

LOTHAIR.

BY THE

RIGHT HONORABLE B. DISRAELI.

'Nōsse omnia hæc salus est adolescentulis.'

TERENTIUS.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

1870.

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TO
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE DUKE OF AUMALE
WITH
RESPECT AND AFFECTION

LOTHAIR.

CHAPTER I.

‘I REMEMBER HIM a little boy,’ said the Duchess, ‘a pretty little boy, but very shy. His mother brought him to us one day. She was a dear friend of mine; you know she was one of my bridesmaids?’

‘And you have never seen him since, mamma?’ enquired a married daughter, who looked like the younger sister of her mother.

‘Never; he was an orphan shortly after: I have often reproached myself, but it is so difficult to see boys. Then, he never went to school, but was brought up in the Highlands with a rather savage uncle; and if he

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and Bertram had not become friends at Christchurch, I do not well see how we ever could have known him.'

These remarks were made in the morning-room of Brentham, where the mistress of the mansion sate surrounded by her daughters, all occupied with various works. One knitted a purse, another adorned a slipper, a third emblazoned a page. Beautiful forms in counsel leant over frames glowing with embroidery, while two fair sisters more remote occasionally burst into melody, as they tried the passages of a new air, which had been communicated to them in the manuscript of some devoted friend.

The Duchess, one of the greatest heiresses of Britain, singularly beautiful and gifted with native grace, had married in her teens one of the wealthiest and most powerful of our nobles, and scarcely older than herself. Her husband was as distinguished for his appearance and his manners as his bride, and those who speculate on race were interested in watching the developement of

their progeny, who in form, and colour, and voice, and manner, and mind were a reproduction of their parents, who seemed only the elder brother and sister of a gifted circle. The daughters with one exception came first, and all met the same fate. After seventeen years of a delicious home they were presented, and immediately married; and all to personages of high consideration. After the first conquest, this fate seemed as regular as the order of nature. Then came a son, who was now at Christchurch, and then several others, some at school, and some scarcely out of the nursery. There was one daughter unmarried, and she was to be presented next season. Though the family likeness was still apparent in Lady Corisande, in general expression she differed from her sisters. They were all alike with their delicate aquiline noses, bright complexions, short upper lips, and eyes of sunny light. The beauty of Lady Corisande was even more distinguished and more regular, but whether it were the effect of her dark-

brown hair and darker eyes, her countenance had not the lustre of the rest, and its expression was grave and perhaps pensive.

The Duke though still young, and naturally of a gay and joyous temperament, had a high sense of duty, and strong domestic feelings. He was never wanting in his public place, and he was fond of his wife and his children ; still more proud of them. Every day when he looked into the glass, and gave the last touch to his consummate toilette, he offered his grateful thanks to Providence that his family was not unworthy of him.

His Grace was accustomed to say that he had only one misfortune, and it was a great one ; he had no home. His family had married so many heiresses, and he, consequently, possessed so many halls and castles, at all of which, periodically, he wished, from a right feeling, to reside, that there was no sacred spot identified with his life in which his heart, in the bustle and tumult of existence, could take refuge. Brentham was the original

seat of his family, and he was even passionately fond of it ; but it was remarkable how very short a period of his yearly life was passed under its stately roof. So it was his custom always to repair to Brentham the moment the season was over, and he would exact from his children, that, however short might be the time, they would be his companions under those circumstances. The daughters loved Brentham, and they loved to please their father ; but the sons-in-law, though they were what is called devoted to their wives, and, unusual as it may seem, scarcely less attached to their legal parents, did not fall very easily into this arrangement. The country in August without sport was unquestionably to them a severe trial : nevertheless, they rarely omitted making their appearance, and if they did occasionally vanish, sometimes to Cowes, sometimes to Switzerland, sometimes to Norway, they always wrote to their wives, and always alluded to their immediate or approaching return ; and their letters grace-

fully contributed to the fund of domestic amusement.

And yet it would be difficult to find a fairer scene than Brentham offered, especially in the lustrous effulgence of a glorious English summer. It was an Italian palace of freestone ; vast, ornate, and in scrupulous condition ; its spacious and graceful chambers filled with treasures of art, and rising itself from statued and stately terraces. At their foot spread a gardened domain of considerable extent, bright with flowers, dim with coverts of rare shrubs, and musical with fountains. Its limit reached a park, with timber such as the midland counties only can produce. The fallow deer trooped among its ferny solitudes and gigantic oaks ; but beyond the waters of the broad and winding lake, the scene became more savage, and the eye caught the dark form of the red deer on some jutting mount, shrinking with scorn from communion with his gentler brethren.

CHAPTER II.

LOTHAIR was the little boy whom the Duchess remembered. He was a posthumous child, and soon lost a devoted mother. His only relation was one of his two guardians, a Scotch noble—a Presbyterian and a Whig. This uncle was a widower with some children, but they were girls, and, though Lothair was attached to them, too young to be his companions. Their father was a keen, hard man, honourable and just, but with no softness of heart or manner. He guarded with precise knowledge and with unceasing vigilance over Lothair's vast inheritance, which was in many counties and in more than one kingdom; but he educated him in a Highland home, and when he had reached boyhood thought fit to send him to the High School of Edin-

burgh. Lothair passed a monotonous, if not a dull, life; but he found occasional solace in the scenes of a wild and beautiful nature, and delight in all the sports of the field and forest, in which he was early initiated and completely indulged. Although an Englishman, he was fifteen before he revisited his country, and then his glimpses of England were brief, and to him scarcely satisfactory. He was hurried sometimes to vast domains, which he heard were his own; and sometimes whisked to the huge metropolis, where he was shown St. Paul's and the British Museum. These visits left a vague impression of bustle without kindness, and exhaustion without excitement; and he was glad to get back to his glens, to the moor and the mountain-stream.

