praise, for pomp, and for grandeur. 'Tis in the midst of factitious passions, the offspring of pride and imagination, 'tis in palaces, and amid the most brilliant illusions of

delight, that Love starts into existence, and swells into violence; 'tis in such scenes that delicacy and all the refinements of taste embellish his offerings, preside at his feasts, and inspire his impassioned words with inimitable graces, and too often with irresistible feduction.

· I have lived upon the happy banks, that are bathed and fertilized by the Loire. Amid those charming fields and groves, formed by Nature herfelf, Love has left but flight impressions, and erected monuments fragile as his inclinations; a few letters sudely fculptured on the barks of trees, or traditions confifting of a few ruftic tales rather simple than affecting. Love has but flit across those sclitary scenes, 'tis in the gardens of Armide or of Chantilly that he fojourns, tis there he felects his worshippers, marks his victims, and fignalizes his fatal power, in striking facts collected by history, and transmitted from age to age. I here relate one, the affecting remembrance of which prevails throughout Chantilly, and spreads a melancholy charm over those delightful feenes. 'Tis in the ifle of Sylvia \*, 'tis in the fatal walks of Melun, 'tis from the tradition of two unfortunate lovers, that I have meditated the mournful recital of their loves. I leave to others the glory of difplaying the fictions of imagination; I would interest my readers by simple truth. If I succeed, I shall rejoice; for to give pleafure, while we pourtray an affecting picture, is to infruct.

Mademoifelle de Clermont received from nature and from fortune every

<sup>\*</sup> A beautiful island at Chantilly.

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endowment and every advantage that excites the envy of mankind; royal birth, perfect beauty, refined and delicate wit, fensibility of foul, fweetness or temper, that equanimity which is fo rare and fo ineftimable, especially in persons of her rank. Simple, natural, and referved of speech, yet interesting and pleafing when the fpoke, her conversation was equally charming and judicious. The tone of her voice penetrated to the very bottom of the heart, and an air of fentiment, which fpread throughout her person, gave an interest to her most trifling actions. Such was mademoifelle de Clermont when twenty years of age. Though warmly admired, tranquil, without weakness, without passion, and perfectly happy-'twas then that the duke her brother cherished her opening charms; yet himself naturally overbearing and fe-

vere, he affumed over her all that fuperiority, all that afcendancy which his character, his age, his experience, and his fituation in life could confer\*. Hence the never felt for him more than a mixture of love, fear, and referve, which had less of the affection of a fifter, than of a timid and fubmiffive daughter. 'Twas about this time that mademoiselle de Clermont appeared for the first time at Chantilly, to which place her youth had hither to prevented her accompanying the duke. arrived there about the end of fpring, and attracting every eye, foon gained every heart. Princesses have the good fortune to excite less envy by their

<sup>\*</sup> A prince of the blood and prime minister during the minority of Louis XV. He was called monsieur le Duc without adding his name, as the great Condé was called simply monsieur le prince.

accomplishments, than women of ordinary rank. Their elevation feems to banish all ideas of rivalship, and besides, they may always either gain the love and esteem of those around them by gracious and affable manners, or at least thereby slatter the vanity of their own sex. Their attentions are received as favours, and coquetry itself, which is but a species of ambition, forgives them their successes if they are but uniformly affable and condescending.

Chantilly is one of the most beautiful spots in nature. It unites all that vanity can desire of magnisicence, and all that sensibility can admire of rusticity and solitude. The ambitious beholds every where the stamp of greatness, the warrior is reminded of the exploits of a hero; where can his mind more freely dream of glory than in its groves? The sage sinds retired and peaceful spots, and the lover may wander amid a vaft extent of forest, or repose in the isle of Love\*. It is difficult to avoid the emotion fo naturally inspired by the first view of that enchanting spot. Mademoiselle de Clermont felt this; the felt in the deepest recesses of her heart fenfations, which were the more dangerous, as they had never been experienced before: the fecret pleafure of fixing the attention and exciting the admiration of the most brilliant fociety, the first taste of the homage and of all, the prerogatives of her high rank, the splendor of the most fumptuous and the most ingeniously elegant fêtes, the foft poison fo delicately prepared of applause never offered but with fome new turn and

<sup>\*</sup> A charming island near the palace called He d'Amour.

circumstance of delicacy and of novelty, and always so unforeseen and so concide as to leave no time to arm against or to repel it; of applause which respect and good taste equally forbid to offer otherwise than indirectly. And how could she resuse them? What combined seductions to the soul! and is it possible at twenty years of age to be proof against the intoxication such flattery inspires?

Mademoifelle de Clermont had always been fond of reading; at Chantilly this taste grew into a passion. Every day, from dinner till the hour of the promenade, in a small separate room, some interesting novel was read, and it was generally mademoiselle de Clermont that undertook to be the reader. Often did her extreme fensibility, which she could not restrain, interrupt the tale, and on these occa-

MADEMOISELLE DE CLERMONT. fions the was ever applauded for her manner of reading and for her fenfibility. The ladies wept, the gentlemen liftened with admiration and with fentiment, they whispered to each other, but their remarks were perceived, and fometimes heard (for the ears of Vanity are acute), and the words ravissant! enchanteur! were overheard. One gentleman alone, however, though always prefent, preferved a cold and mournful filence, which mademoiselle de Clermont observed. Twas the dake of Melun, the last reprefentative of an illustrious house. His character and virtues gave him a personal confideration, independent of his fortune and his birth. But although his person was noble and his countenance mild and intelligent, his exterior was by no means brilliant.

He was cold and abfent in company,

and with a fuperior mind, he was by no means what the French call un homme aimable, because he felt no abstract , defire to pleafe; not through pride or haughtiness, but through an indifference which he had uniformly preferved till this period. Too austere, too averse from every kind of disfimulation to aim at pleafing, yet was he generally beloved: the virtuous are rarely amufing, but when we believe them fincers, we think them the furest friends and the leaft dangerous rivals, especially at court; because courtiers poffefs fo many advantages over them, fo many powerful means to obtain fuccefs, which the virtuous reject with disdain. In short, nothing in them can be feared but their reputa-'tion, and this species of fear can scarcely inspire hatred; so easily does intrigue overcome the claims of the

most established merit. In short, the duke of Melun, though possessed of the most dignified politeness, had nothing like gallantry in his manners; even his fensibility and his extreme delicacy had till then preferved him from an engagement generally formed by caprice: he had fearcely attained his 30th year, and was ftill but too fusceptible of a strong passion; but his character and his manners protected him from all the feductions of coquetry. Monfieur le duc esteemed him highly, and honoured him with his confidence. This mademoifelle de Clermont knew, and faw with a kind. of regret, that he alone refused her the tribute of applause, which she received from every other person in company. And yet, on reflecting upon his affiduity, the conceived he took fome interest in the books she read,

and had the curiofity to ask a question or two on this subject of the marchioness of G \*\*\*, a relation and filend of M. de Melun; but she learnt, with mortification and disappointment, "that M. de Melun had always been accustomed," faid mad. de G\*\*\*, "not to listen to, but merely to affift at thefe readings. He prefers our dreffingroom," continued she, "to the noise of the billiard-room or the drawing-room which at this hour of the day is only occupied by women playing at cavagnole: for he finds he can muse better among us. He brings with him all his absence of mind, and at least we cannot accuse him of interrupting us; for it is impossible to have a more silent and motionless auditor."

Mademoiselle de Clermont was so much piqued at this account, that she more than once that day forgot what the was reading; her eyes were often directed toward the duke of Melun, more than once they met his, and as she quitted the room she resolved to fpeak to him.

In the evening, at the promenade, pretending to be fatigued, the requested the duke of Melun to give her his This diffunction feemed to furprife him, and mademoifelle de Clermont, separating a few steps from the rest of the company, fain to him with a finile that was full of charms, "I have a question to ask you, and I flatter myfelf you will anfwer me with your accustomed fincerity. You never mifs any of our readings, and yet I have thought I perceived they were fatiguing and difagreeable to you. Doubtless the choice of books difpleases you; you think them too frivolous; I wish to know what you

think on the fubject; for the opinion of fo intimate a friend of my brother cannot but be interesting to me." At these words the duke was so astonished, that for a moment he was speechless; but, recovering from his furprife, "I fee," faid he, "without regret, perfons of contracted minds or of ordinary rank, wafte the precious time of youth on useless and vain amusements; but these abuses give me great concern in those whose elevated rank and cultivated minds raife them above the common level of mankind. You have commanded me to open my heart, you have read its fentiments." Thefe words the duke pronounced with emotion. Mademoiselle de Clermont blushed, cast her eyes on the ground, and was filent-till at length fhe called to one of the ladies that accompanied

her, which terminated the conversa-

The next day, at the usual hour of reading, a novel was given to mademoifelle de Clermont, which had been begun the day before; but she took it and laid it on the table, faying, with her eyes fixed on the duke of Melun, "I am tired of novels; cannot we read fomething more ufeful and fubstantial?" The company applauded the idea, though it displeased more than one of the ladies, and a book of hiftory was immediately fought out, which mademoiselle de Clermont began with an air of interest and attention which did not escape M. de Melun. At supper mademoifelle de Clermont made him fit by her; but both were filent till the general conversation became noify enough to favour a private one. "You perceive," faid made-

moiselle de Clermont, "that I profit by the advice I receive; I hope this instance will encourage you to repeat . it." "The fear of displeasing you," replied the duke, " could alone reprefs my zeal; but authorifed by your defire, it will henceforward have no limits." These words, uttered with an effusion of the heart, had fo much effect on mademoiselle de Clermont, that a look of tenderness was her only reply. She had never felt fo ftrong a defire to please: she displayed during that evening all the charms of her mind, while on his part the duke aftonished her by a vivacity he had never shown before, in the choice and delicacy of his expressions.

On the following days mademoifelle de Clermont did not venture to show the duke of Meiun such marks of preference as might have ultimately at-

tracted notice; but the lavished them on the marchione's of G \*\*\*, his coufin, who had been on a footing of intimacy and friendship with him from his infancy; for in friendship, as in love, princesses are condemned to make the first advances. The respect due to their birth forbids others from anticipating them, or approaching them uninvited. The confequence of these too rigid laws, enacted and invented by Pride, is, that the most haughty princefs makes advances and takes steps, which very few women of interior rank would dare to purfue.

The fudden friendship of mademoiselle de Clermont for madame de G\*\*\*, excited the wonder of all around her. The marchioness was no longer, in her youth, and had more real merit than external attractions; yet no one

at that time gueffed the true motive of mademoiselle de Clermont. It was imagined that monfieur le duc had recommended to her to affociate with 'mad. de G\*\*\*, whose character was in all respects unexceptionable. Monsieur de Melun did not dare indulge the ideas which this intimacy confuiedly inspired; but the marchioness feemed to be still more endeared to him by the circumstance, and she was no sooner out of mademoiselle de Clermont's presence, than he approached her, and in his behaviour to her showed more affection, than he had shown before. He always fat by her at table, and thus was only feparated by her from mademoifelle de Clermont; for the princefs, both at dinner and at fupper, never failed to call madame de G\*\*\*, from whom the now became absolutely inseparable, to fit next to her. Monfieur le duc being obliged to go to Paris, on the day appointed for his return mademoifelle de Clermont prepared a kind of fête, to be terminated by a ball. M. de Melun had never feen her dance, which she did with perfect grace—she knew that, notwithstanding his austerity, he was fond of dancing, and that he was spoken of as one of the best dancers at court.

At night, being at her window, she faw mad. de G\*\*\* and M. de Melun going out to walk and crossing the quadrangle. She hurried down stairs, joined them, took the duke's arm, and directed her steps toward the ste d'Amour. Disencumbered for a few moments from the setters of etiquette, unattended, and almost tête à tête with M. de Melun, she seemed for the first time to enter that delicious island, the

very name of which she could not pronounce without emotion.

Mad. de G\*\*\* was not destitute of wit, but the had a fault which gives a great flatness to conversation; that of repeating and returning continually to the same ideas. M. de Melun enjoyed her esteem and confidence, as well as her friendship; and yet in company the was tirefomely fatirical toward him, especially when she was most desirous of pleafing. She was continually joking, though with more fameness than point, upon his coldness and absence of mind, and the fle d'Amour afforded her a great number of jokes of this kind. They happened to fit opposite to a fine group in marble, called the Declaration, reprefenting a young man kneeling to a nymph, to whom he is declaring his passion, while he is . himself inspired and prompted by Cupid, who ffands befide him and whifpers in his ear.

M. de Melun fixing his eyes on theic statues, the marchioness began to laugh. "You feem," faid she, "to be liftening to that young man; but of what use would it be to hear him? you would not understand him." " I thought," replied M. de Melun, "that here especially Love should be condemned to filence; for all the expreffions he could employ have been profaned by Flattery and Deceit." good mifanthropical reflexion," cried the ma chionefs. "At least," faid mademoiselle de Clermont, " it is not that of a courtier-but it is a very melancholy one," added the, with a figh. This converfation was interrupted by a middle aged man, of a noble and refpectable appearance, who approached mademoifelle de Clermont, to present

a petition to her. The princers was naturally affable, and the presence of M. de Melun added much to her good nature. The stranger was received · with fo much kindness, that he entered into some particulars of his case. His request was perfectly well-founded; it was a favour that depended on monficur le duc to grant, and confifted in the repairing an injustice that had robbed him of all his property; but it admitted of no delay: it was necessary that very night to obtain the duke's signature. This mademoiselle de Clermont took upon herself to procee. It was with equal fenfibility and grace that the engaged in this affair; and the more, as M. de Melun, who was acquainted with the affair, affured her, this man in all respects deserved her protection. They returned to the palace, and mademoifelle de Clermont immediately entering the faloon, where the company was not yet affembled, feated herfelf at a table, on which she laid down the petition she had just received. A few minutes after the was fuddenly informed, that a drefs the had ordered for the ball was just arrived from Paris. Upon this she started up, took Mad. de G\*\*\* with her, and quitted the drawing-room. M. de Melun, who remained alone at the table, perceived the had forgotten the petition-he took it, put it in his pocket, and determined not to reftore it unless it were inquired for. He remained purpofely in the drawing room to fee if any one was fent for this petition, which had been fo feelingly received; but the ball drefs, and the expectation, excited by a fête, had completely banished all ideas of the petition, and of

the interesting oppressed character who had delivered it.

Monfieur le duc did not arrive, till supper time; but M. de Melun did not come to table, and remained in the drawing-room. Mademoifelle de Clermont looked more than once toward the door; she was absent and full of thought all fupper time. When she left the table she went up stairs again to her room to drefs for the ball, which was to begin at midnight, when she made her appearance in a splendid drefs. On feeing her enter, there was a kind of universal exclamation throughout the ball room. M. de Melun, placed in a corner of the room, beheld her, fighed, and immediately quitting the gallery, went into a card room, and feating himfelf in melancholy mood in a window, paid no attention to the play, but fell into a pro-

Meanwhile mademoiselle de Clermont, while she went down the first country dance, cast her eyes uneasily around, feeking in vain the only object whose approbation she defired. The dance feemed tedioufly long, and when it was flaished, she complained. of being warm, in order to have a pretext for traverling the gallery, and going into the other room. Madame de G\*\*\* accompanied her. As she entered the card room, fhe inflantly perceived M de Melun, though only a flap of his coat was visible. She directed her steps on that side of the room, and a little way from the window madame de G\*\*\* stopping to speak to some one, mademoiselle de Cler-· mont still advanced, and thus came alone near the duke, who ftarted up.

" Good God," faid she, monsieur de Melun, " what are you doing there?" To which the duke replied with extreme coldness, that he had retired there because he did not choose either to dance or to play. Mademoifelle de Clermont was petrified; and the marchioness coming up, according to her cuftom addreffed M. de Melun with many jokes on his absence of mind and fauvagerie. Mademoifelle de Clermont abruptly left them, and haftened to return into the gallery. Wounded and irritated, as well as aftonished, but stimulated by her pride, and even by the mortification she felt, she rejoined the dance, and affuming an air of the greatest gaiety, found a kind of relief in affectation itself. In fact it was revenge. Belides the ftill hoped that M. de Melun would at least take a turn in the gallery. He did not

however appear. He was in vain asked for by feveral ladies, who fent a deputation for him; but he was no longer found in the card room, and it was concluded he was gone to bed. Mademoiselle de Clermont then lost all her affected gaiety, the ball feemed mortally in id, and she only felt an invincible ennui and a desire to be alone. Monfieur le duc went to rest at two, and mademoifelle de Clermont retired fhortly after. She had not yet acknowledged to herfelf the passion she felt; no frivolous caprice had given it birth; twas not the figure or the accomplishments of monfieur de Melun that had drawn her attention to him, still less his gallantry; the had distinguilhed him for his aufterity, the ftrength of his mind, and the uprightness of his character. It was not therefore love the felt. She fought

a virtuous and rigorous friend, and what was there in fuch an attachment to be alarmed at. 'Twas thus the reafoned with herfelf. But experience at length taught her, that true love is but an exalted friendship, and that such alone is durable. Hence it is, that for many examples are to be found of women, who have formed a strong passion for men advanced in years, or of difgufting external appearance.

Mademoifelle de Clermont however made the most discouraging reflections on the conduct of the duke of Melun For three weeks past, in spite of his extreme referve, the had perceived in him all the marks and proofs of a lively interest. Henever entered the drawing room without feeking her with his eyes, they were never directed toward her without a peculiar expression, and his tone of voice was foftened when he addressed

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her-ahat very day he had converfed with her in fo agreeable a manner, and frequently with fomething fo affectionate-He loved dancing, he had, confessed he was-Whence then this caprice? Whence that drynefs in his manner, which was full of pique, and the unpolite ffectation of not appearing for an inftant in the ball room? These thoughts employed mademoiselle de Clermont during the greater part of the night. She rofe however early, and was going out to walk, when paffing through the drawing room the experienced the difagreeable furprife of beholding there the man, who the evening before had prefented her the petition in the île d'Amour. This recalled to her mind, with grief, that the had totally forgotten a folemn promife, to which monfieur de Melun was withefs. What could she reply to this

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unfortunate man, who had relied upon her promise? How could she repair so blameworthy a neglect, and what would monfieur de Melun think of it? All thefe ideas crowded at once upon her imagination, and gave her inexpreffible pain. She ftopped, though unable to utter a fingle work when the franger, approaching her with the most lively joy, "I come," faid he, " to express my thanks to your highness, to whom I am indebted for the happiness and repose of my future life." " How, Sir?"-" Monfieur le duc de Melun, who has done me the honour to vifit me this morning, informed me what I owe to your kindness, and has himself brought me the consent of the prince, which your folicitation obtained last night." " Monficur de Meluu has told you fo?" — " Yes. madam, and at the fame time returned

me the petition, I took the liberty of prefenting you yesterday, with the fignature of the prince." On hearing this, mademoifelle de Clermont muttered a few obliging words about the pleasure his success gave her, and immediately went to moufieur le due, who confirmed the tale. "You are indebted," continued monfieur le duc, " to the warmth with which monfieur de Melun took up the affair, because he said he knew it interested you much. As I was going to bed I found him fitting in my room waiting to force me, notwithstanding my fatigue and the lateness of the hour, to listen to a long petition, and then to fet my hand to it."

This account completed the melancholy confusion of mademoiselle de Clermont, and she hastened away from monfieur le duc to go a walking, cer-

tain of Suding monsieur de Melun near the great canal; fo readily does a woman learn all the habits of the object the loves, though without feeming to inquire after them. Women alone are in possession of the secret completely to learn all they dare not alk, by means of indirect quations, with inimitable address. Accordingly mademoiselle de Clermont found monfieur de Melun alone on the banks of the canal. "I have to thank him for his politenels," faid fhe, quitting the ladies that accompanied her, and advancing rapidly toward Im, fire took his arm, and removing to a diftance fo as not to be heard, "Ah, monfieur de Melun," faid fhe, "what can opinion you must have of me! Oh, do not judge of me by an action with which I shall reproach myself as long as I live! "Tis true this fête, this ball

has made me inexcufably forgetful; but attribute it not to coquetry. Twould be unjust. - A very different idea engroffed me-I can only speak to you for a moment, and I have fo many things to fay -! But I am endeavouring to justify myfelf, when I ought to be thanking you-you have repaired my fault, you have fulfilled the duty that was mine. - Ali, if you knew how I am overpowered by this transaction! Yet the pleafure of admiring you compensates the just confusion I feel; but if I have forfeited your esteem, who can comple me?"-Atothefe words the looked at monfieur de Melun, and faw his eye full of tears; hers ran down her cheek; fhe gently squeezed the arm the held by; the duke turned pale, his legs trembled-there were half a dozen keen-fighted and curious perfons a few paces from him, and the

excess of his emotion, his reft aint. and his uneafinefs, rendered his fituation equally painful and embarrailing -- but mademoifelle de Clermont, more happy, felt only the joy of having read his heart. Both were filent, and without an effort understood each other. At length mar moifelle de Clermont refuning the conversation, "This was the reason, then," faid the, finiling, "you would not dance?" -" I confess," faid the duke, "I was a little out of humour with the ball."-" Ah," cried mademoifelle de Clermont, it was not the Lall-" She flopped, and bluffied. "The ball," refumed the, : I deteff it, and I make a yow to pass a whole year without dancing." - " A whole year?"-- "Yes, I fwear it to monficur de Melun." " And the court balls?" " I will find a pretext not to

dance; and fuffer me to believe this trifling facrifice will be a kind of expiation in your eyes of an act of levity, which must have given you an unfavourable coinion of me." As the faid this, the turned away to the rest of the company, and joined them. The whole of this day felmed a kind of enchantment to her. She had feen monfieur de Melun turn pale, and melt into tears; this auftere and rigid man, fo much malter of himfelf, fe cold in appearance; the had feen him confused, disconcerted, trembling! -- How happy, how proud the felt in retracing to her imagination that moment of agitation and of fenfibility !- How affable, how kind were her manners during the whole of the day; how pleafed flie feemed with all around her! At dinner she called monsieur de Melun and madame de G\*\*\* to fit beside

her. How agreeable were the tricer jokes of the marchioness! how naturally she laughed at them! As for the duke, he did not laugh, he was never more filent; but his looks were peculiarly sweet and gentle, and when he did not reply, he sighed; which in the presence of a third person is more expressive than the most pointed answer.

At the hour of the promenade, as they were getting into the calash, one of the ladies in waiting, who attended on mademoiselle de Clernont offered to receive from the hands of a young peasant-girl a petition, which was presented to the princes. "Give it me," said the latter, cashing her eyes at monsieur de Melun, "give it me; I will not lose it;" and then turning to the girl, told her to come to the palace in the evening: for her pretty figure

and her downcast air excited an idea, that her request must be interesting. The petition was read in the calash, and contained the simple and affecting complaint of a young girl, who had been seduced and abandoned by a footman of the princefs. The poor girl was furely infpired to prefent her petition on that day! She concluded with thefe words: "If your highness abandons me, I shall have no other refource left, but to go and throw myfelf into the great canal."

M. de Melun was in the calash: then how could the poor girl's fecret be kept? Could fuch an opportunity be lost f talking of love, of mifery, of despair, and of displaying all her senfibility?-Let us pardon a little oftentation to those who are in love, the mere defire of pleasing or of shining gives fo much delight.

Mademoifelle de Clermont four the girl at the chateau at her return. The valet was called up and lectured, the girl richly dowered, the two lovers reconciled, and a promife of marriage irrevocably fixed.

After lupper a water-party was propoled, and the company went to the great canal of Chantilly, where they found feveral illuminated goudolas ready, attended by fmall boats filled with bands of music. The clear ferenity of the air, the calm filence of the night, the fweetness of the anusic, the foft and tender light of a fine clear moon-light, all conveyed to the heart of mademoiselle de Clermont impresfions which were the more Lvely, as they were new. At a moment when the general conversation became very noily, the retired, under pretext of hearing the music better, to the darkest

corner of the gondola, where the gave herfelf up to a profound reverie, when a movement the heard behind her making her turn her head, fhe faw the duke of Melan, who feemed removing from her. "What," faid she, " is it from me that monfieur de Melun is flying?"- I feared," replied the duke, "I might interrupt the folitude your highness seems to feek."-" By partaking it," interrupted flie, "your will render it more agreeable." Monfieur de Melun made no reply, but that of a respectful bow. He was filent for a moment—but at length, with a low and trembling voice, "Has maam felle de Clermont," faid he, " any commands for Paris? I intend fetting off at day-break." In the tone of mind mademoiselle de Clermont chen felt, the had not the least idea of to precipitate a departure. The adieus, therefore, of monfieur de Me lun made her speechless; nor could the wholly conceal what was paffing in her breaft. "You must have very important affairs there," faid fhe, "to leave us in fo abrupt and unexpected a manner?" The tone of mademoifelle de Clermont's voice feem d to require an answer. The duke appeared embarraffed. "Respect," faid he, " is frequently an obstacle to confidence." \_" I understand you, Sir," interrupted the; " your answer does not fatisfy me, but it is enough." Thefe words, uttered with a great deal of fire, called forth a figh from monfieur de Melun: he raifed his eyes to neayen, and as they fell they mu those of mademoiselle de Clermont, more beautiful, more affecting, more expressive, than they had ever yet appeared. He was going to fpeak, and perhaps completely to betray the fecrets of his neart, when monfieur le due approaching, put an end to this interesting, this dangerous conversation.