His father, in the selection of his guardians, had not contemplated this system of education. While he secured, by the appointment of his brother-in-law, the most competent and trustworthy steward of his

son's fortune, he had depended on another for that influence which should mould the character, guide the opinions, and form the tastes of his child. The other guardian was a clergyman, his father's private tutor and heart-friend; scarcely his parent's senior, but exercising over him irresistible influence, for he was a man of shining talents and abounding knowledge, brilliant and profound. But unhappily, shortly after Lothair became an orphan, this distinguished man seceded from the Anglican communion, and entered the Church of Rome. From this moment there was war between the guardians. The uncle endeavoured to drive his colleague from the trust: in this he failed, for the priest would not renounce his office. The Scotch noble succeeded, however, in making it a fruitless one: he thwarted every suggestion that emanated from the obnoxious quarter; and, indeed, the secret reason of the almost constant residence of Lothair in Scotland, and of his harsh education, was the fear of his

relative, that the moment he crossed the border he might, by some mysterious process, fall under the influence that his guardian so much dreaded and detested.

There was, however, a limit to these severe precautions even before Lothair should reach his majority. His father had expressed in his will that his son should be educated at the University of Oxford, and at the same college of which he had been a member. His uncle was of opinion he complied with the spirit of this instruction by sending Lothair to the University of Edinburgh, which would give the last tonic to his moral system ; and then commenced a celebrated chancery suit, instituted by the Roman Catholic guardian, in order to enforce a literal compliance with the educational condition of the will. The uncle looked upon this movement as a Popish plot, and had recourse to every available allegation and argument to baffle it : but ultimately in vain. With every precaution to secure his Protestant principles,

and to guard against the influence, or even personal interference, of his Roman Catholic guardian, the Lord Chancellor decided that Lothair should be sent to Christchurch.

Here Lothair, who had never been favoured with a companion of his own age and station, soon found a congenial one in the heir of Brentham. Inseparable in pastime, not dissociated even in study, sympathising companionship soon ripened into fervent friendship. They lived so much together that the idea of separation became not only painful but impossible; and, when vacation arrived, and Brentham was to be visited by its future lord, what more natural than that it should be arranged that Lothair should be a visitor to his domain?

CHAPTER III.

ALTHOUGH Lothair was the possessor of as many palaces and castles as the Duke himself, it is curious that his first dinner at Brentham was almost his introduction into refined society. He had been a guest at the occasional banquets of his uncle ; but these were festivals of the Picts and Scots ; rude plenty and coarse splendour, with noise instead of conversation, and a tumult of obstructive dependants, who impeded, by their want of skill, the very convenience which they were purposed to facilitate. How different the surrounding scene ! A table covered with flowers, bright with fanciful crystal, and porcelain that had belonged to sovereigns, who had given a name to its colour or its form. As for those present all seemed grace and gentle-

ness, from the radiant daughters of the house to the noiseless attendants that anticipated all his wants, and sometimes seemed to suggest his wishes.

Lothair sat between two of the married daughters. They addressed him with so much sympathy that he was quite enchanted. When they asked their pretty questions and made their sparkling remarks, roses seemed to drop from their lips, and sometimes diamonds. It was a rather large party, for the Brentham family were so numerous that they themselves made a festival. There were four married daughters, the Duke and two sons-in-law, a clergyman or two, and some ladies and gentlemen who were seldom absent from this circle, and who, by their useful talents and various accomplishments, alleviated the toil or cares of life from which even princes are not exempt.

When the ladies had retired to the Duchess's drawing-room, all the married daughters clustered round their mother.

‘Do you know, mamma, we all think him very good-looking,’ said the youngest married daughter, the wife of the listless and handsome St. Aldegonde.

‘And not at all shy’ said Lady Montairy, ‘though reserved.’

‘I admire deep blue eyes with dark lashes,’ said the Duchess.

Notwithstanding the decision of Lady Montairy, Lothair was scarcely free from embarrassment when he rejoined the ladies; and was so afraid of standing alone, or talking only to men, that he was almost on the point of finding refuge in his dinner companions, had not he instinctively felt that this would have been a social blunder. But the Duchess relieved him: her gracious glance caught his at the right moment, and she rose and met him some way as he advanced. The friends had arrived so late, that Lothair had had only time to make a reverence of ceremony before dinner.

‘It is not our first meeting,’ said her Grace; ‘but that you cannot remember.’

‘Indeed I do,’ said Lothair, ‘and your Grace gave me a golden heart.’

‘How can you remember such things,’ exclaimed the Duchess, ‘which I had myself forgotten!’

‘I have rather a good memory,’ replied Lothair; ‘and it is not wonderful that I should remember this, for it is the only present that ever was made me.’

The evenings at Brentham were short, but they were sweet. It was a musical family, without being fanatical on the subject. There was always music, but it was not permitted that the guests should be deprived of other amusements. But music was the basis of the evening’s campaign. The Duke himself sometimes took a second; the four married daughters warbled sweetly; but the great performer was Lady Corisande. When her impassioned tones sounded, there was a hushed silence in every chamber; otherwise, many things were said and done amid accompanying melodies, that animated without distracting even a

whistplayer. The Duke himself rather preferred a game of piquet or *ecarté* with Captain Mildmay, and sometimes retired with a troop to a distant, but still visible, apartment, where they played with billiard balls games which were not billiards.

The ladies had retired, the Duke had taken his glass of seltzer water, and had disappeared. The gentlemen lingered and looked at each other, as if they were an assembly of poachers gathering for an expedition, and then Lord St. Aldegonde, tall, fair, and languid, said to Lothair, 'Do you smoke?'

'No!'

'I should have thought Bertram would have seduced you by this time. Then let us try. Montairy will give you one of his cigarettes, so mild that his wife never finds him out.'

CHAPTER IV.

THE breakfast-room at Brentham was very bright. It opened on a garden of its own, which, at this season, was so glowing, and cultured into patterns so fanciful and finished, that it had the resemblance of a vast mosaic. The walls of the chamber were covered with bright drawings and sketches of our modern masters, and frames of interesting miniatures, and the meal was served on half-a-dozen or more round tables, which vied with each other in grace and merriment; brilliant as a cluster of Greek or Italian republics, instead of a great metropolitan table, like a central government absorbing all the genius and resources of the society.

Every scene in this life at Brentham charmed Lothair, who, though not conscious

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of being of a particularly gloomy temper, often felt that he had, somehow or other, hitherto passed through life rarely with pleasure, and never with joy.

After breakfast the ladies retired to their morning-room, and the gentlemen strolled to the stables, Lord St. Aldegonde lighting a Manilla cheroot of enormous length. As Lothair was very fond of horses this delighted him. The stables at Brentham were rather too far from the house, but they were magnificent, and the stud worthy of them. It was numerous and choice, and, above all, it was useful. It could supply a readier number of capital riding horses than any stable in England. Brentham was a great riding family. In the summer season the Duke delighted to head a numerous troop, penetrate far into the country, and scamper home to a nine o'clock dinner. All the ladies of the house were fond and fine horsewomen. The mount of one of these riding parties was magical. The dames and damsels vaulted on their barbs, and

genets, and thorough-bred hacks, with such airy majesty; they were absolutely overwhelming with their bewildering habits and their bewitching hats.

Everything was so new in this life at Brentham to Lothair, as well as so agreeable, that the first days passed by no means rapidly; for, though it sounds strange, time moves with equal slowness whether we experience many impressions or none. In a new circle every character is a study, and every incident an adventure; and the multiplicity of the images and emotions restrains the hours. But after a few days, though Lothair was not less delighted, for he was more so, he was astonished at the rapidity of time. The life was exactly the same, but equally pleasant; the same charming companions, the same refined festivity, the same fascinating amusements; but to his dismay Lothair recollected that nearly a fortnight had elapsed since his arrival. Lord St. Aldegonde also was on the wing; he was

obliged to go to Cowes to see a sick friend, though he considerably left Bertha behind him. The other son-in-law remained, for he could not tear himself away from his wife. He was so distractedly fond of Lady Montairy that he would only smoke cigarettes. Lothair felt it was time to go, and he broke the circumstance to his friend Bertram.

These two 'old fellows,' as they mutually described each other, could not at all agree as to the course to be pursued. Bertram looked upon Lothair's suggestion as an act of desertion from himself. At their time of life, the claims of friendship are paramount. And where could Lothair go to? And what was there to do? Nowhere, and nothing. Whereas, if he would remain a little longer, as the Duke expected and also the Duchess, Bertram would go with him anywhere he liked, and do anything he chose. So Lothair remained.

In the evening, seated by Lady Montairy, Lothair observed on her sister's

singing, and said, 'I never heard any of our great singers, but I cannot believe there is a finer voice in existence.'

'Corisande's is a fine voice,' said Lady Montairy, 'but I admire her expression more than her tone; for there are certainly many finer voices, and some day you will hear them.'

'But I prefer expression,' said Lothair very decidedly.

'Ah, yes! doubtless,' said Lady Montairy, who was working a purse, 'and that's what we all want, I believe; at least we married daughters, they say. My brother, Granville St. Aldegonde, says, we are all too much alike, and that Bertha St. Aldegonde would be perfect if she had no sisters.'

'I don't at all agree with Lord St. Aldegonde,' said Lothair with energy. 'I do not think it is possible to have too many relatives like you and your sisters.'

Lady Montairy looked up with a smile, but she did not meet a smiling counte-

nance. He seemed, what is called, an earnest young man, this friend of her brother Bertram.

At this moment the Duke sent swift messengers for all to come, even the Duchess, to partake in a new game just arrived from Russia, some miraculous combination of billiard-balls. Some rose directly, some lingering a moment arranging their work, but all were in motion. Corisande was at the piano, and disencumbering herself of some music. Lothair went up to her rather abruptly :

‘Your singing,’ he said, ‘is the finest thing I ever heard. I am so happy that I am not going to leave Brentham to-morrow. There is no place in the world that I think equal to Brentham.’

‘And I love it too, and no other place,’ she replied ; ‘and I should be quite happy if I never left it.’

CHAPTER V.

LORD MONTAIRY was passionately devoted to croquêt. He flattered himself that he was the most accomplished male performer existing. He would have thought absolutely the most accomplished, were it not for the unrivalled feats of Lady Montairy. She was the queen of croquêt. Her sisters also used the mallet with admirable skill, but not like Georgina. Lord Montairy always looked forward to his summer croquêt at Brentham. It was a great croquêt family, the Brentham family; even listless Lord St. Aldegonde would sometimes play with a cigar never out of his mouth. They did not object to his smoking in the air. On the contrary, 'they rather liked it.' Captain Mildmay too was a brilliant hand,

and had written a treatise on croquêt—the best going.

There was a great croquêt party one morning at Brentham. Some neighbours had been invited who loved the sport. Mr. Blenkinsop, a grave young gentleman, whose countenance never relaxed while he played, and who was understood to give his mind entirely up to croquêt. He was the owner of the largest estate in the county, and it was thought would have very much liked to have allied himself with one of the young ladies of the House of Brentham; but these flowers were always plucked so quickly, that his relations with the distinguished circle never grew more intimate than croquêt. He drove over with some fine horses and several cases and bags containing instruments and weapons for the fray. His sister came with him, who had forty thousand pounds, but, they said, in some mysterious manner dependent on his consent to her marriage; and it was added that Mr. Blenkinsop

would not allow his sister to marry because he would miss her so much in his favourite pastime. There were some other morning visitors, and one or two young curates in cassocks.

It seemed to Lothair a game of great deliberation and of more interest than gaiety, though sometimes a cordial cheer, and sometimes a ringing laugh of amiable derision, notified a signal triumph or a disastrous failure. But the scene was brilliant: a marvellous lawn, the Duchess's Turkish tent with its rich hangings, and the players themselves, the prettiest of all the spectacle, with their coquettish hats, and their half-veiled and half-revealed under-raiment, scarlet and silver, or blue and gold, made up a sparkling and modish scene.