The moment day began to dawn, fome one came to inform mademoifelle · de Clermont, who fuddenly exclaimed, "What already! ah, how forry I am! How I regret the night!" These words were heard by M. de Melun, and the fenfibility they awakened in him added a new motive to haften his departure: for he perceived too well how necessary it had become. At the moment, therefore, when the company came out of the gondolas to return to the chateau, monfieur de Melun, going up to monneur le duc, pretended to have received letters that required his presence at Paris, took leave of him, and tore himself from Chantilly with equal pain and fortitude. His departure com-

pletely discovered to madentifelle Clermont the passion that reighed within her breaft. Abandoned to ennui and to regret, to the dreadful void of being far from the only object in which the felt an interest, the found no confolation but in the hope of his return, and no pleafure but that of watching from her window every carriage that entered the quadrangle. When in the drawing-room, the was always the first to hear the noise of wheels. or of a postboy's whip. Then, with eyes fixed upon the door, she waited in an agony for its opening, and what a painful feufation was awakened by whoever entered (however agreeable in themselves) because it was ot monsieur de Melun!

Thus did fourteen miserable days pass on; and yet the duke returned not-till at length her own vifit to

Charally was ended. With what a fecret joy did not mademoifelle de-Clermont then return to Paris, thinking the was going to a place that was inhabited by monficur de Melun!-The first time they chanced to meet, the was inexpreffibly agitated. She fancied all eyes were fixed upon her, and read what was written in her heart; yet her agitation and embarraffment were only remarked by the object that caused them. The duke, ever on the point of betraying his fecret, yet had fortitude and virtue enough again to fly her, notwithstanding his certainty that she loved him. But all things are balanced and compensated in nature. If the children of fenfibility are often ingenious in tormenting themselves, they are no less so in feeling and in finding confolations

and recompenses under the most afslicting of missertunes.

Thus mademoifelle de Clermont, in the endeavours of monfieur de Melun to fhun her, faw but additional reason to admire his character; and every thing that increases our attachment to the object we love, is a new source of happiness.

Meanwhile monfieur de Melun often met mademoifelle de Clermont, particularly at court. The winter was now advancing, and a bal paré, or gala ball, was announced at Verfailles, at which the king, intending to dance a quadrille, named mademoifelle de Clermont for his partner. The latter, being at supper at monfieur le duc's with monfieur de Melun, asked him if he remembered the promise she had made him of passing a year without

dancing. "Remember is!"-cried he quickly, but dared not proceed. " Well," continued mademoiselle de Clermont, "you who are also one of the quadrille, do you know I am fixed upon to dance with the king?"-" And did I not," faid monfieur de Melun, fmiling, "tell your highness that fuch a vow would be difficult to perform? Confess you only meant that engagement as a mere mode of speech. Your highness should have perceived, that it would be impossible to act in so extraordinary a manner at your age and in your fituation." \_ " Impossible! how few things are impossible, when ----" She blufhed, ftopped, and turned away her head. But a moment after, refuming the converfation, "You imagine, then," faid fhe, "I shall dance at the ball?" At this question the duke fixed his eyes upon her with an air of

aftonishment. "No, fir," continued the, "I thall not dance till next fummer at Chantilly." As the faid this, the role from table, and the company went into the drawing-room. The next day mademoifelle de Clermont wrote to her brother, that she had sprained her ancle in coming down stairs. M. le duc received the note at the hour of his audience; the news inflantly foread through all Paris, and the furgeon that attended the princess declared, at her request, that he had feen her foot, and the princefs would be confined to her room for &x weeks. Accordingly the placed berfelf on a fofa, and thus received the vice of the court. The duc de Melun alfo attended. He knew not what to think; but, after the conversation of the preceding evening, he believed it to be a feint; and yet it was poslible the acci-

dent night be real. The first look of mademoifelle de Clermont cleared up his doubts: the finiled, when the faw him; and as he came in, feveral perfons going away, and the ladies in waiting accompanying them, he approached the fofa: "Well," faid mademoifelle de Clermont, "was it impossible? And will you ftill think it was the ball, or the defire of fhining before a numerous affembly, that made me forget the petition?" - "Ah!" replied the duke with tendernefs, "why thus punish us all, when a fingle word would have been enough-" He could fay no more, for the ladies in waiting returned.

Mademofelle de Clermont remained fix weeks in her room, and ftill continued upon her fofa. She was replaced in the quadrille at court by another lady; and as the king had

announced, that there fhould be another ball merely to compensate mademoiselle de Clermont for not being able to go to the former, the ftill pretended to be lame, and, wrapping up her right foot fo as to make it appear excellively fwelled, appeared fo at court. Monfieur de Melun, who fince the story of the sprain assiduously waited on mademoiselle de Clermont every night, went there this evening fo early, that he found the drawing-room empty. When it was announced to the princess that he was come, flie gave orders to inform the ladies in waiting, but without waiting for them, the haltened to the drawing-room. Monsieur de Melun feeing her walk without limping, looked at her with affection. "See," faid she, "how a fight of you cures all my ills!"-" Ah!" eried the duke, kneeling, " can human reason refift

what I have felt these fix weeks patt!"

This was fpeaking plain. But it was the first time he had been tête-à-tête with the woman he adored, and who had given him fuch extraordinary proofs of her regard. Mademoifelle de Clermont, still standing up, was fo agitated, and trembled fo much, that The leaned against a table: the duke, still on his knees, burst into tears. A noise was heard in the anti-chamber: " Pour toujours!" (for ever) faid mademoiselle de Clermont, with a broken "Jufqu' au tombeau!" (till voice. death) replied the duke, riling and wiping his eyes. The door opened, and the ladies in waiting entered. The princefs, however, had the presence of mind to fay that, as she came into the drawing-room, the door had hit her foot, and that she had screamed so as

to alarm monsieur de Melun extremely. This story prevented the astonishment that would have ariser from the alteration, which it was impossible not to observe in the countenances of mademoiselle de Clermont and of monssieur de Melun.

What a revolution the incidents of this evening produced in the very existence of mademoiselle de Clermont! She was adored by the object of her passion, and had received his vows to be fo till death. These words had come from the mouth of monficur de Melun himself!-But what proje as did mademoiselle de Clermont form? None Engroffed with a fingle idea, she repeated to herfelf, "He loves me; he has told me fo!" This happy idea filled her whole foul; nor was the uneafy about the future, for in the future she contemplated only her lover faithful

till death.—Were there any obstacles? What obstacles had she to fear, when she was certain of being loved?

Meanwhile monsieur de Melun, having somewhat recovered from the delirium of love, was alarmed at his weaknefs. He was thirty years old; he was the friend of monfieur le duc, whose full confidence he poffeffed, to whom he was under the greatest obligations, and he had just declared an extravagant passion to his fifter, to a princess of the blood, young and inexperienced. He knew, too, that monfieur le duc was at that very time engaged in a negociation, the object of which was the marriage of mademoiselle de Clermont with a crowned head. In fuch a fituation, to take advantage of her fenfibility, to seduce her affections, to destroy her future fortunes, was to violate every duty that gratitude or probity could

impose. He hesitated not, therefore, to facrifice his passion to his duty; but how could he conduct himself after his imprudence the evening before, after making a formal declaration of love? The result of these reslections was a letter to mademoiselle de Clermont, to

the following effect: "Yesterday I was but thoughtless; to-day I should be the vilest of mankind, if I did not feel the keenest, the justest remorfe!-Would that with my blood I could redeem a rash and guilty avowal; but, at leaft, I fwear by the very passion that misleads me, henceforth to preferve an eternal filence.-This passion, which has become every thing to me, will render every thing possible to me. I shall depart from hence, but it is for your repose, and for your reputation, that I go. I shall suffer, but it is for you. -

Ah, fulfiil your noble deftiny, and bestow no thought, no pity upon me! For these six months past I feel as if I scarcely had a separate existence from yours. And is it not as necessary to my happiness to see you the object of universal admiration, as not to forfeit my own esteem?—Be at peace, be happy, and will not my lot still be blest?"

He had just finished this letter, when a page from mademoiselle de Clermont was announced, who came in and delivered a note from the princes, the first he had ever received from her! A note in her own hand writing! He opened it with inexpressible agitation; but it contained nothing interesting, and was written in the third person. The princes requested of monsieur de Melun for one of her ladies in waiting his box at the comedie française. Monsieur de Melun

replied verbally, that he would himfelf bring what the princess asked for, and the page went away. When monsieur de Melun was alone, he attentively examined, the princess's note; and what was his surprise, his emotion, when he saw upon the seal the words he had pronounced the preceding evening, Jusqu' au tombeau!

Mademoiselle de Clermont had that very evening fent orders to her jeweller to get those words engraved upon a ready-made feal, and to fend it her the next day by noon; and her order was executed. To make use of it she feized the pretext, which one of her ladies in waiting had afforded by expressing a defire to go to the play that evening, and wrote in her presence to monfieur de Melun for his bex. The Seal compensated for being unable to write to him more than two uninteresting lines.

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Monsieur de Melun waited on mademoiselle de Clermont. • She was alone with her lady in waiting, to whom he presented the box ticket, to offer it · to the princess. A few moments after the lady in waiting rose to fetch her work-bag, which was at the other endof the room, and while her back was turned, monsieur de Melun, with an air of timidity and affection, laid upon a stand near the princess the letter he had written. The princess blushed, placed her handkerchief on the letter, and leaning her arm and hand on the stand, remained in that attitude. Monfieur de Melun took leave, and the princefs putting the handkerchief and letter in her pocket, hastened to herdreffing-room.

Monfigur de Melun passed the remainder of the day alone and at home. The next day he felt a wish to see ma-

demoiselle de Clermont again, in order to discover, in some measure, what effect his letter had produced. He went therefore to fup with monfieur le duc, knowing that mademoifelle de Clermont would be there. She feemed agitated, but happy; and while the card parties were arranging, and every body fianding, she came up to monfieur de Melun, and asking to see the card he had drawn, returned it with a note, which monsieur de Melun immediately hid in his bosom. Notwithstanding the presence of mademoiselle de Clermont, his impatience to read her answer made the evening seem very tedious. He retired however early, and when he came home haftened to open the note, which was fealed with the new feal, and contained only thefe words:

## " Pour toujours!

" Louise Bourbon-Condé."

This was the vow that had escaped mademoiselle de Clermont the preceding evening, at a moment when monsieur de Melun was on his knees before her, and now she repeated and signed it with reslection and deliberation. What more could a long letter have expressed! Monsieur de Melun kissed the beloved writing, and replaced it in his bosom: "there shalt thou remain," said he, "till the last breath, till the last beat of this distracted heart."

It was now February, and fome days after, under pretext of bufiness, the duke set off for an estate he had in Languedoc, determining to stay there three or four months.

His departure caused equal astonishment and mortification to mademoi-

felle de Clermont, and when, after waiting two months, she found monsieur de Melun did not return, she fell into a lowness of spirits, from which nothing could relieve her. The world attributed her melancholy to the brilliant marriage that was negotiating for. her, and which must for ever separate ber from France. Monfieur le duc had indeed spoken to her of it, but finding her totally averfe to it, he had requested her to reflect upon it maturely, and to inform him of her ultimate decision on the subject in the course of the month of May. At that time the duke of Melun returned, after an absence of three months. The next day after his arrival the marchioness of G\*\*\* waited on mademoiselle de Clermont to communicate with her, in confidence, relative to monfieur de Melun. The count of B\*\*\*, who was

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immenfely rich, had an only daughter, feventeen years of age, both amiable and beautiful. This young lady, whose father was commander in chief in Languedoc, had been much in company with the duke in that province. and her relations, who were intimate friends of the marchionefs, had informed the latter, that they were paffionately defirous of an alliance with the duke of Melun, and the more, as they suspected their daughter had a penchant for him. After relating this, madame de G\*\*\* asked mademoiselle de Clermont to get monfieur le duc to speak to monsieur de Melun on an affair to advantageous to his friend. "I tell you," continued the marchioness, " all I think on the subject; but as he has always shown much averfion for this marriage, I am extremely defirous of being supported by monfieur le duc, who has so much influence over hin." Mademoiselle de Clerment interrupted the marchioness, to question her relative to mademoifelle de B\*\*\*, on whom the marchioness bestowed the warmest eulogiums; and mademoiselle de Clermont promised to speak to her brother, as she requested.

This conversation gave mademoiselle de Clermont the greatest uneasiness she had ever experienced. Mademoiselle de B\*\*\* loved the duke of Melun, and was a charming girl. All the friends of monsieur de Melun were about to unite in magnifying the advantages of this alliance.—What painful subjects of reslection! Alas! said she to herself, the imagined passion of mademoiselle de B\*\*\* (and which perhaps she does not really feel) interests every one, while I, to avoid a universal censure,

must hide that which I sincerely feeland yet I also am free. - How I hate this fatal rank, where fortune has placed me !- Even monfieur de Melun himself thinks that I owe to this odious elevation the facrifice of a tender attachment; and he would think himfelf unworthy of me, if he returned my passion. - Has he not already retracted? Has he not fled far from the place where I dwell?-He will perhaps even marry mademoifelle de B\*\*\* through gratitude, while toward me perjury, ingratitude, and cruelty are mistaken for generofity. These melancholy reflections were accompanied by the bitterest tears. However she resolved to · take the step defired with monsieur le duc; and belides, this afforded her a pretext for speaking of monsieur de Melun, and a speedy means of learning her brother's, fentiments with

regard to him. Monfieur le duc was gone to Verfailles for three days, and the was obliged to wait his return. During this time mademoifelle de Clermont did not fee monfieur de Melun; but the learnt that he had grown thin and more abfent than ever. She learnt, also, an infinite number of particulars relative to mademoifelle de B\*\*\*, her perfon, character, and accomplishments, so that she could searcely have missed knowing her had she met her.

As foon as monfieur le duc returned from Verfailles, mademoifelle de Clermont informed him of all that madame de G\*\*\* had told her, and had enough command of herfelf (for princesses have more of this talent than other women) to show a desire that the marriage should take place. Monsieur le duc reslected for a moment, and then re-

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plied to his fifter, "that as monfieur de Melun was much attached to her, he wished she would speak to him also. I will fee him to-morrow morning," . continued he, " and will fend him to you afterwards." This was not faid · without defign: monfieur le duc had as yet no fuspicion of the reciprocal attachment of his fifter and monfieur de Melun; but he knew the latter had gained the esteem and considence of mademoifelle de Clermont, and he wished to engage him to speak to her of the marriage, to which she showed so much aversion. Accordingly he instructed monsieur de Melan to that effect, adding, "Since she will endeavour to influence you not to refuse an advantageous establishment yourfelf, you will have a right to give her fimilar advice." Monfieur de Melun, who equally defired and dreaded feeing

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mademoiselle de Ciermont after so long an absence, and at the same time was happy in having a private interview with her, waited on her, refolved to fpeak to her with cool and perfect reafon. Both for her fake, and for mine, faid he to himfelf, I must speak to her at large. My fortitude alone can ftrengthen hers, and I will determine her to facrifice an inclination, which every thing condemns. "Tis thus I ought to employ the influence I have with her. Fortified with these reflections, at noon monfieur de Melun waited on mademoifelle de Clermont, who was expecting his arrival.-He was shown into a room on the ground floor, the glass doors of which opened into the garden, and requested to wait there, the princess being still in her chamber. A few minutes after the door opened, and mademoifelle de

Clermont, attended by two ladies, entered and advanced toward the duke. How many doubts will not a fingle look clear up! Scarcely had mademoiselle de Clermont cast her eyes on monfieur de Melun, before all her jealousies and all her uneasiness were diffipated, and the no longer feared mademoifelle de B\*\*\*.

Having asked monsieur de Melun to walk with her in the garden, she took his arm, and rested on it her charming hand adorned with a bracelet, which attracted the attention of monfieur de Melun. They entered the garden, and the ladies in waiting feated themselves on a bench while the princess walked. Monsieur de Melun, fixing his eyes on the bracelet, started, when he faw fet in diamonds the words pour toujours! The princess then showed him the other brace-

let, which bore the answer of monfieur de Melun, jufqu'au tombeau. "Thefe two yows," faid she, " are indelible. 'Tis in vain to endeavour to retract them!"-" Retract them," faid mon-. fieur de Melun, " Great God! I might repent of my imprudence, and of my rashness, but not of an attachment, which raises me in my own efteem, and which is as dear to me as my honour."-" Then why fly me?" -" To preferve your efteem."-" Ah, flay near me to guide me, and to inftruct me."-" Will you follow my advice?"-"Do you doubt it?"--"Then obey your deftiny, and afcend the throne that is offered you."-" Is it you, that would for ever banish me from my native country; Think of the eternal adicu I must bid you! If you have fortitude to bear the thought, do not suppose I possess such a barbarous

courage. And to what is it you would urge me? To render that passion a erime which has attached me to you. As yet, notwithstanding all the pre judices that would condemn it, 'tis innocent-and it will never change. Ah, how dear is liberty! for it gives me at least a right to love you without remorfe." This feducing language shook all the austere resolutions of monfieur de Melun; he recollected indeed all the arguments he intended to have used, but just now they appeared ill-placed or too fevere; and besides he thought himfelf heroically virtuous, when he reflected that, in his fituation, any other man would have broken out into all the transports of gratitude and love. It is true he did not talk of his paffion; but he fuffered it to be clearly feen; for a philosopher in love, when. tête-a-tête with the object he adores,

is equally weak with a common man. Prudence in love can but teach us to avoid the danger, it has rarely force enough to brave it.

Two hours infenfibly paffed away. with mademoiselle de Clermont, and yet monfieur de Melun only spoke to her of herfelf and of his feelings, and a thousand times swore to consecrate his life to her. It was however necesfary to part, and it was necessary on leaving her again to fee monfieur le duc. In thort it was necessary to diffimulate, to deceive, to lie!-Tis on fuch occasions that a generous mind deplores the fatal empire of the paffions, and becomes capable of the most courageous efforts to overcome them. · Mademoifelle de Clermont did not experience thefe combats, thefe cruel agitations of mind; her innocence and the purity of her heart protected

her from them; and befides, all the facrifices being on her fide, delicacy and generofity, instead of combating her passion, only rendered it more dear to her; but monsieur de Melun oppressed with keen remorfe, which the increased friendship and confidence of monfieur le duc rendered insupportable, at length resolved to make an entire facrifice of his love to his principles; and the ambaffadorship to England being vacant, he determined to apply for it. Before he took this step, however, he wrote to mademoiselle de Clermont a long letter, in which he pourtrayed with equal truth and fenfibility all he felt, and stated the reasons that determined him to banish himself during five or fix years, all which had no other object but the interests, the reputation, and the tranquillity of mademoiselle de

Clermont. This letter and this new project excited in the heart of mademoiselle de Clermont equal resentment and grief, and she called in the aid of pride, which in love is a great refource to women, and often fupplies the place of reason. The princess, now irritated, vowed to forget monfieur de Melun, and even to avoid her vifit to Chantilly, which was to take place toward the end of June; the left off the bracelets, because they bore too dear a remembrance of what the was now refolved to banish from her memory, but she locked them up carefully in a private drawer, of which she kept the key. Her disappointment and vexation fenfibly injured her health, and in the beginning of June, she was taken ill of the meafles. Monfieur de Melun, who received this intelligence at Verfailles, returned immediately, and under pretext of his Friendship for monsieur le duc, sat up with him at his hotel, and would not leave him. Whenever the prince went into his fifter's chamber, monfieur de Melun stayed in a small adjoining room, and the door, which was never shut, opened into her apartment. A violent nervous complaint combined with the measles-rendered the illness of mademoiselle de Clermont fo ferious, that fears were entertained for her life. One night monfieur le duc being overcome with fatigue had fallen into a deep fleep, when monfieur de Melun approached the door nearer than usual, and partly opened it, fo that he could fee what passed in mademoiselle de Clermont's room, without being himself perceived. He faw that the was speaking in a low voice to one of her women who 72

flood by her pillow, and, liftening attentively, he heard her fay, "What are you fure of it? What monfieur de Melun fitting up with my brother!-Are you not mistaken? Is it certainly he?" The woman having repeated that the was certain of it, "Ah, my God!" cried mademoifelle de Clermont, then remaining filent for a moment, flie added, "'tis on my brother's account!" On faying these words the turned herfelf, and feemed agitated; and the woman asking her how the was, the replied, "My fever is very bad, I am very ill,"-and fhe added, "I should have quitted this life with more tranquillity a year ago, and yet-" fhe stopped, but after a short pause, taking a key from her night-table, and giving it to her attendant, she told her to look in one of her cabinets for a small case, which

the described, and which contained her bracelets. The attendant obeyed: At this moment there remained only a furgeon fleeping in an arm-chair, and a nurse lying on a sofa also in a deep fleep. Monfieur de Melun therefore, unable to contain himfelf, and bathed in tears, peeped into the room, which he instantly entered, and threw himfelf on his knees by the fide of the bed. Mademoiselle de Clermont started, but held out her hand, which was burning hot, and which he moistened with his tears-"And yet," faid the, in a foft but affecting voice, " you are going to England!"-" No-no;" replied the duke, "I fwear I will ftay; I Iwear by every thing the most facred henceforward never to aft but according to your with and in obedience to your orders." "O my God!" cried. mademoiselle de Clermont, raising her

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eves to heaven, " my God, O grant me a continuance of life!"-On hearing these words monsieur de Meinn preffed her hand to his heart, and rifing precipitately, returned to the adjoining. room, where he fortunately ftill found monsieur le duc asseep. Monsieur de Melun now foftly stole out into the garden. The night was dark and the heat suffocating. Monsieur de Melun feated himself on a beach facing the palace, and fadly fixed his eyes on the apartment of mademoiselle de Clermont. The trembling light of her lamp, which he perceived upon the window, feemed to him a funeral torch that made him shudder, while some one-walked across the room, and thus formed large, gliding shades, that passed rapidly along before the windows, and feemed to vanish in the air. -Monfieur de Melun, unable to bear

the mournful thoughts excited by the dangerous state of mademoifelle de Clermont, fank into a reverie, which though it had fome relation to her fituation, but vaguely presented to his mind these painful ideas. He had been two hours in the garden, when he observed a great bustle in the palace. He shuddered, and full of the most dreadful alarm hurried in, and as he went up stairs, heard these dreadful words repeated, mademoifelle is dying. He was obliged to lean on the baluf: trade, where he continued fome minutes rooted to the ground with grief and horror, till fonte one came for him from monfieur le duc, who himfelf came out to meet him with a countenance full of confernation. " Alas !? faid he, to monfieur de Melun, "I have loft all bopes, the is in a dreadful state, she is delirious, and

the physician fays, if the convulsions do not cease, she cannot live till morning. This fatal change has happened all on a fudden. At midnight in her perfect senses she gave directions to one of her attendants, who on returning five or six minutes after, found her trembling, and staring wildly at the door of the little room where we passed the night, as if she saw something frightful there, and then bursting into tears she went into the most dreadful convulsions.

What a tale for mor fieur de Melun to hear! Each word, each circumstance was distraction to him, and went through his heart. Preferving however a mournful filence, he heard monsieur le due with an agitation, which fortunately suspended all the faculties of his foul, and which permitted him not to weep, or complain, or show the slightest mark of tender-

nels. The excess of his grief banished the appearance of it. But, this first moment passed, the most violent despair suggested. What said he to himfelf, itis I deftroy her, 'tis my inconceivable imprudence that has produced this change!-Great God, 'tis I destroy her and I lose her at the very moment when I have received the most affecting proofs of her regard !-Yet I have never given her but one of mine, in brazing everything this night to speak to her, and that fatal proof of love hurries her to the tomb!-The unfortunate duke of Melun made these reflections in the presence of monfieur le duc, and thus compelled to hide his grief, he fuffered all that conftraint can add to the bittereft forrow.

At length at day-break mademoifelle de Clermont appeared more calm, and an hour after recovered her per-

fect fenfes; fo that at night the physicians pronounced her out of danger. The next day monfieur de Melun, now tranquil and recovered from his alarm, was defineds of returning to Verfailles, but monfieur le due infifted upon his first seeing mademoiselle de Clermont, who, as he faid, requested it, and wished to thank him for his attentions. Monfieur de Melun obeyed, but was fearcely able to breathe as he entered the apartment of mademoifelle de Clermont. What a fweet emotion the felt, when cafting her eyes toward him she perceived with transport his grief, his affection, his tenderness, and by his pale, dejected, disfigured countenance, discovered all that he had suffered. · Notwithstanding the presence of monfieur le duc, she found means to exprefs what the felt, while monfieur de · Melun intoxicated with delight, and carried away by this happy moment;

replied in a manner that conveyed to her the excess of his gratitude and of his love. Two days after this interview mademoifelle de Clermont was · well enough to get up, and the fatisfaction the felt contributed speedily to reftore her health and ftrength. But the now experienced a new mortification · more cruel than any the had known before. Monfieur de Melun bad never had the measles, and it is well known how easily that disorder is communicated: monfieur de Melun returned from Verfailles with a fever which confined him to his bed, and the phyfician he' fent for declared, that he had the meadles. If he must be ill, this was the diforder he would have preferred to all others; because it was. the confequence of the attentions he had paid to mademoisele'de Clermont. The uncafiness of the princess was

extreme; yet she found a great confolation in showing it without constraint-For as it was by attending on her that monfieur de Melun had contracted the diforder, the might with propriety avowthe lively concern she felt for him; fo fweet is it to have a pretext, that may authorize our publicly showing a senfibility which we have always been • compelled to conceal.

The confinement of monfieur de Melun was however neither long nor dangerous; yet during his recovery he excited great uneafiness; for an obstinate cough that feemed to fix upon his lungs raifed an alarm that he was in a decline. Mademoifelle de Clermont therefore confulted her physician re-. lative to the fixte of monfieur de Melun's health, which he declared could not be re-established without passing the winter in the fouthern provinces.

Upon this mademoiselle de Clermont wrote to monfieur de Melun, positively infifting that he should fet off without delay; for it was now the end of autumn. The state of monsieur de Melun's health now afforded him an excellent pretext for declining the embaffy to England, and he fet out for Languedoc, where he passed the whole winter; by which he perfectly re-established his health, and returned to Paris toward the end of May, at the very time when monfieur le duc and mademoiselle de Clermont were setting off for Chantilly. Monfieur de Melun therefore joined the party. What delight did not mademoifelle de Clermont experience at being again with monfieur de Melun, at Chantilly! after two. years of combatted pattion, a pattion proved and strengthened by time and by mutual facrifices!—What a pleafure

to revisit together the beloved fcenes which had given that passion birth! that extensive forest, those delightful ifles, the beautiful canal, the palace, the apartment confecrated to reading! What a happiness to meet at every step some reminiscence, which was the more pleafing as it was unmixed with any remorfe that could destroy its charms!-Such at least was the fituation of mademoiselle de Clermont, while monfieur de Melun, less happy and more agitated, but too firongly felt how entirely he was fubdued, and that henceforward love alone would absolutely dispose of his destiny. Yet he dared not look forward to the future-fo eafy is it to avoid reflecting con it, when we are intoxicated with the prefent.

Mademoiselle de Clermont had fettled Claudine, the young peasant girl whom the had dowered and married to one of her footmen, in the dairy at Chantilly, and, in order not to feparate the hufband and wife, the footman had been made garçon d'appartement of the chateau. An elegant cottage recently built near the dairy ferved for the dwelling of this happy pair. Mademoiselle de Clermont went almost every day to breakfast at the dairy, Where the always met Claudine, whose fimplicity amused her: for princes find a peculiar charm in unaffected ingenuousuels of manners, apparently because nothing is to rare at court. Hence all princes generally love children, and it was perhaps for a fimilar reason they formerly kept fools. Indeed it must be confessed, that among them ingenuousness cannot be unit formly practifed with some mixture of continued their configurated lavgelled

Meanwhile mademoiselle de Clermont, fince her illness, suffered her penchant for monfieur de Melun to appear fo openly that it began to be remarked. The weakneffes indeed of princes are by no means displeasing to courteers, and, unless it interferes with some private interest, the lover of a princess gives no umbrage: at least in lieu of endeavouring to injure him, every one feems to unite in speaking well of him, and in extolling his mait. Courtiers are jealous of friendthip, but not of love. They know, that at court it is eafy to ruin a mere friend, but that in no part of the world, while the paffion continues, can a lover, or a mistress, who is notablent, be fuccessfully calumniated. Monfieur de Melun was therefore cherished by every one that had access to mademoiselle de Clermont, who continually heard eulogiums, lavished

upon him. Criticisms on him would indeed have made no impression on her, but these applanses, which so senfibly flattered her, raifed her paffion ftill higher. In them the perceived no artifice; for they appeared perfectly well founded, and she felt it sweet to believe them fincere.

Monsieur de Melun perceiving that his fecret no longer escaped the piercing eye of curiofity, refumed in his conduct all his former circumfpection; but, as the perfect mutual understanding of lovers can alone establish a mutual prudence, fo the referve of monfieur de Melun only ferved to make the passion of mademoiselle de Clermont more evident; for when he was away from her, the fought him, called him back, and monfieur de Melun, having neither fortitude nor inclination again to fly from Chantilly, per-

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fuaded himfelf that it was necessary for the reputation of mademoiselle de -Clermont; that he should have a priwate interview with her, and that they should agree upon fome plan of conduct. He had long been desirous of obtaining a fecret interview, and he was happy to find and to feize a pretext to ask for one. Not being able to fay to mademoiselle de Clermont more than a few words by ftealth, and always in prefence of third persons, being forced even then to compose the features of his face, and to heak to the object of his adoration with ferenity and the coldness of respect; he would have facrificed half his life for an hour's unconstrained conversation.

The proposal of an interview difturbed mademoiselle de Clermont, but did not alarm her; for she felt equal veneration and regard toward monsteur de Melun. After much reflection, therefore, she determined to make a confidante of her young dairy maid, and to fee monfieur de Melun fome morning in the cottage of Claudine. She waited however till monfieur le duc went to Verfailles, and then mademoifelle de Clermont rifing with the day left her apartment unperceived, went to the cottage, and there found monfieur de Melun. As foon as they were alone, in refient de Melun threw himself at the feet of mademoiselle de Clermont, and expressed his love with all the vehemence of the most violent passion, which had been during two years combatted and imprisoned at the bottom of his foul. His transports aftonished mademoiselle de Cermont, and caufed a fort of timidity, which appeared in her countenance. This did not escape monfieur de Meluni

He was on his knees, and holding both. her hands clasped in his: but suddenly rifing, and throwing himself into a chair a few paces from her, "Yes," faid he, with a flifled voice, "you have reason to fear me, I am no longer myfelf.—I am no longer worthy of your confidence—Fly me."—As he uttered these words, some tears escaped from him, and he covered his face with his handkerchief. "No, no;" replied mademoifelle de Clermont, "I fhall never fly him whom I may love without a crime, without referve, and without remorfe, if he dares, like me, to brave the most hateful prejudices." On hearing these words, the duke looked at mademoifelle de Clermont with furprife and agitation. "I am twentytwo years of age," continued she, " those who gave me birth are no more; the age and rank of my brother

give him no authority over me but an authority of convention; nature has made us equal-I may therefore difpose of myself as I please."-" Great heaven," cried the duke, "what would you fay?"-" What! fhould I then do any thing to extraordinary? Did not mademoifelle de Montpenfier marry the duke of Laufun?"-" What do you fay? O heavens!"-" And did not the proudeft of our kings approve that union? 'tis true a court intrigue made him afterwards revoke his confent, but he had given it. Your birth is not inferior to that of the duke of Laufun. Mademoiselle de Montpensier was not blamed by any one, nor did she want any thing more to appear interesting in all eyes than her youth, and above all that she was in love."-" What! and shall I abuse your kindness and your inexperience to fuch an extreme?"-

"It is no longer time to fly from each other; it is no longer time to deceive ourselves by projecting sacrifices that are impossible—Not being able to break the bonds that unite us, we must render them legitimate, we must functify them."

This language, which was uttered with a firmness, that shows an irrevocable determination, did not admit of a ferious refistance. Monfieur de Melun, incapable of affecting a false generofity, abandoned himself to all the enthufiaim of gratitude and of love; but die fuggefied some difficulties which appeared to him infurmountable. Mademoifelle de Clermont, however, removed them all. They agreed only to make a confidant of one of the women who attended on mademoiselle de Clermont, Claudine, her hufband, an old valet de chambre

of monfieur de Melun, and mademoifelie de Clermont's chaplain. In fhort it was determined, that the two lovers thould receive the nuptial benediction at the cottage of Claudine the following day at two in the morning, because monsieur le duc was not to return till the day after. It was now fix, and they were obliged to part; but with what transport did not mademoifelle de Clermont, as the quitted the cottage, reflect, that the next time she entered it, the thould receive the faith of her lover, and that before another day should elapse, the dearest fentiment of her heart would become the first of her duties. How tedious did the day appear, and yet how delightfully was its employed! Every thing was a pleafure, during the interval, even the confidences the was to repole. So grateful is it to the heart to be able

to avow without blushing, a fentiment fo dear, and which has been fo long concealed! Secreey was folemaly promifed by all; for gratitude, attachment, and interest, were equally its guarantees.

Monfieur de Melun paffed the whole afternoon in the drawing-room, feated alone opposite a dial of which his ayes were constantly fixed upon the minute hand or on mademoiselle de Clermont. Toward night they went to the dairy. Mademoiselle de Clermont started as she passed before the costage, and looked at moisieur de Melun. How many kind things did not that single glance convey?

At supper monsieur de Melun dared not come to table. He was so agitated and so absent that he seared his situation might be noticed, and that his presence would increase the agitation

MADEMOTSELLE DE CLERMONT. 93 of mademoifelle de Clermont. He went down therefore into the garden, and stayed there till midnight, when he came up flairs again into the drawing room to fee if mademoifelle de Clermont was ftill there. She was rifing to retire, and feeing monfieur de Melun, she blushed—and hurrying out, disappeared. Having entered her chamber, the fent away all her attendants except the woman she had made her confidant, and taking off her diamonds and gold-embroidered robe, put on a plain white muslin-gown, asked for her praver-book, and knelt. In this act there was equal dignity, and piety: fhe was about to take the boldest of steps in forming a lawful union in the prefence of Almighty God, yet clandestinely, and which the law did not fanction, fince the confent

of her fovereign was wanting. At fuch

a moment religion was her refuge and a protection against contempt.

At two o'clock mademoifelle de-Clermont rofe from her prayers. Shetrembled, leaned upon her waitingwoman's arm, and going out of the room went down a back staircase into the quadrangle. The most brilliant moonlight illumined all the windows of the palace, and mademoifelle de Clermont cast a timid look upon those of her brother's apartment, which gave her a tender and painful fenfation -then turning round, the hurried away-but what was her terror when the felt berfelf fuddenly and powerfully detained-frarting and turning round, the perceived, however, that her alarm was only cassled by a part of her gown having caught one of the ornaments on the pedefial of the flatue of the great Conde, which flood in the centre of.

the quadrangle. - A kind of superstitious awe now rooted mademoifelle de Clermont to the ground. She raffed her eyes with inexpreffible agitation toward the flatue, whose proud and commanding countenance was perfeelly illumined by the rays of the moon. The princess intimidated and trembling was ready to profirate herfelf before this image, which prefented to her mind the nobleft ideas of glory and of greatness. The countenance of the hero feemed to wear a menacing! aspect:—the more she contemplated it, the more her heart recoiled, and was overcome. At length, unable to reftrain her tears, "O my father," faids fhe, "wert thou ftill alive, I would facrified every thing to thy revered will.-Yet I am not rafuly staining the blood thou hast transmitted me. I am descending, 'tis true, from the rank

where I am placed, but I do not degrade myself.-The ancient name of Meiun is also dignified by numerous royal alliances, and he that now bears it is not less virtuous than his ancestors. -O thou, who more than all the kings . of our race, gavest to thy descendants a right to be proud of their birth, do thou, beloved hero, amid thy heavenly glory not curfe this fecret union, but grant thy pardon to love!" As the uttered these words, mademoiselle de Clermont bathed in tears, hurried out of the quadrangle to a thick wood, where monfieur de Melun was expecting her. No fooner did she hear the found of his voice, than all her fears, her feruples, and her gloomy prefentiments, vanided. The pride of rank was forgotten, love alone was liftened to, his enchanting and refiftless voice alone obeyed.

They now approached the cottage. "Great heaven!" exclaimed monfieur de Melun on feeing it, and 'tis beheath a roof of thatch that we are about to celebrate the nuptials of her, who was born for a throne, and who has just refused the hand of a fovereign!"—"Ah," replied mademoiselle de Clermont, "'tis not amid the pomp of palaces, but in the rustic cot, that true happiness and exalted bliss are found."

They now entered the cottage, which Claudine had decorated with the most beauteous flowers. The chaplain had provided a confecrated stone, which was placed on a table, and ferved as an altar. Two domestics, one the husbands of Claudine, the other valet-dechamore to monsieur de Melun, served as withesses, and held the pall over the need of the new couple. And thus within the precinct of the sumptuous

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palace of Chantilly was married the grand daughter of kings, and the most beautiful princes in Europe.

The new-married couple were obliged to part an hour after they had received the nuptial benediction, but the marriage being now complete, the means of meeting again were fure and easy.

Meanwhile the most magnificent fêtes were preparing at Chantilly, where the king was to pass two days. arrived one night with a brilliant and numerous fuite, a week after the fecret marriage of mademoifelle de Clermont. The chateau and gardens were illuminated, and the canal covered with elegant boats full of shepherds and shepherdesses, who performed the most charming concerts. Mademoiffle de Clermont having been defired by monheur le duc to get the cottage of Claudine, which flood in the gardens, illuminated and decorated, the princess had the front adorned with flowers and moss, so as to represent a rustic temple, with these words in letters of fire over the door: "Le Temple de l'Amour et du Mystère."—"The Temple of Love and of Mystery;" an inscription of which monsieur de Melun alone could understand the true sense.

But the most beautiful ornament of these superb sets was mademoiselle de Clermont, embellished with all the charms that happiness can add to beauty. These sessions instead to beauty. These sessions in the period of her marriage seemed as it were given in celebration of it, and all eyes were fixed upon her, even those of the young king, whose attention she seemed to engross. Her heart defined but a lingle suffrage, yet she secretly exulted in those successes to which monsieur de Melun was a witness.

## 100 MADEMOISELLE DE CLER CONT.

The next morning there was a staghunt. At the moment when mademoifelle de Clermont was going to her carriage to see it, monsieur le duc took her afide, and giving her a fevere look, "I would not have monfieur de Melun," faid he, "accompany your carriage, and you must tell him so, should be approach it." Having faid thefe words, monfieur le duc left her without waiting her answer. Mademoiselle de Clermont thunderstruck and agitated with this incident, joined the ladies that were to accompany her, left the drawing-room, and stepped into the carriage with the marchionefs of G \*\*\*, the countefs of P \*\*\*, (monfieur le duc's mistres) and her ady in waiting. The princefs was abfunt and dejected, thinking that monfieur le duc had at length observed her attachment to monfieur de Melun, and reproached

herself with not having sufficiently concealed it, especially during the last week.

As they entered the forest, monsieur de Melun did not join the fuite of the king and of monfieur le duc, but flackened his horse's pace to let them pass; and as foon as they were out of fight, approached the princess's carriage, who, fighing as the faw him, leaned forward and whispered to him, "Go and join my brother; I will tell you why at night." Monsieur de Melup was fatisfied, faid a few words to the ladies that were in the carriage, added that he should rejoin the chase by the shortest cut, and, taking his leave of the princefs, galloped away, attended by a fingle groom. As he was entering a narrow crofs-way, he turned his head to look once more at a the princess, whose eyes still pursued

him. This fad look was his last, his eternal adieu. He entered the fatal path immortalized by his misfortunes, and difappeared-alas, for ever! Two or three minutes after, a piercing cry was heard, and inftantly monfieur de Melun's groom was feen coming full gallop. The carriage stopped, and mademoifelle de Clermont, pale and trembling, called out to the groom, ftill distant, who informed her that the duke de Melun had been thrown and feverely wounded, in confequence of the stag crossing his path. The unfortunate princers, shuddering with horror and with grisf, made a fign that the would get out. She was carried out of the carriage, for the could neither fpeak nor fupport herfelf. She was fet down at the foot of a tree, and expreffed, by another fign, that all her attendants should go to the assistance

of monfieur de Melun with the carriage. She was instantly obeyed. The marchioness of G \*\*\*, in tears, knelt by her; and, fupporting her finking head upon her bosom, observed, they were not far from the chateau, and that monfieur de Meinn would have speedy affiftance. Mademoiselle de Clermont, looking at the marchionefs with an air of distraction, "Twas I," faid she, "that told him to go away !" With these words she made an effort to rife, with an intention of going toward the fatal path; but fank again in the arms of the marchioness and of madame de P \* \* \*. The latter fent the our footman that had remained with the princess to go and learn some intelligence of monsieur de Melun. He went, and returned in a quarter of an hour, faying that monfieur de Melun was feverely wounded in the head;

that he had been placed in the carriage to be conveyed to the chateau; and that, as foon as he should arrive there, the princefs's fervants would immediately return to her with the carriage.-At this account mademoifelle de Clermont burst into tears, but remained in profound filence. It was now three o'clock in the afternoon, and at half. past four the carriage was seen at a distance, upon which the marchioness and madame de P \* \* \* left the princess for a moment with her lady in waiting, and hurried toward the carriage, in order to question the domestics, who informed them that monfieur de Melun's wounds were very bad, and apparently mortal. Madame de P \*\* \*. therefore, gave orders to the coacliman to drive about the forest till middight. At this moment mademoiselle de Clermont, supported by her lady in waiting and her footman, approached. "Well," cried she, "what news?" She was informed that monsieur de Melun was badly wounded, but that the surgeon could not give an opinion till the next day, when the first dressings should be removed.

Mademoifelle de Clermont made no further enquiry, but suffered herself to be conducted, or rather carried, into the calash; but what was the horror she felt on entering it, and finding it all stained with blood! "Great Heavens!" cried she, "I am treading on his blood!" And with these words she fainted.

midst the trouble and agitation to which this tragic event had given birth, it was forgotten to take the precdution of sending another carriage. They filled it, therefore, with leaves to hide the blood, and entered into the

forest. Meanwhile, some spirituous waters, which the marchioneis administered to mademoifelle de Glermont, restored her to the acute remembrance of her griefs. "Where are we?" cried fhe. "Tis to the chateau I would go."-" Alas!" replied madame de P \* \* \*, "we should there meet the king, and mademoifelle would be obliged to appear in the drawingroom."-" Obliged !" replied the, with the utmost grief. "Yes," continued the, at the fame time thedding a torrent of tears, "yes, I am but a vile flave, the eternal (port of an odious pageant! I must conceal the most natural, the most legitimate feelings-I must aft at festivals-I must wear a smiling countenance, when I am dying of grief! This envied rank is but an inkfome, a barbarous mockery, which imposes on us, even to the grave, the

most painful facrifices, and the shameful restraint of unceasing dissimulation!" With these words, inclining toward the marchioness, she leaned upon her shoulder, and hid her face in her bofom. A few moments after, raising her head, and cafting a look of horror about the calash, she turned pale, faying, "Take me hence, for pity's fake, take me hence!" They stopped, and affifted the princess to alight: she dragged herfelf along toward a fmall eminence covered with mols and furrounded by bushes, where she fat down with the three ladies who accompanied her: The coachman was ordered to go away, to ether with the fervants, and to wait within call. Here they remained till ten o'clock, when a finall rain coming on, and the calash affording a cover, the princess was prevailed upon again to enter it. Thus they wandered about

in the forest two hours more, and then returned toward the chateau, fo as to arrive there about half past twelve, the hour at which they knew the king retired to reft. As they approached the chateau, mademoiselle de Clermont threw herself into the arms of madame de G \*\* \*, while her fobs feemed almost to suffocate her. Meanwhile they were almost at the iron gates of the chatcau, which the obscurity of the night prevented their diftinguifhing; when fuddenly mademoifelle de Clermont started-a dreadful found met her car; the difmal bell which precedes and announces the facrament when brought to the dying. - Mademoiselle de Clermont turned away and shuddered, perceiving, a few paces from her, the religious proceffion, attended by torches, advancing flowly. It is well-known, that

princes of the blood are obliged to give a public example of the profoundest respect for the religion of their country, and when they meet this facred procession are obliged to descend from their carriages and kneel in the dust before the supreme majesty of the eucharift; and in their palaces they must efcort it to the chamber of the dying. The coachman stopped according to custom, without being ordered. Mademoiselle de Clermont, in the agonies of despair, summoned all her powers: "At least," faid she, "I shall fee him once more!" As she uttered these words, "she, alighted, Anelt down, then rofe, and leaning on the arm of one of her footmen, followed the procession; notwithstanding the remonstrances of the ladies who accompanied her, and who conjured her to retire to her apartment. They

traversed the quadrangle, and entered the palace, where they found monficur le duc, who was coming out to meet the procession. The fight of him dried up the tears of mademoifelle de-Clermont. He feemed furprised and difpleafed at feeing her, and approaching her, faid, in a low voice, but in a rude and imperious tone, "What do you here?"-" My duty," replied the with firmness, and purfued her way. Monfieur le duc, not daring to make a diffurbance before to many witnesses, was obliged to diffemble his aftonifiment and his displersure. When they came to the apartment of monfieur de Melun, the procession passed; moza fieur le duc remained behind, and stopping mademoiselle de Clermont, invited her with mildness to follow him for a few moments into an adjoining room, into which he rather dragged

than led her. He then shut the door, and now feeling less restraint, told her he would by no means fuffer her to enter monsieur de Melun's apartment. my prefent fituation," replied mademoifelle de Clermont, "I may without much effort brave all tyranny: I will fee monfieur de Melun."-" I declare to you, I will not fuffer it."-" I will fee monfieur de Melun; I am his wife." At these words monsieur le duc, peaifed with aftonishment, remained motionless; then looking at his 60er with indignation, " Are you aware," faid he, "of the confequences of fuch an avowal? Your seducer is not yet dead, and even the furgeon has not given him over; he may still recover." Mademoiselle de Clermont atterded only to thefe last words; this ray of hope and of joy banished all ideas of pride, and tears poured down her

cheeks. "O my brother!" cried the, falling on her knees before monfieur le duc, "my dear brother, is it really true that there are still hopes of his life?"-"I repeat, he may ftill recover." - " Ah, my brother, your words revive this despairing heart! Oh, be not infentible to my griefs! you whom I love and revere, remember ' the claims that nature has given me on your heart! Will you deny all indulgence, all pity to you unhappy fifter?"-" Retire to your aportment," replied monfieur de duc. "Promife me, then," interrupted the princefs, "that I shall ever find in you a friend and a protector-and do not fay I have been feduced !- 'Tis I alone am · guilty. He has shunned me these two years." - " Go," faid monfieur le duc, " conduct you felf henceforward with prudence, follow my advice, and

you may hope every thing." This affurance was transport to mademoiselle de Clermont; she threw herself into the arms of her brother, promifed him the most perfect submission, and thus, without violence, was induced to return to her apartment. She had given her word to monfieur le duc to go to .bed, which she accordingly did; but at three in the morning fhe fent her favourite waiting woman to monfieur de Melun with orders to fpeak to his attendants and the jurgeon who was fitting up with him. The waiting woman returned, crying out, as foon as she came to the door, that the duke was much better, and that the furgeon pronounced him out of danger: the feeling and credulous princess extended her arms to the perion that brought thefe happy tidings, and embraced her with the tra sports of gratitude and

of joy. "Great God!" faid she, "what a change in my fate! He will live, I shall again see him!—And my brother knows our secret, and has promised me I may hope enery thing! He will obtain the king's consent, and I shall enjoy the supreme happiness of publicly avowing the only object that attaches me to life!"