Lothair who had left the players for awhile, and was regaining the lawn, met the Duchess.

'Your Grace is not going to leave us, I hope?' he said, rather anxiously.

‘For a moment. I have long promised to visit the new dairy; and I think this a good opportunity.’

‘I wish I might be your companion,’ said Lothair; and, invited, he was by her Grace’s side.

They turned into a winding walk of thick and fragrant shrubs, and, after a while, they approached a dell, surrounded with high trees that environed it with perpetual shade; in the centre of the dell was apparently a Gothic shrine, fair in design and finished in execution, and this was the Duchess’s new dairy. A pretty sight is a first-rate dairy, with its flooring of fanciful tiles, and its cool and shrouded chambers, its stained windows and its marble slabs, and porcelain pans of cream, and plenteous platters of fantastically formed butter.

‘Mrs. Woods and her dairymaids look like a Dutch picture,’ said the Duchess. ‘Were you ever in Holland?’

‘I have never been anywhere,’ said Lothair.’

‘You should travel,’ said the Duchess.

‘I have no wish,’ said Lothair.

‘The Duke has given me some Coreean fowls,’ said the Duchess to Mrs. Woods, when they had concluded their visit. ‘Do you think you could take care of them for me?’

‘Well, Grace, I am sure I will do my best; but then they are very troublesome, and I was not fortunate with my Cochin. I had rather they were sent to the aviary, Grace, if it were all the same.’

‘I should so like to see the aviary,’ said Lothair.

‘Well, we will go.’

And this rather extended their walk, and withdrew them more from the great amusement of the day.

‘I wish your Grace would do me a great favour,’ said Lothair, abruptly breaking a rather prolonged silence.

‘And what is that?’ said the Duchess.

‘It is a very great favour,’ repeated Lothair.

‘If it be in my power to grant it, its magnitude would only be an additional recommendation.’

‘Well,’ said Lothair, blushing deeply, and speaking with much agitation, ‘I would ask your Grace’s permission to offer my hand to your daughter.’

The Duchess looked amazed. ‘Corisande!’ she exclaimed.

‘Yes, to Lady Corisande.’

‘Corisande,’ replied the Duchess, after a pause, ‘has absolutely not yet entered the world. Corisande is a child; and you—you, my dear friend—I am sure you will pardon me if I say so—you are not very much older than Corisande.’

‘I have no wish to enter the world,’ said Lothair, with much decision.

‘I am not an enemy to youthful marriages,’ said the Duchess. ‘I married early myself, and my children married early; and I am very happy, and I hope they are; but some experience of society before we settle is most desirable, and is one of the

conditions, I cannot but believe, of that felicity which we all seek.'

'I hate society,' said Lothair. 'I would never go out of my domestic circle, if it were the circle I contemplate.'

'My dear young friend,' said the Duchess, 'you could hardly have seen enough of society to speak with so much decision.'

'I have seen quite enough of it,' said Lothair. 'I went to an evening party last season—I came up from Christchurch on purpose for it—and if ever they catch me at another, they shall inflict any penalty they please.'

'I fear it was a stupid party,' said the Duchess, smiling, and glad to turn, if possible, the conversation into a lighter vein.

'No, it was a very grand party, I believe, and not exactly stupid—it was not that; but I was disgusted with all I saw and all I heard. It seemed to me a mass of affectation, falsehood, and malignity.'

'Oh! dear,' said the Duchess, 'how very

dreadful! But I did not mean merely going to parties for society; I meant knowledge of the world, and that experience which enables us to form sound opinions on the affairs of life.'

'Oh! as for that,' said Lothair, 'my opinions are already formed on every subject; that is to say, every subject of importance; and, what is more, they will never change.'

'I could not say that of Corisande,' said the Duchess.

'I think we agree on all the great things,' said Lothair, musingly. 'Her Church views may be a little higher than mine, but I do not anticipate any permanent difficulty on that head. Although my uncle made me go to kirk, I always hated it, and always considered myself a churchman. Then, as to churches themselves, she is in favour of building churches, and so am I; and schools—there is no quantity of schools I would not establish. My opinion is, you cannot have too much

education, provided it be founded on a religious basis. I would sooner renounce the whole of my inheritance than consent to secular education.'

'I should be sorry to see any education but a religious education,' remarked the Duchess.

'Well, then,' said Lothair, 'that is our life, or a great part of it. To complete it, there is that to which I really wish to devote my existence, and in which I instinctively feel Lady Corisande would sympathise with me — the extinction of pauperism.'

'That is a vast subject,' said the Duchess.

'It is the terror of Europe and the disgrace of Britain,' said Lothair; 'and I am resolved to grapple with it. It seems to me that pauperism is not an affair so much of wages as of dwellings. If the working classes were properly lodged, at their present rate of wages, they would be richer. They would be healthier and happier at

the same cost. I am so convinced of this, that, the moment I am master, I shall build 2,000 cottages on my estates. I have the designs already.'

'I am much in favour of improved dwellings for the poor,' said the Duchess; 'but then you must take care that your dwellings are cottages, and not villas like my cousin's, the Duke of Luton.'

'I do not think I shall make that mistake,' replied Lothair. 'It constantly engages my thought. I am wearied of hearing of my wealth, and I am conscious it has never brought me any happiness. I have lived a great deal alone, dearest Duchess, and thought much of these things, but I feel now I should be hardly equal to the effort, unless I had a happy home to fall back upon.'

'And you will have a happy home in due time,' said the Duchess; 'and with such good and great thoughts you deserve one. But take the advice of one who loved your mother, and who would extend to you the

same affection as to her own children: before you take a step which cannot be recalled, see a little more of the world.'

Lothair shook his head. 'No,' he said, after a pause. 'My idea of perfect society is being married as I propose, and paying visits to Brentham; and when the visits to Brentham ceased, then I should like you and the Duke to pay visits to us.'

'But that would be a fairy tale,' said the Duchess.