Transported with these pleasing ideas, mademoiselle de Clerment ordered the marchioness of  $G^{***}$  to be called, in order to communicate to her all her secrets, and that she might participate in her joy. The marchioness, as well as herself, believed monsieur de Melun out of danger; for, in fact, the surgeon had almost positively declared him so to the attendants of the duke, and to all those who sat up at the palace, a short time after the duke had received the sacrament.

The marchionels had long suspected the attachment of mademoifelle de Clermont, and the fatal accident of this day had left no doubt in her mind on the subject. , But the communication of her marriage furprifed her extremely: fhe thought, as did the princefs, that the words of monfieur le duc gave her reafon to hope for the king's confent. The princess was enchanted of the enthusiasm with which madame to G \* \* \* fpoke of the virtues of monfieur de Meruu, and of her friendship for him. So dear at court does a friend become when ae is raifed to the highest rank! and so much intereft do courtiers take in the affairs of the fuccefsful! Befides, the marchione's was highly flattered at being the first to receive the considerce of such a fecret! At five in the morning they fent again to enquire after monfieur

de Melin, and the confirmation of the good tidings gave additional animation and interest to the conversation.

Toward feven o'clock mademoifelle de Clermont determined to take forne rest, and slept during two hours: but her fleep was diffurbed by terrific dreams, which waked her in a fright, and gave a gloom to her imagination. She enquired after monfieur de Melun, and always received the fam, answer; and yet she no longer in the fecret recesses of her heart the same lively hope and the same joy she had felt a few hoars before. At noon monfieur le duc came to her to fay, that as the king was to fet off after fupper, fhe could not avoid coming down stairs, and passing the day in the drawing-room. To this propofal she replied, that the was ill and in pain, and was by no means able to do the honours at a fête. "But itis neceffary," replied monfieur le duc; "you did not appear yesterday, and the king thinks your people loft you in the forest; and what could we say to him to-day? Think what a powerful interest you have in pleasing him." This last reflection, which the princess inftantly applied to her marriage, determined her at once. "Well," faid the figbing, "I will come down."-"Drefs felf, then," replied monfieur le duc: "I will go and announce you." With these words he lest her; and mademoifelle de Clermont, curfing all the grandeur and the mockery of state, seated herself at the toilette. The fatiguing cares of dreffing fumptuously, contrary to her inclination, and the idea of passing the day in the midst of a numerous court, gave her a painful fenfation, which was the more

insupportable, as this repugnance was mixed with remorfe. She was now no longer in fear for the life of monsieur de Melun; but yet he had received the facrament, he was wounded, and suffering in his bed, while she, instead of fulfilling the duties of a tender wife, was compelled to give her attention to a dissipation, which a wife, in a class of society the most thoughtless, and the least endued with fensibility, would not have dared to think

Before the quitted her apartment, the fent for the marchioness of G \* \* \*, whom the had requested to go to monficur de Melun. She returned, and faid the was not permitted to see monficur de Melun, for that the surgeon would not suffer any one to enter his room, becaute, in his present situation, the most undisturbed repose was absolutely necessary. Although this pre-

caution was perfectly natural, yet it gave mademoifelle de Clermont fome uneafiness and the went down into the drawing-room with the most dreadful depression of spirits. Notwithftanding the use of rouge, and the splendour of her dress, the seemed extremely changed, and the grief that was painted in her eyes and countenance belied the finile of affability that fill opeared upon her lips. She perceived that all eyes were fixed upon her, but with a kind of expression that completed her confusion. They did not contemplate her, they icrutinized her; and nothing can be more embarraffing or more insupportable, than to be an object of curiofity to those who are indifferent to us, especially if we are in pain and with to conceal it. At dinner placed befide the king. her feelings were inexpressibly acute.

What a torment, when the mind is. exclusively engroffed with ideas of forrow, to be obliged to liften with attention to the most frivolous, the most unconnected conversation, and to be obliged every moment to make replies to unmeaning nothings! How incomprehenfible, how odious then appears the fenfeless gaiety of the world! How difgusting, how revolting, how furprifing is the milden and general laugh! What and tions of aversion we feel for all those who are thus amufing themselves, for those who wear a countenance of empty joy, and who pour forth their foolish wit !-At five in the afternoon it was neceffary to go to the play, and mademoiselle de Clermont shuddered with horror at finding herfelf in a theatre. A dreadful thought prefented itself to her imagination, and would not leave

her—if at that moment he should be worse! Presently she took this cruel idea for a presentiment. What would she not have given for the power of going to learn fome tidings of him! But, feated between the king and monfieur le duc, she had no means of going out for a fingle moment, or even of giving instructions to that effect. The play was full of humour; the house reseanded with bursts of laughter; and the unfortunate princefs, with eyes overflowing with tears, was forced to applaud.

When they left the theatre, she sent, for the tenth time that day, to know how monsieur de Melun was, and received the same answer as before, that he was still in the same state. But all on a sudden her heart was tortured with a thought more terrible than all the rest—If monsieur de Melun was

in fact worse, would she be told so during the fête, or while the king was at Chantilly? And could she even fully rely on all that had been told her that morning? fince it was abfolutely made a point that she should do the honours! - Thunderstruck with this idea, she had not the courage to contemplate it,—she repelled it with horror; but the blow was ftruck; the idea had entered her heart, and feemed to give it a mortal wound; she might drive away the reflection, but could not vanquish the suffering it brought. At length, however, the king fet off at eleven o'clock at night. Mademoifelle de Clermont now haftened to her apartment, and refolved to go to monfieur de Melun as foon as the people of the house should be in bed. She took off her fumptuous crefs, and at three in the morning went down

stairs. It was necessary to traverse a part of the quadrangle—the darkness of the night, the hour, the filence that reigned around, all recalled to her mind a distracting remembrance.-"Alas!" faid she, "a week ago I passed this court with the like secrefy! That night passed in all the transports of love and of blifs—but this night alas! that felicity was but a passing dream, and the dawn that is about to rife will, perhaps, awaken me but to horror!-Let me paufe!-Let me enjoy, at least for a moment, the hope, the uncertainty, the only good that remains!" With thefe words fhe feated herfelf upon a ftone, croffed her hands upon her bosom, and raising her eyes, which were overflowing with tears, to Heaven: "O thou invisible Consoler!" cried the, "come and ffrengthen this distracted heart!-O Sovereign Ruler!

if thou hast destined for me but seven days of happiness upon earth, preserve me from that despair which blasphemes or murmurs: give me the humble grief which detaches the foul from all perishable good to take refuge in thy bosom!" As fhe uttered these words, her tears flowed abundantly, but yet with less bitterness. - Day now began to dawn; fhe fhuddered with horror-" O uncertain, O terrible day!" cried the, "what wilt thou be to me?-Thou containeft all my future deftiny !" She paufed and, after a short silence, again advanced. She re-entered the palace, went up flairs, and was prefently at the door of monfieur de Melun's apartment. There with trembling knees the leant against the wall-"Come," faid she, "let me know my fate!" She then fought for the key to open the door, but in vain. She

, dared not knock-she listened-a profound filence reigned throughout the corridor-that filence alarmed her .-Alas! a noise or a movement would have been equally terrific: thus fhe continued about half an hour close to the door; till at lenth, it being broad day-light, fhe was obliged to retire. She returned to her own apartment, threw herfelf into a chair, and waited till the attendants should be awake. At feven the heard people walking, fhe started from her gloomy reveriefhe arose with agitation. A waiting woman entered with an air of consternation, and told her the valet de chambre of monfieur de Melun afked to speak with her. Mademoiselle de Clermont shuddered with horror, and answered only with a figh. The valet de chambre appeared-his manner, his countenance, but too plainly told his

dreadful tale. The princess fell into a chair, a deathlike paleness spread over all her features. The valet de chambre flowly approached, and prefented a paper to her. The unfortunate princefs threw herfelf on her knees to receive it, and collecting the small remains of her strength, opened the fatal writing. 'Twas the first note she had written to monsieur de Melun, and which contained only thefe words-" Pour toujours!" But her dying hufband, before he breathed his last, had added upon the fame paper his first declaration. It contained the following affecting words: "In your hands I deposit that which was most dear to me. - Adieu! forget not him who loved you jufqu' au tombeau."

## HERDSMEN OF THE PYRENEES;

OR,

A PRAGMENT OF TRAVELS PERFORMED IN 1778.

It is about twelve years fince I travelled. After croffing several of the southern provinces of France, I reached the great chain of mountains which separates that country from Spain. Herein a charming retirement, I made a stay. I hired a pretty little cottage, and resolved to pass the summer in it. My house, seated on the declivity of a mountain covered with trees, was surrounded

by rocks, and springs of pure and transparent water. I overlooked an extensive plain, intersected by the channels formed by torrents that fell from the summits of the mountains. I had no other neighbours than husbandmen and shepherds.

In this folitude, my meditations were not interrupted by the tumultuous roar of cities: I was delivered from the wearisome prancing of horses, the rattling of chariots, and the vociterations of public criers, forcing upon the mind nothing but useless turmoils of interest, or pride, and the buftle of frivolity, or vice, or paffion. Under a tranquil roof that bleffed me with its shelter, I heard only the majestic voice of Nature; the rapid and awful fall of cascades and torrents; the bleatings of the flocks scattered over the fides of the mountains; the ruftic notes of the flute and the bag-pipe, and the

fongs of the young husbandmen, seated on the summits of the rocks.

Here, furrounded by a beautiful country, I devoted the greatest part of the day to rural walks. First, I traversed all the mountains that lay contiguous to my home. I frequently met with flocks of sheep; and the shepherds who watched them were all children, or youths whose age did not exceed fifteen. I remarked that these latter occupied the most lofty mountains, while the children, afreid to climb broken and flippery rocks, remained in pastures of less difficult access. In proportion as I descended the mountains, I found these little shepherds decrease in size and years; and, on the hills that bordered the plains, there were only little hinds, of eight or nine years old. These observations led me to suppose, at first, that the flocks of the valley had guardians still younger,

or at least of the same age with those on the hills: "Do you sometimes lead your goats into the valley?" said I, to a little goat-herd.

"I shall go there one of these days," replied he, smiling; "but a great while must pass before that time, and I must go over a great deal of ground."

" How fo ?"

"First, I must climb up to the tops of the mountains; afterwards, I must work with my father; and when I am fixty years old, I may go into the vallies."

"What! the shepherds of the vallies are old men?"

"O yes; our elder brothers are on the heights, and our grandfathers on the plains."

I descended into the fertile and delightful valley of Campan. At first, I could see only the numerous herds of

cattle and sheep, which covered almost all its bosom; but soon I discovered the venerable paftors, feated or lying on the skirts of the meadows. I felt a painful fentiment, on beholding these insulated old men, thus left to themselves in the midst of prodigious solitudes. I had just left the contemplation of the most cheerful picture - mountains peopled with young, agile, and noify inhabitants, theabodes of innocenceand gaiety, and the echoes of which were never taught to repeat other founds than those of joyous fongs, guileless laughs, and the foft burdens of the pipe! I had left all the earth had to boast most lovely, childhood and earliest youth; and I felt a, fort of fadness in the midst of this aged multitude. The approaches of the two extremities of life offered a contrast the more striking, inasmuch as these good old men, carelessly extended on

the turf, appeared plunged in profound and melancholy thoughtfulness. Their gloomy tranquillity resembled dejection; their meditation, the grief of being forfaken. I faw them alone, far from their children; I pitied them, and advanced flowly, with a mingled fentiment of compassion and respect. Walking thus, I foon reached one of these old men, who had chiefly fixed my attention. He was of a robust and most engaging figure. His locks, of a dazzling white, fell in filver curis over his broad shoulders; candour and benevolence were painted on his features; and the ferenity of his countenance and looks, expressed the habitual tranquillity of his foul. He was feated at the foot of a mountain, the fides of which were covered with moss and herbage; an enormous mass of rocks rose perpendicularly above him, jutting out of the

mountain, and forming, at an elevation of two hundred feet, a fort of rustic porch, which sheltered his venerable head from the ardour of the fun. These rocks were decorated by nature with garlands of ivy, periwinkle, and rofecoloured convolvolus, which fell in taffels and unequal festoons, distributed in groupes, with equal elegance and profusion. At a few paces from the old man, two willows leaned towards each other, uniting their flexile branches to shade a spring that descended from the mountains. The waters, foaming from their fall, leaped impetuously over every thing that feemed to oppose their paffage; but, peaceable in their course, they moved foftly among the grafs and flowers, stole by the feet of the old man, and flowed, with a gentle murmur, to lofe themselves in the bottom of the valley. . . After obtaining the old man's permission to feat myself at his side, I related to him what I had learned from the little shepherd of the mountains,

and asked for an explanation.

" From time immemorial," replied the old man, " the people of these countries have devoted to the paftoral charge the two ages that feem best suited to its duties: the two extremities of life, childhood, leaving the arms of Nature; and old age, ready to return into her bosom. The children, as you have feen, conduct the flocks to the heights, and there acquire that vigour, that agility, that courage, which particularly mark the inhabitants of mountainous countries. They are exercised in climbing rocks, and leaping over torrents; they are accustomed to behold, without alarm, the depth of precipices, and often to run along the brinks of abysses, to overtake and bring back a fugitive geat.

But, at fifteen, they quit the employment of shepherds, to take upon them that of cultivators. At this age, a young man, proud to share the labours of his father, abandons the mountains without regret; gives up, with joy, the crook into lefs powerful hands, and thenceforth wields the pick-axe and the spade, more worthy of his nervous arm. Yet, before he descends upon the plain, he casts a look of forrow on his flock, till now the fole object of his thoughts; yet, he receives, with tears, the last careffes of his affectionate, his faithful dog.

"Admitted into the class of those that labour, we remain there till the decline of our strength; but when we can no longer follow the toils of the fields, we return, with humility, to the scrip and crook, and come to pass in these meadows the remainder of our days."

The old man ceased to speak. A

light cloud obscured, for a moment, the ferenity of his forehead. I faw that he recollected, with a degree of affliction, the moment in which age had forced him to refign himself, without alteration, to the pastoral life. He was dumb, and I did not presume to intergate him farther; but prefently he broke filence: " As for the reft," continued he, " our old age is perfectly happy, and passes away in undisturbed tranquillity."

" And yet," interrupted I, " does not a long habit of labour render this continual repose tedious?"

"No," replied he, "because this repose is useful. I should be weary, were Fidle in my cottage; for he that is not useful to others, is overladen with himfelf; but, the guardian of these sheep, , feated all the day under these rocks, I am as useful to my family as when I could dig and hold a plough. This thought alone is sufficient to make me love my condition. Besides, think you not, that when we have exercised our arms and strength during sifty years, it is sweet to have no other duty to sulfil, than that of passing our days, softly couched, upon the turf of the meadows?"

"And in this total inaction, do you never feel your felf in want of amusement?"

How can I want amusement amidst the objects which surround me, and which call back so many and so delightful recollections? These mountains that surround us, I over-ran in my earliest youth: I discover hence, by the dispoposition of the groupes of firs, and of the rocks, the places I most commonly frequented. My weakened sight does not permit me to distinguish all, that your eyes espy; but my memory

supplies its defect, it represents with fide ity all that my eyes cannot discern; and this fort of reverie requires a certain application of mind, by which the interest is increased. My imagination transports me to lofty heights that pierce the clouds; unperishable remembrances guide me through their twisted roads, and the broken and flippery paths by which they are croffed and united. Sometimes, however, my fainting memory fuddenly abandons me; now, on the edge of a torrent, now at the descent of a precipice—I stop—I tremble; and if, at this inftant, I can recollect the way I have loft, my heart still beats with joy, as in the fpring-time of my days. It is thus that, without leaving my feat, springing on these mountains, I return to my old haunts, I visit them. all, and I recover the lively emotions, the pleasures of my youth."

The old man had fcarcely finished these words, when we heard at a distance, and from the top of the mountain, the found of a flute: "Ah!" faid the old man, smiling, "here is Toby coming down the rock. He is repeating an air of which I am very fond. It is the song that I used to play so often at his age!" He gently beat the mersure with his hand, and pleasure glittered in his eyes.

"Who is Toby?" faid I.

"He is a shepherd, in his sisteenth year. He loves Lina, my grand-daughter: might I, before I die, but see them united! This is the bour when our grand-daughters come every morning to see us, and bring us our meals. At this time Toby always brings his goats to the rock, under which he knows I repose."

The old man was still speaking,

when I perceived at a distance, at the other end of the valley, a numerous troop of girls, who advanced fwiftly, and dispersed themselves over the plain. At the fame instant, the shepherds placed on the heights ran forward, and appeared on the broken ridges of the mountains, by which we were environed. Some, with their bodies inclined over the extremities of the cliffs, diffressed the spectator with the fight of a part of the earth which supported them 'continually falling down; others had climbed to the highest branches of the trees, to discover, at the greater diftance, the lovely and enchanting band which arrived every day at the fane hour.

At this period of the day, the flocks of the mountains, fuddenly abandoned, might wander at liberty; all was in motion, on the eminences, on the plains; curiofity, growing love, paternal tenderness, produced a general emotion among all the shepherds, young and old.

Meanwhile, the village girls feparated from each other, to feek their grandfathers in the meadows, and carry them, in pretty ofier-baskets, fruits and cheese \*. They ran with eagerness towards the good old men, who opened their arms to welcome them. I admired the grace and sprightly gait of these pretty peasants of the Pyrenees, every one of whom was remarkable for elegance and beauty; but my heart was more ape-

<sup>\*</sup> This regale may feem fomewhat fingular to an English reader, but the French have a proverbial faying, (Entre la poire & le fromage,) literally, amidst the pears and cheese; and metaphorically, in the midst of the jolity, cheer, or merrymaking. T.

cially interested in Lina. She was still a Lundred paces from us, when her grandfather pointed her out in the midst of a groupe, saying, "It is the

prettieft."

And paternal affection did not deceive the old man. Lina was really beautiful. She threw herfelf into the arms of her grandfather, who preffed her tenderly to his bosom. She returned to fetch the basket, which one of her companions held. In doing this, she lifted her timid eyes towards the fummit of the mountain, and Toby, on the point of the rock, received the look -that heart-felt look-waited for from the dawn of the morning, and the fweet reward of all the labours of the day! Toby, at the same moment, threw down a bunch of rofes, which fell within a few paces of the party formed by Lina and her compa-

nions. Lina blushed, and wanted courage to pick up the nofegay. The old man enjoyed her trouble; and the other girls, laughing, cried out all at once, with a little malice and a great deal of gaiety, "It is for Lina! it is for Lina!" In short, Lina was fentenced to wear the nofegay. With a trembling hand she fastened it to her bosom; and to hide her confusion, the took refuge under her grandfather's rock, and feated herfelf at his fide. I left them to enjoy, unreftrained, a conversation full of tenderness and fweetness; and, with a head full of the venerable old man, Lina, and Toby, I regained my little habitation, faying within myfelf, "If happinets exists upon earth, these are the manners, thefe are the feelings, that ought to infure its possession."

It has been feen, that the life of a peafant of the Pyrenees is divided into three diffinct periods: first, from the age of eight to that of fifteen, he is a mountain-shepherd; after this, he enters into the clais of cultivators; at length, arrived at old age, he is a herdsman of the vallies. The most brilliant of these epochs, is that at which a young man is elevated to the rank of cultivator, and this, therefore, is celebrated with solemnity.

As foon as a shepherd of the mountains has completed his sisteenth year, his father goes in search of him, to conduct him into the fields, or into the vineyard, which he is thenceforward to cultivate. The memorable day is a festival for the young man's family. I was desirous to see this rustic

ceremony. I spoke to my good old man, Lina's grandfather, who informed me, that within a month Toby would for ever leave the mountains, and abandon the rock to which he had been fo often led by his love for Lina. A fomewhat fingular circumstance was to increase the interest of the ceremony on this occasion. On the fame day Toby's father, feventy years of age, was to renounce the class of cultivators to enter that of herdfmen. He had four children of his first marriage; Toly was a child of the fecond marriage, and the youngest of his brothers was not three years old.

The day fixed for the ceremony arrived at length. Three hours before fun-fet I went to the plain, where I found all the old herdsmen assembled, at the foot of the mountain on which Toby watched his flock. Soon after,

we faw a crowd of men and women of all ages attracted by curiofity. Lina, conducted by her mother, came and feated herfelf near me; and, doubtlessly, the was not the person least interested in the festival. This troop preceded Toby's father, who advanced gravely, accompanied by his four fons. The old man carried a spade, and walked, supported on the arm of his eldest child. Arrived at the bottom of the mountain, the multitude opened on either fide, to give him a free paffage; but the old man storped, looking forrowfully at the broken roadwhich led to its fummit. He fighed, and after a moment of filence-"I ought," faid he, "according to cuftom, to go myself in search of my fon; but I am feventy years of age, and I can only wait for him here!"

" O father!" cried his children,

The people applauded this proposition; the old man finiled; and the boys, forming a fort of litter with their united arms, lifted their father gently, and began the afcent. All the villagers remained below; but I followed the old man, because I wished to be a spectator of his interview with Toby. We marched flowly; and, from time to time, the old man caused his porters to stop, that they might take breath, and to afford himfelf leifur to observe the places we paffed, and which brought back into his mind the delightful remembrance of his youth. His frame shook with joy, when, from every fide, his ears were faluted by the filver found of the bells suspended on the necks of the. flieep and goats, and which are car-

ried only by the mountain flocks. Often ne announced, beforehand, the objects we were approaching; but often, also, time had deftloyed or changed what he had described. He contemplated every thing that offered itself on our journey, with the double interest of sentiment and curiofity. In proportion as we advanced, the expression of his countenance became cheerful and animated; joy beamed in his looks; in breathing again, for the last time, the pure and bracing air of the mountains, he feemed reflored to a new life

At length, we arrived at the end of our expedition. The old man was fet down upon a rock. He rose, and leaning on his spade, which he continually held in his hand, he gazed with rapture on the immense country that lay below. At this moment Toby,

abandoning his flock, threw himself at the feet of his father, who rail d him with an affectionate embrace.

"Lay hold, my fon," faid he, "take this spade, which has served during half a century: mayest thou keep it as long!—That I might put it into thy hands myself, I have prolonged, beyond the ordinary term, labours too severe for myage. To-day, I quit for ever our corn fields and our vineyards; but thou goest to fill my place."

The old man gave his fpade to Toby, demanding his fon's crook in exchange. "O father?" faid the young man, in a broken voice, "receive, befides, this faithful dog, who has obeyed me feven years: for the future, he will follow and defend thyfelf; and he has never rendered me more affential fervice."

The old man could no longer reprefs a few tears, that would roll down his venerable cheeks. He careffed the doz his fon prefented; and the animal, shrinking into the arms of Toby, feemed to express, by his tremor, his fear of changing masters.

Now we returned together on the road that descended into the valley. We mingled with the villagers again, and the sessival concluded with a restic ball, at which I had the pleasure of seeing Toby dance with Lina.

Often, subsequently, I returned into the valley of Campan, where I always found my two good old men, seated under the rock, by each others fine, and conversing on their youth, and more especially on their children. At the accustomed hour, Lina regularly brought baskets of fruit, and of the products of the daily. Toby was no longer there; but Lina always cast a look towards the summit of the rock,

and beheld, with the liveliest pleasure, a sweet presage for herself—the murual friendship of the two old men. In a word, I have since learned, that they had the pleasure of celebrating the wedding of Lina and Toby; and that Lina is, at this day, the most tender and the happiest of wives and mothers.

END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

G. Woodfall, Printer, Paternofter-row.

## APOSTACY;

OR,

## THE RELIGIOUS FAIR.

Nor far from Fort Ecluse, on the road from Lyons to Geneva, the young and unhappy Delrive, sitting mournfully on the point of a rock, gazed, with a wild look, upon the firmament bespangled with stars: close to him an impetuous torrent pouring, with a thundering noise, from the summit of the mountains into the soaming waters of the Rhone, formed that kind of cascade which the people of the country call the fath of the abys. The air was mild,

\* B

VOI. I.

the night ferene-Delrive, after a long filence fetching a deep figh, fiercely running his eyes over the objects that furrounded him; "Yes," cried he, "a gulf is beneath my feet, and hell is in my heart !- Yet, I have hitherto been a ftranger to remorfe: but then what crimes, what horrors have I witneffed ! I have become acquainted with all the corruption of mankind, and I have ceased to believe the existence of a Supreme Being-The philosophers are right; those men whose maxims I so long detested are right!-No Providence governs this wretched world. Every thing has been the effect of chance!-Every thing perishes with us; let life then be confecrated to pleasure—I will not shed blood, for my nature revolts. against it; but I will no longer result my paffions, I will throw off my foolish prejudices, I will fmother my useless. icruples—Oh Virtue! fantaftic creature of an overheated imagination and a unid heart; grand, but deceitful idol of dupes and victims in every age! Thou whom I did adore! I break thy fetters, I abjure thee!"

As he uttered these blasphemies of despair, the unfortunate Delrive shed a torrent of tears—On a sudden he ceased weeping, and fixed his eyes on the fall of the abyss. The moon-beams, reflected on the waters of the torrent, formed brilliant plates and long curving bodies of light, which continuing their precipitation to the very mouth of the gulf, feemed to irradiate the whole abyls. Delrive shuddered - " This frightful gulf," faid he, " might, in an inftant, convey me to the impenetrable afylum of death!-What profpect have I now in life?—I have loft every thing—every thing-even hope itself!- The painful

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recollections that prey upon my heart will be for ever washed away by this friendly water; I shall cease to suffer!-Annihilation is the only refuge of irremediable woe - Annihilation!" - At these words he trembled, and mechanically raifed his eyes towards the heavens -Around him all feemed congenial to himself; the troubled surges bubbling below, the agitated water dashing impetuously down, the rocks hanging on the edges of the gulfs, the craggy mountains, the noife, confusion, and disforder, all presented him a striking picture of the dreadful perturbation of his foul -But when he took his eyes from the earth, and turned them upon the heavens, he beheld again the celestial image of peace; there all was calm, unchangeable, and harmonious. He was struck with aftonishment, as if it had been the first time he had seen the glorious fight; his finking foul rofe once more in spite of himself, his lips still murmured, but his conscience gave the lie to his words, and his tears began again to flow.—"Oh force of habit!" exclaimed he, "wonderful force of prejudices imbibed in infancy!" Saying these words he rose hastily, and, descending the rock, continued his journey.

Delrive was going to Laufanne, where he arrived in the latter part of the fpring of the year 1793. He took lodgings and boarded at a house in which resided another French emigrant, an elderly man, related to him by the father's side. M. d'Orselin, so the old man was named, was a man of talents, who before the Revolution had adopted all the philosophical principles, and who had now for three years patt abhorred them, for he had lost an income of a hundred thousand livres, a capital landed estate, and

a charming house at Paris. However, falle thame and habit withheld him from recanting entirely: besides, to embrace religion would have been a violent revolution, indeed, for an old epicurean. M. d'Orfelin, whose incredulity was very much staggered, and who was of course troubled with remorfe and many black ideas, had not courage enough to abjure philosophy frankly and publicly. He no longer maintained, that a fociety of atheists might peaceably subsist, because the atheist, even in his error, preserves nis reason which cuts his claws\*; he no longer faid, that there was fome good in annihilation, and that clever men affert, that we shall grope our way to it i. He no longer spoke in praise of

<sup>\*</sup> Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary, at the word Atheist.

<sup>+</sup> Voltaire's Letters.

fuicide, or admired, the courage that triumphs over the instinct which binds us to life, and determines a man to quit an ill-built tenement which he despairs of mending \*. He no longer affirmed, that the charges made against the philosophers, were tike those made by the wolf against the lamb +. There was some change in his language, though none in his manners. From an atheist he had become a sceptic, which is at least a kind of conversion. He had formerly ridiculed the religious education beflowed on Delrive, and he faw with pleasure that he was not what he had been, for although he was himself uo longer attached to philosophy, yet, from a remaining degree of habit, he confidered the change as a kind of victory,

<sup>\*</sup> Voltaire's Letters.

<sup>+</sup> Ibid.

and loved Delrive the better for it, Now that he no longer possessed an immense fortone, M. d'Orfelin had become exceedingly felfish, and consequently avaricious. Unable to shine by romp, he affected great poverty: his lodging was convenient but very humble, and a young woman was his only domestic. The want of amusement, and an interested motive, gave him a defire of attaching Delrive, who, being alone, and having brought fome money with him, could not be very burdenforme. He therefore offered him a room next to his own. Delvive, at this time fix and twenty years old, with a charming countenance, full of fense, and having received a perfect education, was agreeable company for any body, but particularly for an old man oppressed with. regret, anxiety and infirmity. He invited Delrive to breakfast with him every

day, and one morning questioning him more earnestly than usual respecting his profound melancholy, Delrive was induced to relate his history to him, which he did nearly in the following words:

" I think you quitted France so early as the second year of the Revolution; about which time my father retired into the country, whither I accompanied him; but on the declaration of war I joined the army, and I remained with it till the month of February, 1793. At that time I obtained leave of absence and fpent a fortnight with my father, by whose direction I then went to Paris to fettle some affairs. In my trips to the metropolis I usually lodged in the Rue Taranne, at the house of a madaine Martin. I went there again: she told me she could only give me a small neat chamber, on the third flory, and which was separated by a thin partition from

the room of a lady who was dying, attended by her daughter, a girl eighteen years old, and as beautiful as an angel. I made some enquiries respecting these unfortunate persons, and was informed that the mother, madame d'Armalos, was the widow of a rich Spanish banker, who had just lost his life on the scaffold, that the was reduced to the most dreadful state of want, and was dying of a confumption. 'They have been stripped of every thing,' faid madame Martin. The poor young lady, who is a perfect mistress of the piano, took two scholars in the neighbourhood about twelve days ago, which brings her in two louis a month, and that is all they have to depend upon; but I will give them credit as long as I can.' I afked how much they owed her. 'For board and lodging, already a hundred and fifty livres.' 'Here they are,' faid I, counting out

the money, 'take them-be attentive to your lodgers, and be fure you keep this fecret.' Oh you may depend upon it,' replied she, ' for was I to make your generofity known to them they would not allow it; they are good, but so proud! -Poor ladies! they are not used to poverty yet: they were fo rich!'- ' Have they a footman?'-' Oh dear, no; they have not even a maid fervant; one of mine waits upon them. However, the mother wants for nothing: mademoiselle d'Armalos gives up all for her; it was only yesterday that her mother having a defire to eat fome Malta oranges, mademoifelle d'Armalos to buy her fix, sent her wadded farlenet cloak to be fold without her knowledge, and now the goes out through all this bitter cold with only a plain muslin handkerchief, and a linen gown; for the has fold all her warm gowns too for her mother. All

the money has gone in Malaga wine, comfits, and fat fowls for madame d'Armalos. To be fure this daughter of hers is an angel.'

"This account made the greater impression on me, as madame Martin was a plain woman, no gossip, and incapable of exaggerating.

"I went up to my chamber with a full heart, and entered foftly. It was ten o'clock at night. I approached the partition and heard words pronounced in an even and continued tone, by which I found that somebody was reading-I listened—an angelic, an enchanting voice read this fentence: Virtue refembles eternity in this, that it has its existence in a point. - The whole world is nothing, all that is measured by time must have an end. What do we leave in leaving life? that which he leaves who when he awakes is set free from an uneasy

dream\*. Here the voice stopped. An ineffable fentiment of respect and admiration role sweetly in my foul. At that time I had faith in virtue. I continued liftening, and in a few minutes heard the same voice praying aloud. I fell upon my knees-Never had my faith been fo lively; it feemed to me that I was praying with angels, and that all the virtues furrounded me; religion, filial piety, fweet innocence, and holy refignation! After the prayers, I heard a Liss given and returned by the mother and the daughter. They ceased speaking—fome fighs for a few minutes reached my ear at intervals, and at length profound filence affured me, that there two victims of misfortune had yielded to the power of fleep. I enjoyed the idea that their fufferings were fufpended. I remained motionless, lest I should make the least noise, for I thought it would be barbarous to wake the unfortunate, who might be enjoying the illufion of a happy dream, or who, at least, had lost the feeling and the recollection of their fufferings. I was to have funned with a friend, but it was impoffible to tear myfelf from my chamber, where, by remaining, I feemed to be taking care of these unfortunate beings. I felt a gratification in watching by them, while Providence granted Lem fome moments of repole.

"I went to bed late, I rose early, and hurried on my clothes, eager to go out. I bought a great quantity of Malta oranges and pomegranates, which I carried to my landlady, desiring her to offer the half of them to madame d'Armalos, and to tell her that she had received them in a present from a lady,

to whom the had rendered fome service in the course of the revolution. Madarhe Martin executed my commission admirably, displaying, in her own chamber, all the oranges she had kept, so that her account raised not the slightest suspicion: the oranges were gratefully accepted, particularly by Calista (that was the name of mademoiselle d'Armalos) as they were the only things which her mother took without disgust.

"I did not forget that Califta had ford the last covering that could in any degree preserve her from the cold, but to provide her with another it was necessary to deceive her, which I found means to do. I discovered that a lady, to whom she had given several lessons on the piano, had suddenly emigrated, without paying her for her tickets, on which I bought a pelisse of grey satin, very plain, but long, full, and we'll

furred, and folding up the money for the ticketr in a piece of paper, I made the whole into a parcel, on which in a feigned hand I wrote—From Madame De \*\*\*, and fent it to Califta, who had not the flightest suspicion of the real case, and the less, as the lady had always appeared to her of a very generous disposition, and had treated her with great friendship.

"Madame Martin, who had known me for a long time, could not diftrust the purity of my intentions: besides, to remove even the shadow of a fear on that score, I had declared to her from the first moment, that it was my intention to respect the solitude of two perfons who led so retired a life; that I did not desire to make an acquaintance with them; and I be sought her earnestly, not only to keep what I had done for them an inviolable secret, but

also never to mention them to me.— This madame Martin promised me, and I depended upon it. There was not, in the world, a less prating or less curious woman. I also made it a point, that she should not speak to me of madame d'Armalos, but to inform me how I could be useful to her. As for Calista, madame Martin had herself the delicacy, never to mention her name to me unnecessarily.

"Califta copied music perfectly well, but found no employment. Madame Martin assumed the appearance of endeavouring to procure her employers, and Califta had sobn a prodigious quantity of music to copy. He mother, too, had a skilful physician, who was very assiduous in his visits, declaring, however, that he would receive no see till the patient was perfectly cured. Califta could the less suspect that I was the author of

all this, as for a whole fortnight that I had lodged fo near her, I had never made the least attempt to see her, or to attract her attention, She only knew that a young man flept in the little chamber next to hers; but I made fo little noise, that I was frequently three hours attending to her, without her having heard me go in. I had twice met her on the staircase without stopping or speaking, nor had I had any opportunity of feeing her face, as it was entirely concealed by a thick muslin veil, which she always wore; but my curiofity was by no means so much excited as you might imagine. My religious sentiments, at that time, were elevated to the highest pitch. The education I had received, my father's example, my affection for him, the crimes of the atheists and deists, the faith, the perfecution, the heroical courage of the

martyrs and of the faithful ministers of religion, and the dearest affections of my heart, all had, till then, not only ftrengthened, blut converted into enthufialin, my veneration for the principles I had cherished from my infancy. I had been fortunate enough to find, even in the army, fome young men of my own age, whose sentiments, on these points, were congenial to mine. I had no intimacy but with those, and among them I was more particularly attached to Serilly, who had first been the playmate of my childhood, and afterwards the companion of my studies!-Serilly, who had manifested for me a friendship so endearing !- O God!"

At this part of his narrative Delrive stopped; a painful recollection weighed heavy on his heart; he covered his eyes with his hands, and remained in that attitude for some moments; then re-

furning his narration, "yes," continued he, " gross licentiousness and intolerant impiety could only attach me the more to religion. It is the theachery, the perfidy, the falsehood of the objects whom I cherished, which alone have caused the change that aftonishes you. You imagine, perhaps, that a romantic paffion had charmed me to the little chamber in which I liftened to Califta, and heard the found of her voice. But at the period of which I am speaking, I hought only of the happiness of doing a good action, and the warm interest I took in these two semales was excited, more particularly, by their extreme piety and misfortune. It delighted me to find, in their conversations, the most affecting proofs of the utility of religion, and while I listened to them, my principles were more and more confirmed. I was pleased, no doubt, with thinking Calista handsome, but it was enough for me to know that she was so. My imagination gave me a vague and celestial idea of her, just as one figures in the mind the form of angels. Every night, in going to my room, I took care to open the door softly and to make no noise, that I might attend to the lesson of piety read by Calista, and then join in her prayer.

"One morning madame Martin told me in confidence, that madame d'Armalos had determined to make an effort to go out in the course of two days, in order to attend a mass, which was performed every Sunday, at six o'clock in the morning, in a cellar of a lady's house in the neighbourhood. Madame Martin was also to go, and she promised to obtain permission to carry me with her. On the next day madame d'Armalos, for the purpose of trying

her strength, went with her daughter to pay a visit in the street we lived in. I opened my window to fee them pass. Califfa, on one fide, supported her mother, to whom madame Martin gave her arm on the other. Calista still had her face veiled. I observed that she had wrapped her mother up with her pelisse. When they were out of fight, I felt a great defire to go into their room. I left my own and had the pleafure of finding their door open. An old wcman was making their beds, and I went in, pretending that I wished to speak to her. My heart melted as I furveyed this humble and melancholy refuge of misfortune. The twin beds, with curtains of printed calico, were placed one beside the other. These, with a large easy chair, three strawbottomed chairs, a fmall table covered with mufic, and a bureau, composed

all the furniture. I opened the broks lying on the bureau, and found them to be the new teflament, a prayer-book, and Boffuet's fermons. With the books stood a little hour-glass. The maid, observing me looking at it, said, that mademoiselle d'Armaios had made it. herfelf, that the might give her mother the medicines she was obliged to take, at the proper-times prescribed by the physician. 'The poor ladies,' added fhe, brought a handfone warch with them when they first came here, but they were obliged to fell it, with all the rest of their things.' While the maid was speaking, I examined the hour-glass with great interest; that affecting work of filial piety, which had never indicated the hour of profane diffipation, and which, fanctified by its use, confied regulated the course of a day deretirement, to labour, and to

virty e. Supposing I had seen every thing, I was about to withdraw, 'when I perceived, in the corner of the room, a painting, covered with a green curtain. On my asking what it was, the old fervant uncovered it, faying this is mademoifetle d'Armalos' picture.-The emotion I felt at these words was fo extraordinary, and caused by so many different fentiments, that it is impossible for me to describe it to you. Never would I have undrawn the curtain that concealed the portrait of her who always veiled her face, of her whom I revered, as an angel, and whose unknown benefactor I was. An irrefiftible impulse of curiofity fixed my eyes upon her image, but I felt as if I was committing a bad action in looking at it. Agitated, and too much enchanted by this dang vu view, I left the chamber, defired the fervant to tell no one, not

dame Martin, that I had been there. From that moment, the interest I took in the fate of Califla, became, indeed, more lively and earnest, but as I no longer prided myfelf in the perfect purity of my intentions, I no longer tafted that internal fatisfaction, which was fo delightful, that not all the fascination of love could prevent my regretting the loss of it. On leaving Calista's chamber I hastened out of the house, and flying to a watchmaker's, purchased a clock with a very clear found. I returned home, but not daring to carry the clock where I should have been happy to present it, I placed it against the partition that separated me from Calista. I did not wish to render the hour-glass useless, but that marked only intervals and the length of time, without being able to tell the hour. I was incognito in my chamber, that is to fay,

without Califta's fuspecting me to be there, when she first heard my clock strike. What was my rapture, when exclamations from the mother and the daughter informed me of the joy this unexpected circumstance gave them!—With what pleasure did I hear the sweet voice of Calista count the hour!

"The following morning, at fix o'clock, I went to madame Martin's apartment, to accompany her to the house where we were to hear mass, and, in her room, I found madame and mademoiselle d'Armalos. A single candle gave us light; it was not yet day. Calista still wore her great muslin veil hanging down; she fat by her mother, and had no gloves on. My eyes were riveted upon her hands, and hands fo dazzling or to perfect I never faw. Madame d'Armalos's face was uncovered. Although forty years old and dying, she

was still handsome, and, not with anding the difference of age, the picture of her daughter was extremely like her. The striking refemblance rendered her face so interesting to me, that I could not keep my eyes off her. In a few minutes madame Martin made the fignal for departure. Madame d'Armalos fupported by Califta rofe, on which I went up to her and offered my arm, which she accepted, and we set out. The house we were going to was at the bottom of the street; we were let in by a maid fervant, and introduced in a mysterious manner. After descending fifty steps we found ourselves in a cellar. I felt an oppression of mind on entering this gloomy cavern, where fuffering virtue had retired to shelter and collect herfelf. It was the fecret, the hidden temple of persevering piety; it was the last fanctuary of hope. We advanced, and

faw a dozen persons prostrate before an. altar, placed upon a table, and lighted with only two candles. We fell upon our knees. The enthuriafin of devotion pervaded all our hearts. Oh! how it animated mine! How venerable did religion now appear to me! religion profcribed, perfecuted, confequently divefted of pomp, and clear from all fuspicion of affectation and hypocrify. Near the altar, fitting on a wooden stool, was a venerable prieft, who preached for about half an hour. For his text, he took these words from the New Testament:

"My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations; knowing this, that the trying of your faith worketh patience\*.

"The most eloquent sermons of the greatest christian preachers could not

<sup>\*</sup> Epistle of St. James, chap. i.

have made the impression he produced. He that preached to us was a priest refigned to martyrdom; a courageous and faithful plieft, who daily exposed his liberty and life for the fake of religion, after having facrificed to it his rank and fortune. We melted into tears. With what profound attention did we listen to him! What authority did he derive from his faith, his demeanour, and example! Although he only repeated what a thousand others had said before him, it feemed as if we now, for the first time, heard the doctrines of the gospel. Notwithstanding the extreme fimplicity of his exhoration, nothing in it appeared common to us; every word of his fermon feemed to convey a striking application, and from his tongue the morality of the gospel gave to its sublimity all that exquisite

interoft which it must have possessed in the early ages of the church.

" During the celebration of the mass, I faw a furprifing instance of the power of religion. Madame d'Armalos, at the moment of the communion, appeared absolutely to have recovered her strength and health; fhe rose without affistance, and walked to the altar with a firm and even ftep; there was a colour in her face, from which a cordial confidence, and a pure and heavenly joy had adden-Iv effaced the marks imprinted by affliction. She knelt before the priest, and received the facrament .- At that moment, her raptured (oul could have fmiled at perfecution, and defied the power of yrants; it was far exalted above the reach of fear or grief.

"The moment the fervice was over, the altar was removed in hafte and concealed; we then unanimously mixed together, the men shaking hands, and the women embracing one another, and thus we silently congratulated ourselves on the consolation we had received, and on having gained a kind of victory over tyranny.

"I faw madame d'Armalos and her daughter back to their chamber door; and being obliged to go out on fome business, I did not return home till eight o'clock at night, when madame Martin told has that madame d'Armalos, who was now in the last stage of her disorder, had been taken ill several times in the course of the day; and that the physician, when called in, had not been able to conceal his apprehensions.

"I went up to my room, and according to custom, feated myself, without noise, by my clock, that is to say, close to the partition. The mother and daughter were talking, I lost not a word

of their conversation.— Oh! my dear girl!' faid madame d'Armalos, 'how calm and fatisfied is my foul | I have been able to perform this facred duty of religion, and now I am easy!-How beautiful are the words of the apostle in the text this morning! We are to account it joy, my dear Calista, to be afflicted. It is not enough to be refigned, we ought to embrace misfortune with joy; we ought to acknowledge, that in this short life, in this rapid and dangerous passage, affliction is a blessing of Providence: it is affliction, oh my Calista, that has ripened your reason, and called forth all your virtues-I loft my hufband, but I am going to meet him-I leave ou in the world unprotected, but the Sepreme Protector of innocence will take care of you. Is it not faid in the Scriptures? Who so dwelleth under the

defence of the Most High, shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty \*. Why then should I be uneasy about your lot?'-At these words I heard the sighs and fobs of Califta, and my tears flowed with hers .- Madame d'Armalos, with inexpressible firmness, continued to soothe and to exhort her daughter, and every word she fpoke, feemed to prove, that fhe thought herfelf drawing very near her end. I admired the celeftial courage of this amiable woman, this unfortunate mother; religion was every thing to her, it made amends for all, it confoled her for all .- We must own that no friend, no power on earth could have done as much.

"When my clock struck nine, Califa, in broken accents, began, os usual, to read the pious lecture. At ten, her mo-

<sup>·</sup> Pfalm xci.

ther defired her to affift her to kneel .- 'O dear!' faid Califta, in a tone replete with alarm, 'have you lost all your strength?'-'I have had fufficient to-day,' replied madame d'Armalos-' Oh my mother,' cried Califta .- 'Oh God!' faid madame d'Armalos, raising her voice- Oh God! bless her!' At these words Calista gave a piercing cry, which convinced me that her mother had expired .-Penetrated with pity and horror, I rose, I knocked against the partition, and called to the afflicted angel, that I was going to fend her affiftance in mediately, and would bring her a doctor .- ' Oh! monsieur Delrive!' replied Calista, in a faint voice, but in an accent that went to my foul-It was all the faid-I fprang to the door, and running out, called up the servants. I passed them on the staircase without stopping, I crossed the court, flew into the street, and throwing

myfelf into a hackney coach, went to a furgeon in the neighbourhood, who immediately returned with me. He was shown to Calista's room, and I remained in my own. Calista flattered herself that her mother had only fainted. The furgeon informed her of the dreadful truth. The lamentations of this unfortunate young creature pierced my heart. Madaine Martin tried in vain to perfuade her to go to bed in her room, Calitta was determined to pass the night by her mother's corpse. 'We mue not, faid she, have a priest to sit up, I shall, therefore, supply his place, and pray here till the morning.' One of the maids flaid with her.

"About half an hour after madame Martin had quitted her, I heard her waking the fervant, who had alreadyfallen afleep; on which I again knocked against the partition. Calista ceased bewailing for a moment, to attend. - 'You are not alone,' cried I, 'I shall fit up all night, and pray with you'+' Canfoling angel!' faid Califta:-her tears choaked her voice, and prevented her faying more. I fat up, and found in this melancholy night an unspeakable charm, which I cannot now describe or ever conceive. Far from fearing, as before, to be heard, I took care, on the contrary, to make noise enough to convince Calista that I was not asseep: it was a mode of conversing with her, and of expressing to her the great interest I felt in a forrow, of which I was then the only witness, the only confident. I received her fighs, and answered with my own. We were in a manner together, without speaking to, or leeing each other.-In the folemnity of the night, and amid meditations upon death, this affecting fympathy, in which the fenses had no

the heavenly union of fouls, when difengaged from the illusions and ties of life, they meet again, unite, and mix together in immortal fentiment.

" Califfa thought proper to keep her mother's remains three days, during the whole of which time I confined myfeif to my chamber. When she had discharged all these sad duties, I proposed to her, by means of madame Martin, to change rooms with her, as her own must have become very uncomfortable to her. She accepted my offer, for which the was extremely grateful, and fent me a message, saying that she hoped to repeat her thanks herself, in madame Martin's apartment, as foon as the was able to go down flairs. This meffage gave me infinite pleafure; I was transported at the idea, that I was at length going to see one whom I already so well

knew, and who was fo dear to me-Previous to my quitting the chamber, which I had given up, I caused several handsome pieces of furniture, and a piano to be placed in it. It was not possible to persuade Calista that this instrument belonged to madame Martin; but that the might be induced to keep it, the was told, that a friend of mine having gone into the country, had lent it to me for fix months.—With a heart agitated by the tenderest emotions, I entered my new room.-It now contained only one bed, and that was Califla's. - She had taken away her portrait, but my eyes fondly gazed on the place it had occupied, and I fancied that I still beheld her charming form.-I minutely examined again and again, every part of the furniture she had used; I opened every drawer in hopes of finding some of her hand-writing, and judge

how great was my transport, on finding unexpectedly, whilst engaged in this fearch, the imall hour-glass, lying in a corner forgotten, or rather thrown away. I joyfully caught it up and vowed, that it thould never be profaned, never employed but to mark the hours confecrated to fentiment and virtue, and that it should never go out of my posfession: I have kept my vow most religiously, and I still have the glass. It is true, I ought no longer to fet any value on it, yet I have not parted with it. In the evening of the hext day, on which I was fettled in my new lodging, I experienced the moft delightful gratification; Calista played on the pianohad she not even been so complete a mistress of music as the was, I should have listened to her with rapture. She played extempore, but the plaintive expression of the harmony she produced, belonged not to the music; it was the language of the heart, and myself the subject of it. She addressed herself to me, she thanked me, she trusted herself to me. She continued at the instrument till ten o'clock, when she rose from it, and I heard her approaching the partition. I instantly lest my seat; Calista was before me, she was close to me, I saw her, I heard her breather. She knelt down, and we finished this evening as we had done the others, by uniting in prayer.