So they walked on in silence.

Suddenly, and abruptly, Lothair turned to the Duchess and said, 'Does your Grace see any objection to my speaking to your daughter?'

'Dear friend, indeed yes. What you would say would only agitate and disturb Corisande. Her character is not yet formed, and its future is perplexing, at least to me,' murmured the mother. 'She has not the simple nature of her sisters. It is a deeper and more compli-

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cated mind, and I watch its development with fond but anxious interest.' Then in a lighter tone she added, 'You do not know very much of us. Try to know more. Everybody under this roof views you with regard, and you are the brother friend of our eldest son. Wherever we are, you will always find a home; but do not touch again upon this subject, at least at present, for it distresses me.' And then she took his arm and pressed it, and by this time they had gained the croquet ground.

CHAPTER VI.

ONE of the least known squares in London is Hexham Square, though it is one of the oldest. Not that it is very remote from the throng of existence, but it is isolated in a dingy district of silent and decaying streets. Once it was a favoured residence of opulence and power, and its architecture still indicates its former and prouder destiny. But its noble mansions are now divided and broken up into separate dwellings, or have been converted into chambers and offices. Lawyers, and architects, and agents dwell in apartments where the richly-sculptured chimneypieces, the carved and gilded pediments over the doors, and sometimes even the painted ceilings, tell a tale of vanished stateliness and splendour.

A considerable portion of the north side

of the square is occupied by one house standing in a courtyard, with iron gates to the thoroughfare. This is Hexham House, and where Lord Hexham lived in the days of the first Georges. It is reduced in size since his time, two considerable wings having been pulled down about sixty years ago, and their materials employed in building some residences of less pretension. But the body of the dwelling-house remains, and the courtyard, though reduced in size, has been retained.

Hexham House has an old oak entrance hall panelled with delicacy, and which has escaped the rifling arts of speculators in furniture; and out of it rises a staircase of the same material, of a noble character, adorned occasionally with figures; armorial animals holding shields, and sometimes a grotesque form rising from fruits and flowers, all doubtless the work of some famous carver. The staircase leads to a corridor, on which several doors open, and through one of these, at the moment of our

history, a man, dressed in a dark cassock and holding a card in his hand, was entering a spacious chamber, meagerly, but not shabbily, furnished. There was a rich cabinet and a fine picture. In the next room, not less spacious, but which had a more inhabited look; a cheerful fire, tables covered with books and papers, and two individuals busily at work with their pens; he gave the card to a gentleman who wore also the cassock, and who stood before the fire with a book in his hand and apparently dictating to one of the writers.

‘Impossible!’ said the gentleman, shaking his head; ‘I could not even go in as Monsignore Berwick is with his Eminence.’

‘But what shall I do?’ said the attendant; ‘his Eminence said that when Mr. Giles called he never was to be denied.’

‘The Monsignore has been here a long time; you must beg Mr. Giles to wait. Make him comfortable; give him a newspaper; not the “Tablet,” the “Times;” men like Mr. Giles love reading the adver-

tisements. Or stop, give him this, his Eminence's lecture on geology; it will show him the Church has no fear of science. Ah! there's my bell, Mr. Giles will not have to wait long.' So saying the gentleman put down his volume and disappeared, through an antechamber, into a further apartment.

It was a library, of moderate dimensions, and yet its well-filled shelves contained all the weapons of learning and controversy which the deepest and the most active of ecclesiastical champions could require. It was unlike modern libraries, for it was one in which folios greatly predominated; and they stood in solemn and sometimes magnificent array, for they bore, many of them, on their ancient though costly bindings, the proofs that they had belonged to many a prince and even sovereign of the Church. Over the mantelpiece hung a portrait of his Holiness, Pius IX., and on the table, in the midst of many papers, was an ivory crucifix.

The master of the library had risen from

his seat when the chief secretary entered, and was receiving an obeisance. Above the middle height, his stature seemed magnified by the attenuation of his form. It seemed that the soul never had so frail and fragile a tenement. He was dressed in a dark cassock with a red border, and wore scarlet stockings; and over his cassock a purple tippet, and on his breast a small golden cross. His countenance was naturally of an extreme pallor, though at this moment slightly flushed with the animation of a deeply interesting conference. His cheeks were hollow, and his grey eyes seemed sunk into his clear and noble brow, but they flashed with irresistible penetration. Such was Cardinal Grandison.

‘All that I can do is,’ said his Eminence when his visitor was ushered out, and slightly shrugging his shoulders, ‘is to get it postponed until I go to Rome, and even then I must not delay my visit. This crossing the Alps in winter is a trial; but we must never repine; and there is nothing which

we must not encounter to prevent incalculable mischief. The publication of the Scotch hierarchy at this moment will destroy the labours of years. And yet they will not see it! I cannot conceive who is urging them, for I am sure they must have some authority from home. 'You have something for me, Chidiock,' he added enquiringly, for his keen eye caught the card.

'I regret to trouble your Eminence when you need repose, but the bearer of this card seems to have been importunate and to have appealed to your name and personal orders;' and he gave the Cardinal the card.

'Yes,' said the Cardinal looking at the card with much interest; 'this is a person I must always see.'

And so, in due course, they ushered into the library a gentleman with a crimson and well-stuffed bag, of a composed yet cheerful aspect, who addressed the Cardinal with respect but without embarrassment, saying, 'I am ashamed to trouble your Eminence with only matters of form—absolutely mere

matters of form; but I obey, sir, your own instructions.'

'It is not for me to depreciate form,' replied the Cardinal; 'and in business there are no mere matters of form.'

'Merely the wood accounts,' continued the visitor; 'they must be approved by both the guardians, or the money cannot be received by the bankers. Your Eminence, you see, has sanctioned the felling, and authorized the sales, and these are the final accounts, which must be signed before we pay in.'