"Next day a friend came to let me know that Sérilly, who had been denounced, was arrested at Chartres. Although the thought of leaving Calista for a few days made me wretched, I did not hesitate, but set out for that place immediately, where, however, I did not expect to be obliged to remain more than two or three days at farthest—but

Sérilly's affair detained me more than a week-I was fortunate enough to render him the service I wished, and to extricate him entirely from his dangerous fituation-I confided to him my fentiments with regard to Calista, and mentioned my defign of writing to my father to communicate them to him as foon as I had feen her. That I might get back the fooner, I returned to Paris on horseback-but how dreadful a shock there awaited me!-Califta was no longer at the house of madame Martin, where, two days after my departure, a domiciliary vifit had been made: the officers had entered the chamber of Califta, who had accustomed herself, by her mother's advice, constantly to wear a veil; this the had done for the last fix months. One of the fatellites of tyranny was insclent enough to tear it off, and the wretch being struck with her beauty re-

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turned the day after, and had the prefumption to make a declaration of love to her, which Calista rejected with the utmost disdain, and most justly iq, for the villain was a married man. Stung to madnefs at her contempt, he denounced her as a royalist and fanatic, in proof of which he produced a small crucifix which he had found in her desk. The innocent and unhappy Califta was arrested and carried to prison. I flew thither in an instant; the was in solitary confinement, and it was impossible for me to get to her-but I discovered that a man of whom I had fome knowledge was in prison, and in a cell next to hers. As the acculations against this person appeared to be less serious, than those which had deprived Calista of her liberty, I had strong hopes of easily obtaining leave to fee him; for which purpose I left the prison to go and make the neceffary applications, and at length, after the expiration of eight and forty hours, I fucceeded in obtaining the permission I so eagerly fought. I then slew back to the prison and entered the cell next to Calista's. After promising the prisoner to do him all the service in my power, I consided my story to him, and going close to the wall which separated me from Calista, I raised my voice and said; 'I am still with you.'

"Great God!' fhe exclaimed, 'are you too a prisoner?'—'No,' I replied, 'but I was anxious to inform you of my return, and to tell you that I live but to serve you; the surest means of doing it is for me to claim you as my wife, by declaring that we were privately married five weeks ago;—do you consent to this?—Are you disengaged?'—'I am.'—'Will you then pledge yourself to become my wife indeed?'—'With transport I do, and call

on Heaven to witness my vow.'- Here on my knees I make the fame appeal-O my Calista! my wife!'- 'Dear Delrive, I am all your own.'- To-morrow, this very night perhaps, you shall be free.'- . At these words I darted towards the door to rush out; but the prisoner, whose name was Durand, held me back: 'Stop a moment,' faid he, 'I here declare to you, that unless you procure my enlargement before you release the young girl you are fo deeply in love with, I will discover your scheme.' This speech came upon me like a thunderbolt; aftonishment and rage fixed me to the fpot-I perceived however, how neceffary it was for me to temporife with my felfish confident-I therefore concealed my indignation, and diffembling replied; 'Heavens! my dear Durand, can you really have the cruelty to lay me under fuch a condition! Can you not trust to

my zeal?'- 'Certainly not,' interrupted he coolly, 'you scarcely know me, and by a very fingular event I have it in my powe. to urge you to exert all your influence in my behalf-allow me to profit by the opportunity.'- 'May I at leaft on this condition depend upon your difcretion?'-'I take no pleafure in making mischief; do but get me out of prison, and I will most readily swear that I was a witness to your marriage.'- It would be far more generous in you to trust to my gratitude.'- Yes, but it certainly is the securest way for me to link my cause with that in which your dearest interests are concerned.'

"I could make no answer, but promised every thing the sellow demanded; besides which, I was forced to listen to all the tedious details of the particulars of his case, and that with the strictest attention, in order to qualify myself more

effectually to serve him. I left him, highly exasperated against him, but at the same time resolved, if necessary, to risk my life to procure his liberty, since on this the existence of my Calista now depended. What made me still more milerable was, that I could not take a fingle step in her favour until I had succeeded in fetting Durand free, for I was aware he would relate all he knew, were Califta permitted to leave the prison immediately upon my application; fo that my first exertions were necessarily made for him alone; in which I was wholly taken up all the remaining part of the day till twelve o'clock at night. Hopes were given me, but I brought nothing to an issue. The ardour of my zeal, and the vehemence with which I preffed my folicitations in Durand's behalf, aftonished all to whom I addressed my felf: in fact, never could a more im-

pe oned interest be displayed. The t morning I repaired again to the prison; from the bottom of my foul I felt a most horrid antipathy to this Durand, and in spite of my efforts to diffemble my feelings, I faw plainly through the fimper which he put on, that he perceived it. I briefly told him, that I had already taken many steps in his favour.—'I trust entirely to you,' replied he; 'I am perfectly at ease;' and, added he fmiling, 'by way of recompence for your trouble let me deliver a meffage, which you will receive with pleasure. Do you not see that deep crevice in the wall? through that this note addressed to you was thrust.'- 'Ah! give it me,' cried I .- 'Read it,' he replied, 'and I will return your answer by the fame way; but do not talk through the wall, you are obliged to speak too loud, which is a dangerous expedient,

for frould the turnkey, as he fometimes does, come this way unexpectedly, you may be heard.'—With a trembling hand I opened this precious note. It was written on the back of an old letter with a toothpick dipped in the blood of Califta, and contained these words:

"How do I now bless the tyranny "that denies me the necessary imple-" ments for writing, fince it forces me "thus to fign with my blood the facred " vow I have made, never to cease to " love you. Judge how tender are the "Entiments I entertain for you. In " your absence, madame Martin, yield-"ing to my earnest entreaties, and " reading my whole heart, confessed " every thing to me. I now know all, " and how much I owe you. I had had " fome fuspicion of it ever fince your " gift of the piano. O my generous, " virtuous Senefactor. I am yours by

"right; I am yours by choice! To my deftiny what it may, I shall carry with "me to the grave the pure and hallowed friendship which virtue formed and gratitude confirmed. My only pro-"tector, it is you alone that can render "life any longer desirable; and for you alone do I wish to preserve it.

"CALISTA D'ARMALOS."

"This note, which contained so solemn an affeveration, I have carefully kept. Alas! how often have its characters thus traced with her blood been washed with my tears! But let me not anticipate events; let me rather collect all my fortitude to conclude with temper, if it be possible, so Arange and sad a tale.

"Not daring any more to speak to Calista after what Durand had said, I directly wrote an answer with my own blood, and passed it through the crevice

of the wall, after having afcertained that the was by herfelf, which we did by striking on the wall, being confident that she would not return the fignal if the Jailor were with her. Califta gave three knocks; I fell on one knee; Du-'rand seeing me in this posture burst out a laughing .- 'Why man,' faid he, 'she does not see us.'- 'True,' replied I, 'but fhe divines every feeling of my foul.'-Not being able to speak to Calista, I quickly left the prison to renew my endeavours in Durand's cause. After many fresh attempts, I saw clearly that by means of money I might easily set him at liberty. Not having enough I borrowed the fum I wanted, and after having disposed of five hundred louis, 'at ten o'clock at night I obtained a formal order for the liberation of Durand."

M. d'Orselin here interrupted Delrive; "This Durand," said he, " was quite in the right; he played his cards admirably, and was no doubt a very clever fellow."—" Yes," replied Delrive, "I am now of your opinion: this is the cleverness, or rather the character a man should have. Delicacy is no more than hypocrify, and generosity is downright folly."—After these resections, M. d'Grselin entreating Delrive to pursue his narrative, he thus continued:

"Being now anxious to obtain the release of Calista, I sent Durand the order I had just procured, and caused my deposition to be instantly taken, in which I claimed Calista as my wife. I declared, that having married without my father's consent, I had put off the public avowal of it until I could obtain it. I was believed, and I went to bed for that night in the hope of soon seeing my Calista free. I had friends and some powerful protectors,

who promised that my wife should be restored to me; but to expedite the order it was requifite to bribe some of the subordinate officers, and I had exhausted all my credit to accomplish Durand's release. At this juncture Sérilly arrived at Paris; I made him acquainted with my fituation and embarraffment, and he promifed to procure me fifteen thousand livres in the course of two days. I now began to breathe, when I received a most distressing letter, informing me that my father lay dangeroufly ill a hundred and fifty leagues off, and had expressed a wish for my attentiance. In spite of the extreme grief which I felt at quitting Califta, who was still in prison, I could not he-Sitate what part to take. I fent for Sérilly, on whom I depended as much as on myself, and I gave him a letter for Calista. He promised me to devote

himself entirely to the business, and without a doubt of his fincerity I fet off on my journey, fick at heart. I found my father dying, yet still in his fenses. I related to him every thing that had happened to me, and in expressing his approbation of my attachment for Calista, he rendered her still more dear to me. I had been fix days at my father's house, a prey to the most painful sufpence, when I received a letter from ·Sérilly. It brought me intelligence that the villain who had denounced Califta, was endeavouring to injure our cause; and that had it not been for him, she would already have been at liberty. Notwithstanding this, Sérilly confidently afferted that he was fure of fuccess, telling me, that Califta was removed to a more commodious part of the prison, and was no longer in solitary confinement, for that he had been permitted to see her. He dwelt with enthusiasm upon the graces and beauty of her, person, and inclosed me a letter from her, written in the most affecting terms.

"Meanwhile my father continuing to grow worse and worse every day, not a shadow of hope that he would recover was left me. You know how I loved him, and can therefore readily conceive what I felt. He struggled with death for two months, during the whole of. which time I received no other letter from Sérilly than that which I have mentioned. At the end of a fortnight I dispatched a messenger to Paris. Several accidental circumstances concurred to retard his return, and he did not come back till the day on which my father expired. However, he brought me word, that Calista had left the prison three weeks after my departure; that the had

quitted Paris, as had Sérilly, and that no one knew what was become of either. I was fatisfied with having my fears respecting the fate of Calista removed, and as I had not a doubt but that she had written to me, I concluded that her letters as well as Sérilly's had been loft, or entrusted to careless hands. I thought nothing of their abrupt manner of leaving Paris, and relying on the uncorrupt fidelity of two persons who were in full possession of my love and esteem, I did not in the least suspect them, nor did I experience the smallest anxiety about the event .- Bufiness of the greatest importance still detained me at \* \* \* \* much against my inclination twelve days longer, at the end of which time I returned to Paris. After several different accounts I learned that Sérilly had really fet out with Califta, and was supposed to be at I, \* \* \*, on his estate near

Chalens-sur-Saône. - I set off on Horseback without a moment's delay, travelling day and night. It was then the month of May.—About eight o'clock in the morning I reached the next post to L \* \* \*, and alighting, went into the inn to make some inquiries of the master, whom I knew, having made feveral journeys to L \* \* \*. I entered the lower parlour, where I found the landlord alone, fitting with a table before him, and fmoking. He did not make the least motion to rife on feeing me, lest, I suppose, he should trespass upon the fystem of equality.—The first thing I did was to ask him whether Sérilly was at L\*\*\*.- 'No', he replied, 'to his great forrow, he eight days ago received express orders to set out instantly for the army, and what made the case the harder was, he had just married a handsome woman'. - How?' I exclaimed, with

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a foreboding emotion, 'how! is Sérilly married?'- 'What, then! you did not know of it,' rejoined the landlord, laying his pipe upon the table, and pleafed at having a tale to tell.—'He took a charming young woman out of prison, and made her his wife.'-At these words I was obliged to support myself against the table, for my legs failed me.- 'You are fatigued,' faid the innkeeper; 'why don't you fit down?' - I fell into a chair.—'Well, as I was faying,' continued he, 'the fair citizen Sérilly is as beautiful as the loves and graces. Her father's name was d'Amalos, a wealthy banker.'-Here the landlord feeing me turn pale, called as loud as he could for the maid to bring me a glass of brandy, affuring me that nothing was better than brandy for fatigue.-Meanwhile it occurred to me that this marriage was, perhaps, no more than a feint which

Sérilly had judged necessary. When the maid was gone out of the room I inquired where Sérilly was married .- 'First at the municipality of Châlens, replied the innkeeper; 'but the fair citizen Sérilly was not fatisfied with that, (for between you and me she is a complete bigot) the ordered a priest to be sent for, and when with much difficulty they had found one, she was married again by him at the Chateau. And this I can speak to from my own knowledge, for I was one of the witnesses, and I myself held the marriage veil.'- 'And pray does the wife of Sérilly remain at L\*\*\*?'- Yes, truly, the poor woman is in great affliction, for the was very fond of her hufband!'-' I wish to see her,' said I; and haftily rifing ordered a horse to be got ready, and in a state of mind which I cannot describe to you I continued my journey. I had only two leagues to

ride and got to the village of L\*\*\* at half after nine. I put up my horse at the first public house I came to, and proceeded to the Chateau on foot. I met a fervant girl in the avenue, and stopping her to ask her some questions I learned that madame Sérilly was walking with her waiting maid in a wood close by-thither I turned my steps. I wandered onwards with my heart palpitating to fuch a degree as to stop my breath. The least noise made me shake as if I had an ague; I expected every moment to hear the perfidious woman whom I was in fearch of. As, I drew near to a small Chinese pavilion, the windows of which were shut and the door half open; I thought I should have dropped, for P did in reality hear the voice of Calista. That voice no longer retained its former fweetness to my ear, but I could not mistake it. I stopped at the door to

listen. At that moment her maid was fpeaking: - 'You will fee him again ma'am,' said she, 'why then thus afflict yourfelf?'-' Why do I?' (replied Califta, weeping - 'O my God! Dear, dear Sérilly, Why did you not allow me to follow you? O with what joy would I have shared all your dangers!'- But we must trust to the goodness of God, ma'am'-' Ah! doubtless, it is on that I prefume to rest; without religion what would become of me?'-These last words fet my whole foul on fire with indignation .- 'Hypocrite!' exclaimed I, bursting into the pavilion; and for the first time I'beheld unveiled her whom I once adored. The striking likeness she bore to her mother, and the close refemblance of her features to the portrait fo deeply engraven on my memory, would have been fusicient to enable me to point her out among a thousand persons. She shrieked on seeing me Enraged; I went up to her: 'Tremble,' cried I, 'tremble at the fight of the mor. tal enemy of your unworthy husband; no, he shall not meet a glorious death; this avenging hand shall put an end to his faithless existence.'-At these words Calista, overcome by terror, fainted away .- 'Affift her,' faid I, addressing the affrighted maid who attended her; 'tell her she has nothing to fear from a hasty emotion, which I now disavow; the most profound contempt shall be my fole revenge.' - Thus faying, I rushed from the pavilion, and hurried out of the wood. I re-mounted my norse and fled precipitately from this hateful place. I returned in hafte to Paris, where I provided myfelf with the fum of thirty thousand francs: then, furnished with false certificates, and disguised as a horse dealer, I fet out, taking a

feigned name! I quitted an unhappy country which had been long rendered hateful to me by the crimes of its tyrants. Betrayed in a manker the most inconceivable, by those on whom I hadfixed my affections, I renounced love and friendship, which in me was abjuring virtue. Calista's base inconstancy and perfidy proved to me, that religion added nothing to morality, and that it had no influence on our characters or our actions. Califta is still religious, yet she has shamefully deceived and facrificed me, without the least remorfe! If religion be of no use, it is nothing more than imposture-Calista has betrayed me, Calista is ungrateful-Sérilly is a monster; and yet this faithless and perjured pair are happy, while I am forfaken, a fugitive, and in despair. There is no Providence.- "Add to the account," faid M. d'Orsein, 'that assarlins and

plunderers are triumphant in France.'—
'Well, well!' replied Delrive, 'I shall make
myself amends for having been so long
creduleus and a dupe.'

Delrive, in order to diffipate his melancholy, travelled for a month through Switzerland. He then returned to Laufanne, and again took his abode with M. d'Orfelin. In this manner did he pass the autumn and winter, receiving great kindness from M. d'Orselin, to whom he expressed his surprise at his not having fent for his nephew, who had emigrated some years before, to live with him. This nephew, whose name was also d'Orselin, was an interesting young man, but he had a wife and children, and old d'Orfelin, too felfica to burthen himself with a whole family, pretended that his poverty did not allow him to affift his unfortunate nephew, who was languishing in want at

che farther end of Spain. He affured Delrive, however, that he had a very warm affection for young d'Orfelin. I was formerly of great fettice to him, faid he, and the greatest uneasiness I have is that I have it not in my power to be so now.

Meanwhile Delrive, notwithstanding all his efforts, could not banish Calista from his mind. When he reflected on the particulars of his connection with her, he could not conceive the possibility of a change fo sudden, of treachery so audacious. At times he read her letters, and then he felt all the violence of his first resentment return. He gave way to his anger, and declaimed against religion; but as refentment and rage did not entirely deprive him of his judgment, he could not but allow, in his mind, that devotion had formerly refined his manners, and exalted all his

virtues; that it had alleviated all the forrows of madame d'Armalos, and even banished all the terror of the grave; laftly, he also remembered the tranquil and pious death of his father, and these faithful images of his memory, without recalling him to virtue, disturbed and tormented him. He was so incensed, so shocked at the crimes daily committed in France, and at the prosperity of her tyrants; and he was, above all, fo exasperated at the unparrelleled treachery of his miftress, and his friend, that he eagerly wished to be confirmed in his infidelity. The scepticism of M. d'Orselin was by no means to his taste: besides, that it appeared to him abfurd to throw off the yoke of religion, without politively rejecting all belief in it, his infitiate paffion demanded a more determined plan; he wished to be a materialia, an athiest, and he had already adopted their horrid

language; but in him it was the language of revenge, not of opinion. He had recourse to the writings of Hobbes, Spinosa, and their disciples, the modern philosophers. These he soon threw down, for his father had formerly taken. care to arm him against these despicable fophists, by pointing out to him the fubtilties of their most specious reasonings, and especially by giving him a thorough knowledge of religion.-"These books," said he to M. d'Orselin, " are fo replete with falsehood and contradiction, and the arguments in them are so wanting in folidity, that they can make no impression but upon the most ignorent or distorted minds. The only way to get rid of troublesome prejudices is to give one felf up to pleafure and the passions: for, as to me, the only unanswerable argument against religion is the devotion and the finished

and religious education of the most perfidious of women."-" True," faid M. d'Orfelin, for had your Califta in the course of time suffered herself to be led away by the feduction of bad examples, and ceased to be religious, it might have been faid that she ceased to be virtuous only by forfaking religion, and ruffering herfelf to be corrupted by degrees; but to change so suddenly! after fuch oaths, fo readily to betray a lover, a benefactor, and in a manner so insulting, without feeling the flightest remorfe, and yet retain her religious belief! this, furely, is an inftance which carries conviction, that respect to the opinion of the world is a thousand times more useful than ever religion and piety. could be." Delrive was much pleased with this reflection, which, indeed, appeared to him strikingly just.

Delrive had been living near a twelve-

morth at Laufanne, when one evening as he returned home he was told that M. d'Orselin had fallen into an apoplectic fit. He immediately fent for medical affistance. The patient, after repeated bleedings, towards morning re-'covered his fenses, but not a free use of his speech; he could only stammer out fome words which were fcarcely intelligible. Delrive never quitted his bedside. In the evening M. d'Orselin appeared to be much worse. By figns andfome ill articulated monofyllables, he indicated that he wished a priest to be fent for. Delrive desired it might be done, and the fervant left the room. M. d'Orselin, anore agitated than ever, finding himself alone with Delrive, raised himself with great difficulty, and drew from under his bolfter a waiftcoat, from the pocket of which he took two keys which he presented to Delrive, at the

fame time pointing to a little closet near the bed. According to this indication Delrive opened the closet with the largest of the keys. The dying man held his finger out to a strong-box, which Delrive took out, and having thut the closet, leaving the key in it, he carried the box, which was exceedingly heavy, to the bed. M. d'Orselin seemed desirous to fay fomething, but his eyes, fuddenly affuming a wild look, closed, and a dreadful convulsion put an end to his life. Delrive was struck with astonishment: "There can be no doubt," faid he to himself "but that this old man, who had an affection for me, has made me a present of this strong box, and I may lawfully accept the gift of friendship. The time is part when I should have been foolish enough to feel scruples on this point; but I have no time to lofe."-With these words Del-

rive carried the strong box, into his own room, which was next to M. d'Orfelin's, locked it up in his bureau, and instantly returning to M. d'Orselin's chamber, rang the bell and called up the people of the house. They came, but all affiftance was fruitless. M. d'Orfelin was dead. It happened at nine o'clock at night; the proper officers went to the apartment of the deceased, and affixed seals to all the locks. The door opening, from Delrive's chamber into M. d'Orselin's, was fastened, and Delrive, who had another door to go out by, shut himself up in his room.

At midnight, when all was quiet in the house, Delaive, anxious and thoughtful, opened the secret box. He found in it sive thousand louis in gold, and four large diamonds of immense value. "How!" cried he, "did this old man call himself poor with all this treasure?

Come! this gift secures me against all fear of want!-D'Orselin told me that he had made no will, and, besides, he was afraid of death; he was an epicurean and a very felfish philosopher; a kind of people who feldom give themfelves any trouble about what may happen when they are gone." The next reflexion that occurred to Delrive was, that it was very fingular that M. d'Orselin, in his last moments, precifely at the inftant when he feemed to be agitated with religious ideas, should have been fo anxious to make fuch a cons fiderable present to a stranger. He had a nephew in diffress.-Might not he have been afraid that this box would be stolen by the woman who attended him?—Was it not a trust he wished to place in the hands of Delrive, to be conveyed to his legal heir?-In vain did Delrive endeavour to relist these ideas;

they dwelt on his mind. - " And after all, what does it fignify?" faid he, " have I not thrown off for ever the abfurd yoke of a morality by which men are abused and victims made?-There is nothing beyond this existence. Where is the good of facrificing one felf for a person unknown? Who will reward me for fuch an effort? the testimony of my conscience?--Conscience is but a word without meaning, to him who confiders the world as the work of chance, to him who has nothing to fear or to hope after this life. It is folly to give up, without a hone, without an object, our own interest to that of another, for whom we have no affection!" Delrive, after reasoning in this manner, put the box back into his bureau, and went to bed but he courted fleep in vain; an invincible remorfe kept off all repose. It was to no purpose that he pro-

mised himself not to leave young Orselin in distress, and to send him a part of the five thousand louis d'ors by an unknown hand; this composition with his conscience only augmented his remorfe. To act thus was proving to himself, that he could not, with peace of mind, keep the whole fum, and confequently that what he did keep would not make him happy. His agitation continuing to increase, he got up at two o'clock, and lighted his candle by his night-lamp. " Curse the education I have received," faid he, "I shall zever be any thing but a fool. My habits are stronger than my reason."-As he said this he again opened his bureau.-"Gold," cried he, " is of much less value than fleep, I will give it all up." Here he took out the strong box and put it on a fable-" As foon as it is day," continued he, "I will carry it to

the magistrate; I have yet three hours to wait."-As he spoke, a grateful tear bedewed his eyelids, a delicious calm foread through his heart. His bureau was still open; Calista's fittle hour-glass, which he kept there, caught his eye; he looked at it with a foft emotion, and taking it up, faid-" I fwore that thou should'st measure only hours consecrated to virtue; come, then, and measure thefe."-At thefe words he placed the hour-glass on a stand, sat down in an arm-chair, and his tears flowed fweetly. With what delight did he think of the unfortunate family of young d'Orfelin! what pleasure did he enjoy in painting to himself their surprise and joy! he did not fleep-fleep would kave robbed him of a delightful reverie. As foon as day appeared, Delrive dreffed himself, sent for a coach, and taking the strong-box with him, drove to the house of the

chief magistrate of the town. There he declared, that the late M. d'Orselin, having lost his speech, but retaining his senses, had given him his keys and shown him the box: Delrive added, that M. d'Orselin had a nephew in Spain, to whom, he thought this trust should be immediately sent.

Such is the general corruption of the world, that this conduct of Delrive's appeared a noble action. The magiftrate, who was a worthy man, conceived the warmest friendship for him, and enquiring into his fituation, adviced him to go himself into Spain, and there enter into commerce.—" I am closely connected," faid he, " with a Banker at Cadiz, named Mellos, I will write him an account of your conduct, and he will receive you with open arms; he is immenfely rich, and you may, with industry, make your fortune in that

country." Delrive accepted the proposal, and, in two months, set out for Spain; but, to avoid a paffage by fea, he resolved upon crossing through France with a Genevese Merchant who was going to Madrid. He was to meet the merchant at Berne, and was recommended to him as an Italian artist, who wanted a travelling companion. Delrive spoke Italian perfectly, and, in talking French, imitated the Italian accent exceedingly well. Having furnished himself with passports and necessary papers, be stained his light hair black, painted his eye-brows, contrived to enlarge the fize of his body and legs by wadding his clothes, and under this difguife, which made him appear much older than he was, and furnished a description for his French paffport very different from his own person, he prefented hinself to the Cenevese mer-

chant, who had no fuspicion of the truth. Our travellers left Berne in the diligence, in which they found a very handsome young woman, whose simplicity and timidity interested her fellow paffengers, and particularly Delrive. She was an emigrant, who, as well as themfelves, were going to Bafle, by the way of Zurich, where the merchant meant to stop a couple of days. Delrive paid great attention to the young French woman, whose name was Euphemia; but she was so bashful and reserved, that there was no entering into conventation withher; her answers were very laconic, accompanied with a deep blush, however simple the question put to her. Delrive, notwithstanding, perceived, that she frequently stole a look at him, and that the was not fo thort in her replies to him as to the rest. He was charmed with her, and being completely tired of the

Swifs merchants, who were fleeping or fmoking, he determined to amuse himself with tutoring the young and simple Euphemia. When the coach Ropped for dinner, Euphemia, while the cloth was laying, strolled into an orchard, whither she was followed by Delrive. Euphemia seemed frightened, at finding herfelf alone with a man in a verdant grove; but he spoke to her with so much mildness, and so discreetly, that the recovered a little courage. He then ventured to put some questions to her, refrecting her fituation and plans: Euphemia only raised her eyes to heaven, blushed, and sighed. Delrive affured her, that if the knew him the would have confidence in him. Euphemia hinted that she thought him rather young. Delrive fwore that he was turned five and forty. This declaration, which greatly furprifed Euphemia,

calmed all her confused apprehensions, and the made no scruple of confesting, that she was a nun and had lately escaped from Lyons, where she had encountered unparalleled dangers. " My dear fifter," cried Delrive, dropping his Italian accent, "I deserved this confidence! you have disclosed your secret to me, and I will tell you mine; I am one of the fathers of La Trappe."-" Of La Trappe! is it possible?"-"Don't betray me."—" Oh! reverend father, I would fooner die." One of the paffengers now coming up interrupted their conversation, but, from that moment, Euphemia had a confidence in Delrive, equal to the veneration she felt for him; he appeared to her fo good, fo respectable, and even so handsome !for Euphemia beheld in his face the angelic countenance of a faint.

At night the Diligence arrived at Zu-

rich. The inn where it stopped was fo full, that all the passengers were obliged to find beds elsewhere. The enerchant, Delrive's travelling companion, went to lodge at a friend's, and Delrive, quitting him for the time he was to remain at Zurich, took charge of the timid Euphemia, who dreaded, above every thing, the fleeping at an inn; but under the care of the reverend father, she thought herseif as safe, as she had formerly been in the cell of her convent. The choice of a lodging being left to Delrive, he placed the credulous Euphemia in a little room, adjoining one he had taken for himself, and which had no other paffage than through his. Delrive and Euphemia supped together alone. Euphemia was fenfibly affected by the goodness of the reverend father, and the friendship he expressed for her. As the retired the

told him, that she should now go to fleep without any uneafiness, which she had not done for a long time before. Delrive told her that he should rife before day, as fome bufiness called him out very early in the morning. Euphemia, unwilling to remain afleep in the publick-house unprotected, begged him to wake her, by knocking at her door before he went, which Delrive promised to do. At two o'clock in the morning, Delrive, intent on no good defign, foftly entered Euphemia's chamber, and, without the least noise, approached her bed. A night-candle, placed on the chin? ney, perfectly discovered the sweet, imprudent Euphemia. She was in a found fleep. Delrive stopped to contemplate Her beauty was heightened by calm repose and innocence. She had kept some of her clothes on; a petticoat, and a large handkerchief, with which

her bosom was entirely covered. The decency of her attitude with the lovely ferenity that reigned over her features, struck Delrive, and produced in his foul an emotion, that refembled virtue. Her whole appearance indicated chaftity and an affecting piety; her hands lay croffed upon her bosom, still holding a chaplet of large black beads, twifted like a bracelet, round one of her arms. "Innocent creature!" faid Delrive, in a low voice, " the only defire thou canft raise is that of protecting thee! - Be thy purity and credulity thy fafeguard!"-Saying these words, Delrive fighed and hastily withdrew. On returning to his own room he went to bed, and if he did not fall afleep immediately, at least, when his weary eyelids closed, he enjoyed, as well as Euphemia, the sweets of a tranquil flumber.

The next day, Delrive met Euphe-

rria with a delicious emotion and the most affectionate interest. " How well I flept last night," faid she to him, " one fleeps fo quietly near you!"-Delrive smiled, and at night contrived a pretext for changing rooms, procuring a bed for Euphemia in a chamber of one of the maids. The next morning they set out for Basse, where Delrive and Euphemia were to part. He forced upon her a purse, containing twenty louis d'ors, as a paternal gift, and exhorted her to be more cautious, how the trusted to the fathers of La Trappe in lay dreffes, whom she might chance to meet in her travels. Euphemia, whose heart swelled with gratitude, promised Delrive, that she would pray for him all the days of her life. " I beg, my dear fifter," replied he, "that you will, at times, on my account, tell the large black beads of a certain chaplet

which you wear at night round your arm."-" How do you know that, reverend father?"-" It was revealed to me in a very agreeable vision,"—"Oh! holy man!" cried the fimple Euphemia, "in can extacy of admiration."-This conversation was interrupted by Delrive's travelling companion; who, from the farther end of the corridor, called him away. "Adieu, my dear Euphemia," faid Delrive as he left her, "adieu! Be ever pure, and ever happy! adieu."-Euphemia could only answer by her tears, by drawing her chaplet from her pocket, clasping her hands, and failing on her knees.—Delrive agitated, looked tenderly at her for a moment, and then tearing himself away, hastened to join the other travellers.

Delrive avoiding Paris, paffed through France without meeting with any accident:—but, notwithstanding his good

fortune, he was delighted to find himfelf in Spain. He stopped no where, till he came to Cadiz, where he arrived about the end of June-he was there informed, that Mellos the banker was at his country house, at Chiclane, a charming village, at the distance of four leagues from Cadiz-to this place, it is usual to go by water-Delrive was less than two hours on his paffage. - As foon as he had introduced himself to Mellos, he presented his letters of recommendation to him, and met with a very cordial reception; for the chief magistrate of Laufanne, the friend of Mellos, had related to him all the particulars of the restitution of the valuable box, which the deceased, M. D'Orselin, had on his death-bed confided to Delrive. No fooner-was the good and virtuous Mellos made acquainted with them, than he admitted Delrive into his confidence

and friendship, and from that day, gave him handsome apartments at his own house, enquired into his circumstances, took charge of the remainder of his money, in order to employ it to advantage in his own business, and made him a promise to give him a situation in it, with a falary much more confiderable than Delrive would have prefumed to ask-" As to young D'Orselin," said Mellos to him, " no one fo well as myfelf can furnish you with intelligence respecting that unfortunate youth—It is about two years ago fince he came hither: it gave me pleasure to be of some service to him; he is now established at Algeziras, about fourteen leagues from hence, and I would advise you to be yourfelf the bearer of the good news which alters his fituation fo much for the better.—It is right that you should have the pleasure of being the first to

impart it. In the mean while, I will make a speedy journey to Madrid, whither I am called by family business; so that you will have it in your power to stay three weeks at Algeziras." Delrive gladly consented to undertake this short journey, and it was agreed that he should set out within three days.

Mellos, was one of the richest merchants in Cadiz, a widower, having only one daughter, seventeen years of age, named Zeïma, who was fole heiress to all his fortune. Zeïma was lively, giddy, and had even fomething of the coquette in her composition: her face was very handsome, her shape elegant, her whole person exceedingly pleasing, and her manners graceful. She was under the care of an aged duenna, who being more taken up with plans to please her, than to keep her under restraint, was not over and above watchful of her charge.

Zeima was deeply smitten with the accomplished Delrive, and if not prudently, at least frankly enough gave him an opportunity to discover the impression he had made on her heart. Delrive, who now thought but seldom of Calista, was not insensible to the marked attentions which Zeima paid him. However, he departed for Algeziras before he had time to reslect on the nature of the sentiments he had inspired, or in what manner he could meet them.

Algeziras is a pleafant town fituated on the margin of the fea, which feparates it from Africa, by a strait five leagues over. It was in this retirement that Delrive found young D'Orselin, with a wife, beautiful as an angel, and four charming children, in a thatched cottage.—" Heavens!" exclaimed he, at the appearance of this lovely family,

"what could induce the late M. P'Orfelin, voluntarily to deprive himself of enjoyment so pure as this, which nature offered him.—What has he gained by his selfish principles? he has never enjoyed his wealth, but has lived an isolated being from all his connections, and has died in the bitterest pangs of repentance."

With heartfelt gratification did Delrive acquit himfelf of his commission; he shared in the happiness he had bestowed, and enjoyed the lively gratitude expressed towards him by the charming

group.

D'Orselin and his family set off for Cadiz, two days after the arrival of Delrive, who himself took a circuit of the interesting neighbourhood of Algeziras: he visited the little picturesque island of Palamos, the town of St. Roch, and the Rock of Gibraltar; then crossing

the fea, found himself in the course of five or fix hours, in another quarter of the world; he sailed along the coast of Africa, touched at Ceuta, and at the end of three weeks got back to Cadiz, where he found Mellos returned but two days before him from Madrid.

Zeïma seemed overjoyed to see Delrive once more, who on his part did not receive fo flattering a reception, without feeling some emotion. There was femething so alluring in Zeima, that Delrive forefaw he might eafily take advantage of the passion she betrayed for him-" I had once fome pity on the innocence and fimplicity of a poor nun," faid he to himself, "but the lively, the captivating Zeima, is not an Agnes; she is not ignorant of the nature of her feelings, fre is heither credulous nor bigoted; to triumph over her, therefore, there is no necessity for me to de-

ceive her. -But, the is the daughter of my benefactor-What of that? I must only therefore, take care to conduct myself with more prudence and caution; and if I can but manage to keep the world and Mellos ignorant of this intrigue, I shall have nothing to reproach myself with? What remorfe can I poffibly experience hereafter, in yielding to fo fweet, fo natural an attachment which can produce no confusion, no fcandal in fociety, nor give pain to any body in the world.—This time, at least, I am resolved not to be so great a fool as to facrifice my happiness to troublesome reco'lections of former prejudices, which I now no longer own, and which, in this inflance especially, are perfectly ridiculous. It would be too great a piece of deception, to be constantly acting what the world calls virtuously, where no virtue exists, or to

fuffer habit to gain io absolute an ascendency over my inclination. Till now, I have nover been a free-thinker, but in defign; for, by some fatality, which I can not comprehend, no sooner have I determined upon overcoming prejudices that ! despise, than they all come fresh to any recollection; a croud of ideas, which were impressed on my mind, in my infancy, disquiet me, and constrain n.e to change my intentions. But all this is a weakness that the charms of Zeïma will subdue, and having succeeded in this first attempt, I trust I shall be more confident for the future." In consequence of this resolve, Delrive made a very warm declaration of love to Zeima, and obtained from her the wished-for avowal. And now the only question (was, how to contrive to see each other without restraint or apprehension; and after having meturely considered this point, Delrive could suggest no other plan, than to meet by night in a small private garden belonging to Zeima's apartment, and of which the alone had the key. Zeima at first felt alarmed at this fuggestion; she had no objection to appointing a rendezvous, but then it must be by day, and in the presence of her duenna, whom she flattered herself, she could gain ever .- Delrive however politively infitted that no one should be so far admitted into their fecret; and preffed his propofal of the affignation by night, protesting, as is always done upon fuch occasions, that his defigns were as pure as his paffion .--Leima at length yielded, and one morning, gave Delrive the fatal key; but on that very day, Mellos rifing from table, took his daughter with him into his closet, and detained her there for two hours; Zeima came from it, dif-

folyed in tears, and immediately shut herself up in her apartment. Mellos mounted his horse to take a ride in the environs of the town-Zeima feized this opportunity, to fend a request to Delrive, that he would immediately repair to a grove hard by; he hastened thither Zenna met him, unaccompanied by her duenna: the then informed him, that her father had just told her of his having disposed of her hand in marriage, that be had paffed his word, and that she must be married within a week. She confessed to Delrive, that she had not fortitude enough to refift her father's will; and in the extremity of her grief, having given her lover many proofs ci her attachment, begged him to give her back the key of her garden. Delrive felt not the flightest passion for Zeima; but he found her so charming an object, that so far from giving up the promised

meeting, he in order to fecure its caking place, employed all his address, and made use of every artifice that could win over to his wish, a volatile and inexperienced young female. He promised never to break through that inviolable respect with which he regarded her, threw himself into despair, and demanded this favour as a proof of her confidence in him, and as a confolatory support under the thought of losing her. He called to his aid tears, prayers, and menaces, and at last the weak and imprudent Zeima, to avoid those diffresfing scenes, which he had ho inclination to realize, and even to fave his life, enfented to leave the key in his poffeffion, and to receive him at one o'clock in the morning.

The rest of the day, Zerna sad, thoughtful, and agitated, appeared, in the eyes of Delrive, more lovely than ever. He even perfuaded himself, that she was deeply enamoured with him, and he repeated to himself, love is an excuse for all; for in spite of his philosophy, he still laboured to find some excuse for what he was about, and especially when Mellos entered his thoughts. The latter did not return till very late, and the sight of him gave Delrive considerable pain; but a kind look from Jeima, dissipated at once all rising remorse.

It was the custom of the family, for every one to retire at eleven o'clock for the night. Delrive, when shut up in his chamber by himself, felt a kind of terror at being alone; he dreaded his own respections; in vain did he seek to paint to himself the lovely Zeima, in all her charm; his imagination was filled with the venerable figure of Mellos.—He endeavoured to fix his thoughts

upon the joy which he promised himfelf; still however, a voice that would not be repelled, addreffed him in fecret murmurs from the bottom of his heart. Notwithstanding his endeavours to suppress it, he heard it repeating, Happiness is not to be found in crime. You are going to violate the facred rights of hospitality. You shall not escape the goading stings of penitence. Delrive felt ashamed of himself, and irritated at perceiving that he had fo little refolution, fwore to furmount all scruples. What power," faid he, " can notions received in the dawn of life, have to controul our whole existence! I am precifely in the lituation of those persons, who no longer believing in spirite, feel themselves asraid in the dark, because they recoilect all the stories that terrified them in their infancy. What! will Melios be less happy, if I meet the secret

wishes of Zeima? I neither defire to tob him of his daughter, nor even to perfuade her to disobey him. I love, and am beloved. I yield to an attachment inspired by nature, my happiness will cause no one to weep, why then should I give it up? Who shall call me to an account for it?"-Thus faying, Delrive in some measure confirmed in his new doctrine, fat down before a shelf, on which several books were placed, and the New Eloife catching his eye, he took down the first volume: he could not have chosen any book more calculated to remove his fcruples. The example of St. Preux had a wondrous effect upon him, and they all vanished in an instant; he waited for the hour of affignation with firmners and impatience. This was the state of his feelings, and his watch already pointed to three quarters after eleven, when he heard a gentle

knocking at his de: much furprized. he rose, opened it, and who can describe his confusion, when he saw Mellos himself standing there.-" I had some doubt," faid the latter fmiling, "whether you were already in bed; for I know your studies often keep you up."-" But my friend," continued Mellos, " you must know, I could not deny myself the fatisfaction of imparting to you news which fills my heart with joy. I make feveral applications in your favour, whilft I was at Madrid, which I have never mentioned to you. I have just received an express, which brings me word, that every thing has succeeded according to my warmed wifnes. The minister, who has a regard for me, and to whom also I related your history, has given you an honourable and ucrative post, in consequence of which, you will. have to refide at Cadiz, and here is your

appointment; besick which, I have so fortunately employed the twenty-eight thousand livres which you gave me to take care of, that your property is trebled; my clerk shall to-unrow count you out fixty thousand."-At these words, Delrive, with the countenance of a criminal at the moment of his condemnation, flood rivetted to the pot, pale, without motion, and unable to outer a syllable.—Melios looked upon the fituation he saw him in, as the violent effect of sudden joy and gratitude; he was much affected, embraced Delrive, and left him to himfelf, as foon as he heard the clock strike twelve. Scarcely was he cout of the room, when Delrive threw himself into a chair, and burst into tears.-" Ah!" cried he, "what would have become of me, if this worthy man had put off speaking to me till to morrow. How should I

then have borne de oppreffive load of fuch generofity. I should certainly have stabbed myself at his feet."-Saying this, Delrive drew from his pocket the garden key, enclosed it in a piece of paper, and fealed it up.-" I will tomorrow return it," faid he. "What would I have given, if I had never toceived or asked for it !"-Delrive, as he was taking large strides about his chamber, heard the clock strike one, without defire, but not without emotion; ne felt distressed, at thinking that Zeima was waiting for him; and fat up till he supposed the no longer hoped or feared to fee him; nor did he go to bed till it was broad day; it was then the month of August. He returned the key, and came to an affecting explanation with Zeima; confessed the impression which the kindness of the virtuous Mellos had made upon his heart; recalled the mind

of Zeima to a due Sie of those principles, which love had banished from it, and advised her, like a wise and true friend.—Zeima wept, thanked him, and vowed to dedicate her life to filial piety and virtue.

Two days after this conversation, Mellos, one morning, afked Delrive, if he had ever remarked, during his ride round the neighbourhood of Chiclare, a house placed upon an emi-Lance overlooking the valley.-Delrive answered, " that he had not been able to go into the house, which had been cately fold, because the new owners were no longer there, and the workmen were in it."-" I was there yesterday," said Mellos, " the workmen have finished, and its gardens are admirable. I would advise you to go and walk over them." Delrive went accordingly.—This house standing by itself, on the brow of a

mountain, was remarkable for its elegance, and the beauty of its situation. Thence the eye takes in at one view, the ifle of Léon, Cadiz, the bay, the various towns that skirt its borders, and the fea beyond; thence too may be traced the course of the river Santi-Petri, and its entrance into the Atlantic Ocean. On turning to the east, Medina-Sidonia, and the vest plains of the fouth part of the province of Ardalusia, meet the view.—" Happy m. the poffesfor of that delightful mansion be," cried Delrive, " if his principles, bis faith, and his opinions be in union with the feelings of his heart!"-Herequested permission to see the gardens, and was shown into them. In going round one fide of the house which looked upon an extensive parterre, and passing by the windows of a room on the ground-foor, the blinds of which were

shut, he heard the found of a piano. He stopped to listen, and was struck with admiration at the fuperior manner in which the person played; it called to his mind the fine style of Califta. Inquiring of his conductor who it was, he replied, "The mistress of the mansion is mademoifelle Lucella."-" Is she young?" asked Delrive .- "O yes;" rejoined the other, "very young, she is, at the most, not above twenty."-" Is here then with her relations?"-" No, at this time she is entirely by herfelf."

As the no longer went on playing, Delrive was about to retire, when on a fudden the blind was drawn up and Debrive fave; at the window nearest to him, the most beautiful and enchanting figure of a young female he had ever beheld. It was Lucella; she charged colour when she perceived him, and drew back

a little. Delrive a onished, bowed to her, when Lucella coming again to the window, invited him in French to walk in and rest himself in the saloon.

Delrive trembled, a freh surprise kept him fixed to the spot; listening to the voice of Lucella, he thought he heard the accents of Califta, fo exactly did the tones accord. Still the figure of Lucella bore not the least resemblance to Califta's-Lucella's person was formed with more fymmetry, and was or an ord. of beauty infinitely more interesting; Lucella poffeffed a dazzling brilliancy of complexion, a perfection of features, and a most heavenly cast of countenance. Delrive having in some degree recovered himself from his agitation, most readily accepted be charming Lucella's invitation, and entered a handforre faloon, where the was feated by the fide of a duenna who was working with her at an

embroidery frame. Lucella welcomed, Delrive with no less grace than politenels, and at the fame time with an air of feeling that went to his heart. The found of her voice vibrated through hi foul, and brought to his mind the most painful recollections, from which he could not free himself but by gazing on the beauteous face of Lucella. Ices and fruits were brought in, and after an hour's Any Delrive, with much difficulty, rose and took leave, requesting permisfion to wait on her another time.-"Yes, fir," answered Lucella blushing, "I shall be happy in having the honcur of receiving you. I have long heard you much spoken of, and I am vested with a commission, in which you are concerned, of a delicate to ture, and which I dught speedily to execute."-These words raised the keenest curiofity in Delrive's break; he belought her in

vain to explain herself-but Lucella promised to reveal the whole secret to him the next day. Derive aftonished and agitated returned to the house of Mellos; he counted every hour through the reft of the day and the succeeding night; he thought of nothing but Lucella; the idea of her drove out all others, even that of Calista. For the latter he had entertained an attachment, virtuous, lively, and profound, but such an one as could hardly be called love; with Lucella he was most passionately enamoured. - Who could this incomparable beauty be, fo young, fo modest, so tecluse, and so apparently independent in her circumstances? By what means did she know any thing of hin? What could it be that f. and to communicate to him? In fuch conjectures as these did Delrive employ his wandering thoughts, or rather it was impossible for him to suggest

to himself any thing that came near the face; with what pleasure did he perceive the morning dawn! Lucella had invited him to return at five o'clock in the evening, and at four Delrive was all ready on the mountain; but not daring to present himself at the mansion so early, he waited till the hour of appointment among the ruins of an old Moorish castle, near the habitation of Lucella. He fat down on a stone, and there, with his watch in his hand, was counting the minutes as they flowly paffed when he heard a footstep near him; it was Lucella, who was walking on the fame ode of the mountain. How prompt is the mind always to attach itself to those appearances that flatterits wishes !- how rapid then is the course of thought !-Delrive apposed at the moment that Lucella, sharing his impatience, had directed her stops to that spot with the

defign of meeting him, that the might fee him again the fooner. He flew towards her; the blofhed; but her looks, replete with sweetness, expressed all the Gjoy of agreeable furprife; the was with her duenna, whole arm she quitted to go towards Delrive.-" As we are fo 'near the ruins of this noble castle," scid the, "let us ftop here. It is impossible to felect a more charming fpot to rest ourselves in."-At the same time entering the interior of the ruins, the conducted Delrive into an oval court furrounded with elegant arcades, in the middle of which was a small grive of palms, citron and orange trees in flower. Lucella feated herfelf near Delrive on the ruins of a marole column. The duenna taking a book out of her pocket, placed herfelf at some distance Com them the did not understand French, and

therefore could not be troublesome as a third person.