'Give them to me,' said the Cardinal, stretching out both his hands as he received a mass of paper folios. His Eminence resumed his chair, and hastily examined the sheets. 'Ah!' he said, 'no ordinary felling—it reaches over seven counties. By the bye, Bracewood Forest—what about the enclosure? I have heard no more of it.' Then, murmuring to himself—'Grentham Wood—how well I remember Grentham Wood, with his dear father!'

'If we could sign to-day,' said the visitor in a tone of professional cajolery: 'time is important.'

'And it shall not be wasted,' replied the Cardinal. 'But I must look over the accounts. I doubt not all is quite regular, but I wish to make myself a little familiar with the scene of action; perhaps to recall the past,' he added. 'You shall have them to-morrow, Mr. Giles.'

'Your Eminence will have very different accounts to settle in a short time,' said Mr. Giles smiling. 'We are hard at work; it takes three of our clerks constantly occupied.'

'But you have yet got time.'

'I don't know that,' said Mr. Giles. 'The affairs are very large. And the mines—they give us the greatest trouble. Our Mr. James Roundell was two months in Wales last year about them. It took up the whole of his vacation. And your Eminence must remember that time flies. In less than eight months he will be of age.'

'Very true,' said the Cardinal, 'time indeed flies, and so much to be done! By

the bye, Mr. Giles, have you by any chance heard anything lately of my child?’

‘I have heard of him a good deal of late, for a client of ours, Lord Montairy, met him at Brentham this summer, and was a long time there with him. After that, I hear, he went deer-stalking with some of his young friends; but he is not very fond of Scotland; had rather too much of it, I suspect; but the truth is, sir, I saw him this very day.’

‘Indeed!’

‘Some affairs have brought him up to town, and I rather doubt whether he will return to Oxford—at least, so he talks.’

‘Ah! I have never seen him since he was an infant I might say,’ said the Cardinal. ‘I suppose I shall see him again, if only when I resign my trust; but I know not. And yet few things would be more interesting to me than to meet him!’

Mr. Giles seemed moved, for him almost a little embarrassed; he seemed to blush, and then he cleared his throat. ‘It would be too great a liberty,’ said Mr. Giles, ‘I

feel that very much—and yet, if your Eminence would condescend, though I hardly suppose it possible, his Lordship is really going to do us the honour of dining with us to-day; only a few friends, and if your Eminence could make the sacrifice, and it were not an act of too great presumption, to ask your Eminence to join our party.'

'I never eat and I never drink,' said the Cardinal. 'I am sorry to say I cannot. I like dinner society very much. You see the world, and you hear things which you do not hear otherwise. For a time I presumed to accept invitations, though I sat with an empty plate; but though the world was indulgent to me, I felt that my habits were an embarrassment to the happier feasters: it was not fair, and so I gave it up. But I tell you what, Mr. Giles: I shall be in your quarter this evening: perhaps you would permit me to drop in and pay my respects to Mrs. Giles—I have wished to do so before.'

CHAPTER VII.

MR. GILES was a leading partner in the firm of Roundells, Giles, and Roundell, among the most eminent solicitors of Lincoln's Inn. He, in these days of prolonged maturity, might be described as still a young man. He had inherited from his father not only a large share in a first-rate business, but no inconsiderable fortune; and though he had, in her circles, a celebrated wife, he had no children. He was opulent and prosperous, with no cares and anxieties of his own, and loved his profession, for which he was peculiarly qualified, being a man of uncommon sagacity, very difficult to deceive, and yet one who sympathised with his clients, who were all personally attached to him, and many of whom were among the distinguished personages of the realm.

During an important professional visit to Ireland, Mr. Giles had made the acquaintance of Miss Apollonia Smylie, the niece of an Irish peer; and though the lady was much admired and courted, had succeeded, after a time, in inducing her to become the partner of his life.

Mrs. Giles, or as she described herself Mrs. Putney Giles, taking advantage of a second and territorial Christian name of her husband, was a showy woman; decidedly handsome, unquestionably accomplished, and gifted with energy and enthusiasm which far exceeded even her physical advantages. Her principal mission was to destroy the Papacy and to secure Italian unity. Her lesser impulses were to become acquainted with the aristocracy, and to be herself surrounded by celebrities. Having a fine house in Tyburnia, almost as showy as herself, and a husband who was never so happy as when gratifying her wishes, she did not find it difficult in a considerable degree to pursue and even accomplish her

objects. The Putney Giles gave a great many dinners, and Mrs. Putney received her world frequently, if not periodically. As they entertained with profusion, her well-lighted saloons were considerably attended. These assemblies were never dull; the materials not being ordinary, often startling, sometimes even brilliant, occasionally rather heterogeneous. For though being a violent Protestant and of extreme conservative opinions, her antipapal antipathies and her Italian predilections frequently involved her with acquaintances not so distinguished as she deemed herself for devotion to the cause of order and orthodoxy. It was rumoured that the brooding brow of Mazzini had been observed in her rooms, and there was no sort of question that she had thrown herself in ecstatic idolatry at the feet of the hero of Caprera.

On the morning of the day on which he intended to visit Cardinal Grandison, Mr. Giles, in his chambers at Lincoln's Inn, was suddenly apprised by a clerk, that an inter-

view with him was sought by a client no less distinguished than Lothair.

Although Mr. Giles sat opposite two rows of tin boxes, each of which was numbered, and duly inscribed with the name of Lothair and that of the particular estate to which it referred, Mr. Giles, though he had had occasional communications with his client, was personally unacquainted with him. He viewed, therefore, with no ordinary curiosity the young man who was ushered into his room; a shapely youth slightly above the middle height; of simple, but distinguished mien, with a countenance naturally pale, though somewhat bronzed by a life of air and exercise, and a profusion of dark auburn hair.

And for what could Lothair be calling on Mr. Giles?

It seems that one of Lothair's intimate companions had got into a scrape, and under these circumstances had what is styled 'made a friend' of Lothair; that is to say, confided to him his trouble, and

asked his advice, with a view, when given, of its being followed by an offer of assistance.

Lothair, though inexperienced and very ingenuous, was not devoid of a certain instinctive perception of men and things, which rendered it difficult for him to be an easy prey. His natural disposition, and his comparatively solitary education, had made him a keen observer, and he was one who meditated over his observations. But he was naturally generous and sensible of kindness; and this was a favourite companion—next to Bertram his most intimate.

Lothair was quite happy in the opportunity of soothing a perturbed spirit whose society had been to him a source of so much gratification.

It was not until Lothair had promised to extricate his friend from his overwhelming difficulties, that, upon reflection and examination, he found the act on his part was not so simple and so easy as he had assumed it to be. His guardians had apportioned to

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him an allowance in every sense adequate to his position; and there was no doubt, had he wished to exceed it for any legitimate purpose, not the slightest difficulty on their part would have been experienced.

Such a conjuncture had never occurred. Lothair was profuse, but he was not prodigal. He gratified all his fancies, but they were not ignoble ones; and he was not only sentimentally, but systematically, charitable. He had a great number of fine horses, and he had just paid for an expensive yacht. In a word, he spent a great deal of money, and until he called at his bankers to learn what sums were at his disposition he was not aware that he had overdrawn his account.

This was rather awkward. Lothair wanted a considerable sum, and he wanted it at once. Irrespective of the consequent delay, he shrunk from any communication with his guardians. From his uncle he had become, almost insensibly, estranged, and with his other guardian he had never had

the slightest communication. Under these circumstances he recalled the name of the solicitor of the trustees, between whom and himself there had been occasional correspondence; and being of a somewhat impetuous disposition, he rode off at once from his hotel to Lincoln's Inn.

Mr. Giles listened to the narrative with unbroken interest and unswerving patience, with his eyes fixed on his client, and occasionally giving a sympathetic nod.

'And so,' concluded Lothair, 'I thought I would come to you.'

'We are honoured,' said Mr. Giles. 'And, certainly, it is quite absurd that your Lordship should want money, and for a worthy purpose, and not be able to command it. Why! the balance in the name of the trustees never was so great as at this moment; and this very day, or to-morrow at furthest, I shall pay no less than eight-and-thirty thousand pounds timber money to the account.'

‘Well, I don’t want a fifth of that,’ said Lothair.

‘Your Lordship has an objection to apply to the trustees?’ inquired Mr. Giles.

‘That is the point of the whole of my statement,’ said Lothair, somewhat impatiently.

‘And yet it is the right and regular thing,’ said Mr. Giles.

‘It may be right and it may be regular, but it is out of the question.’

‘Then we will say no more about it. What I want to prevent,’ said Mr. Giles, musingly, ‘is anything absurd happening. There is no doubt if your Lordship went into the street and said you wanted ten thousand pounds, or a hundred thousand, fifty people would supply you immediately—but you would have to pay for it. Some enormous usury! That would be bad; but the absurdity of the thing would be greater than the mischief. Roundells, Giles, and Roundell could not help you in that manner. That is not our business. We are

glad to find money for our clients at a legal rate of interest, and the most moderate rate feasible. But then there must be security, and the best security. But here we must not conceal it from ourselves, my Lord, we have no security whatever. At this moment your Lordship has no property. An insurance office might do it with a policy. They might consider that they had a moral security; but still it would be absurd. There is something absurd in your Lordship having to raise money. Don't you think I could see these people,' said Mr. Giles, 'and talk to them, and gain a little time. We only want a little time.'

'No,' said Lothair in a peremptory tone. 'I said I would do it, and it must be done, and at once. Sooner than there should be delay, I would rather go into the street, as you suggest, and ask the first man I met to lend me the money. My word has been given, and I do not care what I pay to fulfil my word.'

'We must not think of such things,' said

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Mr. Giles, shaking his head. 'All I want your Lordship to understand is the exact position. In this case we have no security. Roundells, Giles, and Roundell cannot move without security. It would be against our articles of partnership. But Mr. Giles, as a private individual, may do what he likes. I will let your Lordship have the money, and I will take no security whatever—not even a note of hand. All that I will ask for is that your Lordship should write me a letter, saying you have urgent need for a sum of money (mentioning amount) for an honourable purpose, in which your feelings are deeply interested—and that will do. If anything happens to your Lordship before this time next year, why, I think, the trustees could hardly refuse repaying the money; and if they did, why then,' added Mr. Giles, 'I suppose it will be all the same a hundred years hence.'

'You have conferred on me the greatest obligation,' said Lothair, with much earnestness. 'Language cannot express what I

feel. I am not too much used to kindness, and I only hope that I may live to show my sense of yours.'

'It is really no great affair, my Lord,' said Mr. Giles. 'I did not wish to make difficulties, but it was my duty to put the matter clearly before you. What I propose to do is really nothing. I could do no less; I should have felt quite absurd if your Lordship had gone into the money market.'

'I only hope,' repeated Lothair, rising and offering Mr. Giles his hand, 'that life may give me some occasion to prove my gratitude.'

'Well, my Lord,' replied Mr. Giles, 'if your Lordship wish to repay me for any little interest I have shown in your affairs, you can do that, over and over again, and at once.'

'How so?'

'By a very great favour, by which Mrs. Giles and myself would be deeply gratified. We have a few friends who honour us by dining with us to-day in Hyde Park Gar-

dens. If your Lordship would add the great distinction of your presence ——'

'I should only be too much honoured,' exclaimed Lothair: 'I suppose about eight,' and he left the room; and Mr. Giles telegraphed instantly the impending event to Apollonia.

CHAPTER VIII.

It was a great day for Apollonia ; not only to have Lothair at her right hand at dinner, but the prospect of receiving a Cardinal in the evening. But she was equal to it ; though so engrossed, indeed, in the immediate gratification of her hopes and wishes, that she could scarcely dwell sufficiently on the coming scene of triumph and social excitement.