Lucella, after a moment's filence, looking at Delrive with an air of anxiety and fenficility, faid, "Suffer ine, fir, before I proceed, to ask you whether you have forgotten the friends you left at Poris?"-" I forget every thing at this moment," answered Delrive, " but at at all events, I furely ought to banish from my heart those who have shown memfelves capable of fuch monftrous ingratitude; beings deferving all my hatred."-" I rather think," interrupted Eucella, "that lou labour under fome mistake."-" Mistake!" cried Delrive, "Ah! mademoiselle, it is you who are miliuformed; be you alone my judge: your opinion is every thing to me But who could make you ocquainted with my misfortunes? Some evil-defigning

emigrant, I have not a doubt."-" No, fir."-" Have the goodness then to inform me from whom you learned thefe particulars."-" From Califla herfolf." -" Good God!-Madame Sérilly is then in Spain!"-" She is, and at Madrid; fhe escaped with her husband from France, a few months ago; and is now returned to her native country-you know the was born in Spain."-" And are you acquainted with her?"-" I am her intimate friend."-" Of courle. therefore, mademoiselle, you believe her to be innocent?"-" I do, fir,"-" Just Heaven!—If so, she has given you a very false account."-" Be that as it may, have you confidence enough in me, to relate to me your history? if you have I am ready to listen to it."-At these words Delrive began his story, and gave a brief but exact account of all the principal circumstances of his acquaint-

ance with Califfa. Lucella's tears flowed frequently during the narrative; he took Calista's letters from his pocket-book and read them to Lucella, who, when he had finished, turning on him her eyes overflowing with tears; "I must confess," faid the, "that Califta and Sérilly cannot but have appeared to you guilty; but is it right to condemn persons to dear to us, without hearing what they have to fay in their own defence?"-How! did I not see Calista the wife of Sérilly? Did I not overhear her avow-'ing how much she loved him?"-"Hold," interrepted Lucella, "it's necessary for me to inform you of one circumstance of which you are ignorant; madame de Sérilly is nearly related to Mellos, your generous benefactor, and is bourly expocted at Chiclane, to be prefent at the nuptials of the young Zeima." -" Califta! Be! O God! "Do

you still love her then?"—" How can we love what we feel ourselves forced to despise?"—" Perhaps you have entered into another engagement?"—" No, indeed, I have not; and my heart yesterday morning was still free."

Here Lucella blushed and cast down her eyes.-" After all," faid she, " can you have fortitude enough to fee madame Sérilly and her husband once again, without creating any confusion in the family?"-" I will travel," replied Delrive, " whilst they continue in this part of the country."-" What !" answered Lucella with a smile, resentment has more power over you than friendship; and you are going to separate yourself, from those why are your friends, that you may avoid those whom you hate."-" Alas I know not what I could do, were you to command me to flay."-"Well then, I entired you, flay."-

" You shall be obeyed. But is it possi-• ble, that the perficious pair you thus defend, can bear my presence without expiring with shame?"-" I find it is impractigable for me to justify them in your estimation at present, it will be in vain therefore for you to question me on that head; but when they arrive, I make you my promise to give you every explanation; you will not have to wait long, for they will be here to-night."-"He to-night." Yes, this very evening, and I invite you to fup with Mellos."-" What?"-" I invite you to meet Mellos at supper here in my house; may I expect you?"-" Ah! ·my life is at your disposal."-" I am fatisfied," faid Lucella lifing; "I shall look for you. It is almost eight o'clock, you will come again at ten: I must now leave you, as I have feveral orders to give. Adieu, Delrive," added the in a

foft tone; "adieu! I have reason to hope that you will this evening bless the hand of Providence.". Having faid this, the hastily withdrew. - The word Providence coming from fo charming a mouth, and pronounced with Calista's tone of voice, shook Delrive's foul, and brought afresh to his remembrance all those ideas of a religious nature, which once were. wont to have fuch influence over him. His eyes filled with tears—he fat down in the place that Lucella had jul \_\_itted. The day had closed, and the moon mingled her rifing rays with the flowering branches of the orange trees that filled the air with their tragrance: the stillness of the right, the deep silence of the folitude around him, conspired to melt the feeling heart of Delrivo to tender lympathy .- " Providence!" ne repeated with a deep figh, "how devoutly did I once regard thy decrees;

and now, alas! what have I gained by casting from me to falutary a trust? Deprayed defires, and bafe intentions have polluted my breaft; I have loft the reliff and the fatisfactory rewards of virtue, without being able to familiarize myself with vice. Ah! Lucella, you alone can restore me to myself. My foul overwhelmed with desprir, once again acknowledging the influence of its natural fenfibility, would fain have recours its former virtuous principles. But, O God! what can it be that I am to be told this evening? Why all this mystery? Why this ardent interest which Lucella feems to take in it? And why did not Mellos, so well known to her, mention her to the? Califfa too arrives here this evening; is she to be present at this discovery?"

Each reflection as it occurred ferved but to increase the perplexity and curiofity of Delrive. He made his repeater Arike every quarter of an hour; at last, at a quarter before ten, he with transport left the old caftle, and flew towards Lucella's mancon. He faw it afar off, for the whole front was magnificently illuminated: this fight added yet more to his furprise and emotion. He went forward, two fervants waited for him at the entrance, and took upon them to show him the way. He was rold, that fupper was prepared in a pavilion at the further part of the gardens. Delrive, trembling with suspense and hope, gave himself up entirely to his conductors. They led him through feveral gardens, the trees of which were all decorated with feltoons of flowers and lamps; he then paffed under a long bower of myrtles, that orought him to a canal covered with fmall boats full of odoriferous shrubs in boxes, and lighted up with

coloured lamps. At the end of the canal was feen, in perspective, a superb iliuminated pavilion. Delrive was invited to embark, and was placed in a finall boat full of rose trees, myrtles, and amaranths. No fooner was he feated, than this floating parterre formed a semi-circle behind him; at the same instant, foft and harmonious strains were heard, whilst some young women, with melodious voices, fong in chorus the following words:

> As you float, no tempest fear, Delrive still to Heav'n is dear ; Heav'n has led you to this shore, Here, in port, your cares are o'er.

Delrive, enraptured with all he heard and faw, fancied himself in a dream, and was totally at a loss to divine what all this enchantment tended to. At the end of the canal they landed, and

Delrive beheld his initials and his name at full length, traced in letters of fire, on all the columns of the pavilion. He afcended fome steps, and after passing through two anti-chambers, stopped opposite a door which his guides defired him to open, when he entered a closet where Lucella was waiting for him by herself. The splendour of her dress, but above all, that of her beauty, the interesting expression of her whole person, the lively and pure joy which finkled in her eyes, completely intoxicated the fenles of Delrive. He dropped on one knee before her-"O! tell me," cried he, "that all these enchanting objects with which I am farrounded, are more than mere illusio is; tell me, that I am permitted to adore the divinity who prefides over this charming retreat." -"Follow me, Delrive," interrupted Lucella, at the fame time advancing to-

wards a door. Delrive obeyed. Having gone forward a few iteps, the stopped-" Arm yourself with fortitude," said she; "I give you notice, that you are going to behold madame de Sérilly and her hufband."-Delrive turned pale.-"Delrive," faid Lucella, "I require that in their presence you hear what I have to reveal."-" I know not what to think of you," faid he, "you cenfound all my ideas, and require of me a most paintul and afflicting effort; but I submit to whatever you defire, fince you condescend to lay your commands upon me."-" Believe me," replied Lucella, " you will have no cause to repent of your obedience." - Thus faying, the opened a door, and, taking Delrive's hand, entered a beautiful hall, where he beheld Mellos sitting on a couch between Sérilly and his wife. At the fight of these objects. Delrive drew back and

staggered; Sérilly rose with open arms, approaching Delrive, who retreated from his advance, casting at him a look full of indignation.—" Sérilly," cried Lucella, " return to your feat, you promised me not to move from it; and you Delrive," continued she, "draw near and listen to the justification of Calista" -" Nothing can justify her," interrupted Delrive. - "Sit down there," replied Lucella, placing him befide her, before a table directly in front of the couch. A moment's filence intervened, during which the trembling Delrive, turning his eyes upon madame de Sérilly, was no less surprised than enraged at the composure of her countenance, and the fmile which hung upon her lips. Lucella refumed her speech; "Delrive," faid she, "I wish to justify Calista in writing, that you may always preferve the testimony of her innocence."-Thus

faying, the placed or the table a writingdesk and a sheet of paper; and afterwriting, gave the paper to Mellos, who read aloud what follows:

"Oh! Delrive! I have never loved any one but you. Never have I broken the vow fo dear to my heart; cease then to judge so wrongly of

"CALISTA LUCELLA."

"Heavens!" exclaimed Delrive, in extafy, "Califla Lucella!"—" Here," replied Mellos, putting the paper into his hand, "convince yourself." Delrive, lost in amazement, took the note, and instantly recognized Calista's handwriting.—"Yes, my friend," said Sérilly, "Calista is Lucella; the portrait which was the cause of your mistake at the house of madame d'Armalos, is that of my wife, Calista's younger sister."—"Almighty Goodness!" exclaimed Delrive, falling on his knee, and raising his

eyes and hands to Heaven: " C thou Supreme Arbiter of our destiny, bear witness to my gratitude, and grant thy pardon to my penitence!"-At these words Delrive, unable to bear the excess of such sudden felicity, and the violent concourse of the various feelings which rushed all at once upon his foul, turned towards Califta, and fell breathless at her feet. When he came to himfelf, he found all his happiness restored: Calista, weeping, supported him in her arms, and Sérilly embraced him. -"How!" cried he, "is it then Califla whom I adore, under the name of Lucella! By a wonderful concurrence of events, Heaver has deigned to restore to me, at the fame instant, my wife and my friend. Califta is faithful, and Sérilly is now my brother."-Saying this. he wiped away the tears that dimmed his. fight, in order to contemplate the features of Calista.—" Ah!" said he, gazing on her, "how could I for a moment mistake he.; none but Calista could possess that angelic face, that celestial, that interesting countenance." — Delrive, wrapped in the bosom of joy, was in no hurry to hear the explanation of this strange adventure; assured that Lucella was his Calista, what was all the cest to him!

Mellos, however, begged of Califta to relate her history; on which, addreffing herself to Delrive, she thus began: "Having never interchanged but a few words with you through a partition, I had no opportunity of telling you that I had a sister, entrusted by my mother to the care of madame de C\*\*\* at the period of our misfortunes. This lady carried her into the country, but desired that no one should be informed of her having taken into her care the daughter

of an unfertunate person under proscription. My fifter was not brought up with me; she was placed in a provincial convent in the neighbourhood of madame de C\*\*\*, who was the friend of my mother, and who faw her often, and had a most tender regard for her. A short time after the revolution, madanie de C\*\*\* fold her estate and bought another near Châlons, to which the brought my fifter, who being a perfect stranger in that part of the country, pasted for a long time as an orphan, and related to madame de C\*\*\*.

"Before we were fettled at the house of madame Martin, madame de C\*\*\* fent my mother my sister's portrait done in crayons; and my mother, that she might strictly comply with madame de C.'s wish, to avoid speaking of my sister, and to obviate all questions respects ing the picture, kept a curtain over it. Madame Martin feldem came into our apartment; she was of an absent turn of mind, had little curiosity, and never noticed the picture thus covered with a piece of tassety. But I remember, that often, when my mother desired the maid to take care not to break the glass, she used this expression to signify the portrait, "my daughter's picture;" whence the servant naturally concluded that it was my picture, and thus were you led into the same error.

"You well know to what a pitch of infolence not only the tyrants in power, but their fubordinate agents had arrived at that time in France. If a young female happened to have a tolerably good perfon, the had to fear either the infults of an unbridled licentiousness, or the diffrace of being selected to bear some principal character in their public feasts that were as absurd as they were im-

pious. This it was which induced my. mother to caution me never to go out of my chamber without throwing a thick veil over my face. I was only once in the fame room with you while at madame Martin's house, and that was on the night in which we went together to mass that was celebrated in a cellar. I acknowledge frankly I felt an inclination to shew myself to you unveiled, not however with the hope of interesting you more, but that I might enjoy the pleasure of shewing you some mark of confidence. I was not with standing withheld from doing it, as well by the apprenenfion of displeasing my mother, as in a great degree by a religious restraint. That night was devoted to piety. My mother was dying, I was engaged in putting up my prayers to Heaven for her, and in fulfilling the most sciemn duties of religion; thus fituated I repulsed as

criminal all thoughts of gaining the affections of a young man.

"I will not attempt to describe to you what I felt in one of the most wretched lituations of my life. We were by this time fo well known to each other, that your heart must readily have informed you of all that paffed in mine. The generous compassion which you displayed in so many affecting proofs, became not only one of my sweetest consolations, but the most powerful tie that could bind me to existence. The confant thought of you, which every thing in the chamber you had given up to me contributed to preserve in my mind, dispelled all the horror of my profound and melancholy folitude - although I was invisible to your eyes, and separated from you, I lived but in you and for you. How happy did I feel myself whenever by chance I caught a fleeting

found of your voice! It gave me pleafure if I could only hear your stepbut how shall I expects the grief I felt when the news of Sérilly's danger forced you from me! You went away in the middle of the night; I was, alas! afleep. What terrors did the morning bring with it! I usually rose as soon as it was day o the first thing I did was to kneel down by the partition to pray-you were always ready at the customary fignal. I could distinctly hear you, as you hastened towards me, as you rose, as you fell on your knees; in those moments we used together to call on the Supreme Being, united as we were in the same vows, the fame fentiments, the same hopes! O with what delight did that ardcur of prayer thrill through our fouls thus raifed above every earthly thought, thus mingled in the mutual offering to the. Deity, of a love eternal as himfelf! But

ah! that fatal morning! the deep filence that reigned within your chamber, told me too truly that you were no longer there .- " O, my God!' cried I, 'he is gone!' and a torrent of tears burst from my eyes. Madame Martin came up to my apartment, and from her I learnt that you had waked her, for the purpose of entreating her to vifit me frequently, to fend you word constantly how I went on, and not to fuffer your clock to go down-' And,' added madame Martin, fmiling, ' there is another commission with which he has charged me, but that is a fecret.'-It was to no purpose that I asked her repeated questions about it; the perfifted in concealing it. O now long and tedious did the rest of the day appear! all was fad around me! I lamented the loss of my mother with more bitterness than ever, and for the first time I felt as if the had left me alone in

the world. Night added to my forrows a fénsation of terror, such as I had never before experienced, and which I in vain strove to overcome. I went to bed with eny heart full of dread, convinced that I should neither sleep nor rest. I had lain about half an hour, when all at once I heard in your chamber the neavenly notes of an harmonica! It amazed and foothed me at once. It was easy for me to guess that this sweet surprize was the fecret commission which you had given to madame Martin, and of which The had made so great a mystery. 'Ah!' I exclaimed, 'it is still Delrive, his foul is still there, and thus speaks to mine.'-This enchanting harmony calmed all my griefs. It was you that confoled me, every note funk deep into my heart; and in these delicate attentions, these tender cares that softened the pain your absence occasioned me, I seemed to

have you still near me, I fancied I heard you in reality, and in a sigh I bleffed you and fell afleep. The next enerning, at the accustomed hour, I addreffed my God in prayer. The har monica founded again, playing only the chaunt of the hymns and pfalms of the church; I thought I heard the whole celestial choir of angels. Then, with what ardour did I pray for you, for your friend, and for your return. Every day, at night, and in the morning I was lulled to fleep and awakened by this heavenly instrument, which I shall never hear without feeling the most transperting emotions produced by the purest fentiments of piety, of gratitude, of faithful and facred friendship. In the mean time, madame Martin coming very often to visit me, soon obtained my confidence. So unconquerable a defire did I constantly feel to talk of

you. She knowing my fentiments, at last imparted to me all that your had done for my mother and myself. With what sweet delight did I blend the remembrance of you with the memory of my revered mother. How did I rejoice in being able to repeat continually, He was the benefactor of my mother. -Thus finding in filial regard, and in the fanction of religion, a still more powerful cause to love you. You have learn. ed how I was carried to prison. In times like those when every principle of humanity, especially compassion for the children of misfortune, was confirued into a crime, madame Martin, for fear of involving herfelf, dared not let you know of this event, and even left off writing to you altogether. As for me, flut up in my cell, I submitted patiently to my fate. The thought of dying in the block of youth afflicted me not for

religion had taught me that death is never grievous or premature when innocence accompanies us to the grave. But my courage failed me when I figured to myself what would be your feelings; I felt my own strength, but I knew not yours. I wished at least to see and speak to you before I died. I thought that none but myself could fortify and console your mind, for you had accustomed me to think that I could readily communicate to yours the impressions of my own, and with ease transfer to you the fertiments of my foul.

"But what tongue can express the feelings that rushed upon me all at once, when, through the walls of my prison, I heard you speak! The very sound, of your voice restored me hope and promised me liberty. I sound myself again under your protection, and knew no further fear Your second departure

plunged me once more into mifery? which was increased by knowing wha you would fuffer from the flate in which your father was. But Sérilly foon obtained for me a less dismal apartmenthe came to fee me, and at length accomplished my release from prison. The same day madame Martin sent me letters from Châlons, which brought me the most distressing intelligence. The tyrants had thrown, into folitary confinement, my fister and ner benefactress; the latter had just perished on the scaffold, and it was dreaded, that the fame fate awaited my fifter. I communicated all these particular to Sérilly, who, possessing an estate and having many friends in that part of the country, offered to fet off immediately with me, and fly to the fuccour of my unhappy fifter. We wrote to you, at our departure, by a conveyance, which we

considered as perfectly safe. When we arrived at Chalons, we had the good fortune to snatch my ofter from the fright-ful sate that hung over her. Sérilly conceived an affection for her which she returned, and to be united to the sister of your wife, was, to him, an additional happiness.

" Meanwhile we learned by the public papers, that the man, to whom we had entrusted our letters for you, had been arrested tweety Lagues from Paris. We therefore fent an express to you, with the account of Sérilly's marriage with my fifter, and a few days after, Sérilly received an order to join the army without delay. Our express not returning, and not receiving any intelligence from you, I determined to fend another, but this was too late, you were already at Paris, and this last messenger missed you. When you came to

my fifter's house I was at Chalons, and knew nothing of the strange scene that passed there till the next day. Your appearing before her, as you did, and which rightened her fo much, feemed, at first, to both of us, only an act of infanity of fonce wretched being, whom the horrours of the times had deprived of his reason; but I was soon made acquainted with the whole truth by the report of the innkeeper, who spoke to you at the post where a stopped. I was convinced, that you had received none of our letters, and I was sensible that, as you did not know I had a fifter, the name of d'armalos and the resemblance of my sister's voice to mine. must have deceived you; however, I confess, that, at the bottom of my heart, I did not think, that these appearances were fufficiently decifive to leave no doubt on your mind, when the

question v., whether Calista and Sérhly were not the vilest and most guilty of human beings. I knew nothing of the circumstance relative to my fister's picture, which, feeing in my mother's room, you believed to be my mine. It gave me confiderable fatisfaction, when, in your relation to day, you mentioned this circumstance, for it certainly justified your error. I wrote a letter to you, which I sent to Parie, but it arrived too late-you ere gone. Just at this time our first messenger came back with our letters; a fall from his horse, and various other accidents, fo impeded his journey, that had not been able to meet you. Overwhelmed with grief and disappointment, I made several anxious enquiries, all equally fruitless, to learn where you were, and it was not till after the expiration of three months, that I discovered you had emigrated, but I

still was at a loss as to the country you had chosen for your asylum. In, the mean time I gathered, from fome vague reports, that you were gone to Spain, and this greatly increased the earnest desire I felt to go thither. But unprotected, without money, and entirely dependent upon the kindness of my fifter, it was impossible for me to undertake so long a journey. In consequence of the firatagem by which you had faved my life, I pened at Paris for your wife, and Sérilly had told the same story to the municipality of Châlons, adding, that the reason for my not taking your name was, because I waited the confent of your father, which you had asked. The wretch who denounced me at Paris, persecuted me at Châlons; believing me to be your wife, he ac cused me of carrying on a correspondence. with you. I was fecretly affured, that

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that there were no means left by which I could avoid imprisonment, and perhaps, death, than by demanding a diverce. Although I could not have any ferious scruple on this head, not being married in fact, still to renounce you thus publicly, feemed to me an act both of perjury and baseness. I had betrothed myfelf to you, and was, alone, the cause of your flying the country; I therefore resolved to brave, for your fake, those very dangers, from which your tenderness had found means to extricate me. I was obliged to appear before one of those iniquitous tribunals, from which scarcely any person ever returned, but to go to prison or to the scaffold. As my marriage was not doubted, I was not questioned upon it, but the monsters had so little feeling as to ask me, why I did not divorce myself from you? I answered, 'that no-

thing but death could break the ties that united us.'-This reply excited general murmur among them; and they would certainly have decided very unfavourably against me, had not a person, who was wholly unknown to me, come forward in my defence, and spoke in my behalf with fo much earnestness and fuccess, that when he had finished, the whole tribunal was in my favour. When I left it I understood that my defenders name was D wan', the very prifoner who affifted us in our intercourse through the wall that parted his cell from mine, and who, becoming our confidant, much against our wills, forced you to employ all your interest to accomplish his release, before you stirred a step for me. This man, a little while before I departed, came and brought me twelve thousand livres, the sum you. had expended in expediting his deliverance. He found this part of the business out, and charged me to cause this money to be smitted to you; and, besides this, Durand was of very important service, both to myself and sister, on many occasions, and he more than once ran considerable risk to serve this proves, that it is not right to judge of the character of a man by a single action; for this Durand, who took so cruel an advantage of our situation, is, by nature, good and generous.

"At length, after a year's absence. Sérilly returned; he made interest and succeeded in his solicitation, to be sent into Spain upon a secret commission. We set out, firmly resolved never to return to France, till the power of its tyrants should be no more; their crimes must hasten their fall; to rest assured of their punishment, and of the restoration of

religion and peace is to believe in Providence.

"My first concern, as soon as I arrived in Spain, was to call on the gonerous Mellos; he was only a diffant relation of my father, but our misfortunes gave us ? claim in his heart, more powerful than that of blood. It fequence of his exertions, we faved a confiderable fum from the ruins of my father's fortune. But these happy events gave me no pleafure, you were no where to be found, and my fituation feemed hopeless still; but ah! what was my joy, when Mellos, coming to Madrid, related to me the history of a virtuous young Frenc man, who had just restored to an unforturate family the legacy of an old deceased relation. My soul hung on his words, and when your name was pronounced, I bleffed my God and. cried-'I guessed 'troas he !'-I then

told my very to Wollos. He immediately took those measures in your behalf, which have obtained for you the place the minister has just given you Mellos marked out the conduct I was to pursue with respect to you. Sérilly and myfelf paffed our word to follow tly his plan. Still an uncertainty oppressed my heart that made me wretched. 'Perhaps,' faid to myfeef, 'he has entered into another engagement, bei ving me perjured and ungrateful.' This I was anxious to afcertain before I made myself known to you. In the mean time, the ingenicus liberality of Mellos was preparing at-Chiclane, for myself and my sister, an agreeable surprise. He bought for us the charming relidence we are now in. He then made me come hither, and I established myself, in this place under

the name of Lucci. -you know the rest."

What pen can describe the feelings of the happy and repentant Delive during this recital! As to himself, he was altogether incapable of uttering a fyllable; ame led, and trembling all the while, he could only figh and run no eyes to Heaven, or, grasping the hands of Melios and Sérilly by turns, fit gazing at Calista. Mellos informed the lovers, that he would make the necesfary preparations for the celebration of their marriage, which would take place the next morning in the chapel belong ing to the castle, adding, that he charged himself with all the expences. the party separated for the evening, Delrive implored Sérilly to fet up with him in his chamber through the night, for he longed to talk with him, to ask him a

thousand questie is, a thousand times to repeat the same things, and every instant to pronounce the loved name of Colista. Not the whole world would have tempted him to sleep a moment, let he should, in that moment, lose the consciousness of his joy.

next morning, at ten o'clock, he repaired, with Sérilly, to the apartment of Califfa, whom, as well as her fifter, they found already dreffed for the day. At eleven, Melros came to inform them that they must be at chapel by twelve; he went out to give some orders, when Delive, taking Calista's hour-glass from his pocket, placed it on the table, with these words-" Oh sacred work of virtue! thou shalt mark the happy hour of eur union!"- It was not necessary to explain this action to Califfa; the remembered the hour-glass with emotion,

and was delighted It Delrive, in frite of his mistake, had preser ed it. Exactly at twelve, the found of the harmonica was heard. Califta started. and the sweetest tears of sensibility overflowed her lovely cheeks, the beauty of which was heightened by a modest blush. Delrive, on his knees, rec ..... her crembing hand. The door opened, Mellos appeared, and led this happy couple to the altar. How folemn and affecting was the rengicus oath, pronounced by the pious and tender Calitta! how fuited to inspire confidence! This amiable pair, whose union was formed, not by the intox cation of love, but by the eithusiasm of virtue and religion, have been married seven years, and enjoy a happiness which time has no power to diminish, but which it renders more interesting and more respectable.

Delrive is the forms of a charming girl, for whom he forms but one wish—" May she one day be as pious as her mother!"