The repast was sumptuous ; Lothair thought the dinner would never end, there were so many dishes, and apparently all of the highest pretension. But if his simple tastes had permitted him to take an interest in these details, which they did not, he would have been assisted by a gorgeous menu of gold and white typography, that was by the side of each guest. The table

seemed literally to groan under vases and gigantic flagons, and, in its midst, rose a mountain of silver, on which apparently all the cardinal virtues, several of the pagan deities, and Britannia herself, illustrated with many lights a glowing inscription, which described the fervent feelings of a grateful client.

There were many guests: the Dowager of Farringford, a lady of quality, Apollonia's great lady, who exercised under this roof much social tyranny; in short, was rather fine; but who, on this occasion, was somewhat cowed by the undreamt-of presence of Lothair. She had not yet met him, and probably never would have met him, had she not had the good fortune of dining at his lawyer's. However, Lady Farringford was placed a long way from Lothair, having been taken down to dinner by Mr. Giles, and so, by the end of the first course, Lady Farringford had nearly resumed her customary despotic vein, and was beginning to indulge in several kind

observations, cheapening to her host and hostess and indirectly exalting herself; upon which Mr. Giles took an early easy opportunity of apprising Lady Farringford, that she had nearly met Cardinal Grandison at dinner, and that his Eminence would certainly pay his respects to Mrs. Putney Giles in the evening. As Lady Farringford was at present a high ritualist, and had even been talked of as 'going to Rome,' this intelligence was stunning, and it was observed that her Ladyship was unusually subdued during the whole of the second course.

On the right of Lothair sate the wife of a Vice-Chancellor, a quiet and pleasing lady, to whom Lothair, with natural good breeding, paid snatches of happy attention, when he could for a moment with propriety withdraw himself from the blaze of Apollonia's coruscating conversation. Then there was a rather fierce-looking Red Ribbon, medalled as well as be-starred, and the Red Ribbon's wife, with a blushing daughter,

in spite of her parentage not yet accustomed to stand fire. A partner and his unusually numerous family had the pleasure also of seeing Lothair for the first time, and there were no less than four M.P.s, one of whom was even in office.

Apollonia was stating to Lothair, with brilliant perspicuity, the reasons which quite induced her to believe that the Gulf Stream had changed its course, and the political and social consequences that might accrue.

‘The religious sentiment of the Southern races must be wonderfully affected by a more rigorous climate,’ said Apollonia. ‘I cannot doubt,’ she continued, ‘that a series of severe winters at Rome might put an end to Romanism.’

‘But is there any fear that a reciprocal influence might be exercised on the Northern nations?’ enquired Lothair. ‘Would there be any apprehension of our Protestantism becoming proportionately relaxed.’

‘Of course not,’ said Apollonia. ‘Truth cannot be affected by climate. Truth is truth alike in Palestine and Scandinavia.’

‘I wonder what the Cardinal would think of this,’ said Lothair, ‘who, you tell me, is coming to you this evening.’

‘Yes, I am most interested to see him, though he is the most puissant of our foes. Of course he would take refuge in sophistry; and science, you know, they deny.’

‘Cardinal Grandison is giving some lectures on science,’ said the Vice-Chancellor’s lady quietly.

‘It is remorse,’ said Apollonia. ‘Their clever men can never forget that unfortunate affair of Galileo, and think they can divert the indignation of the nineteenth century by mock zeal about red sandstone or the origin of species.’

‘And are you afraid of the Gulf Stream,’ enquired Lothair of his calmer neighbour.

‘I think we want more evidence of a change. The Vice-Chancellor and myself

went down to a place we have near town on Saturday, where there is a very nice piece of water ; indeed, some people call it a lake ; but it was quite frozen, and my boys wanted to skate, but that I would not permit.'

' You believe in the Gulf Stream to that extent,' said Lothair,—' no skating.'

The Cardinal came early ; the ladies had not long left the dining-room. They were agitated when his name was announced ; even Apollonia's heart beat ; but then that might be accounted for by the inopportune recollection of an occasional correspondence with Caprera.

Nothing could exceed the simple suavity with which the Cardinal appeared, approached, and greeted them. He thanked Apollonia for her permission to pay his respects to her, which he had long wished to do ; and then they were all presented, and he said exactly the right thing to everyone. He must have heard of them all before, or read their characters in their

countenances. In a few minutes they were all listening to his Eminence with enchanted ease, as, sitting on the sofa by his hostess, he described to them the ambassadors who had just arrived from Japan, and with whom he had relations of interesting affairs. The Japanese Government had exhibited enlightened kindness to some of his poor people who had barely escaped martyrdom. Much might be expected from the Mikado, evidently a man of singular penetration and elevated views; and his Eminence looked as if the mission of Yokohama would speedily end in an episcopal see; but he knew where he was, and studiously avoided all controversial matter.

After all the Mikado himself was not more remarkable than this Prince of the Church in a Tyburnian drawing-room, habited in his pink cassock and cape, and waving, as he spoke, with careless grace, his pink barrette.

The ladies thought the gentlemen re-

joined them too soon; but Mr. Giles, when he was apprised of the arrival of the Cardinal, thought it right to precipitate the symposium. With great tact, when the Cardinal rose to greet him, Mr. Giles withdrew his Eminence from those surrounding, and, after a brief interchange of whispered words, quitted him, and then brought forward and presented Lothair to the Cardinal, and left them.

‘This is not the first time that we should have met,’ said the Cardinal; ‘but my happiness is so great at this moment that, though I deplore, I will not dwell on, the past.’

‘I am, nevertheless, grateful to you, sir, for many services, and have more than once contemplated taking the liberty of personally assuring your Eminence of my gratitude.’

‘I think we might sit down,’ said the Cardinal, looking around; and then he led Lothair into an open but interior saloon, where none were yet present, and where they seated themselves on a sofa, and were

soon engaged in apparently interesting converse.

In the meantime the world gradually filled the principal saloon of Apollonia, and when it approached overflowing, occasionally some persons passed the line, and entered the room in which the Cardinal and his ward were seated, and then, as if conscious of violating some sacred place, drew back. Others on the contrary, with coarser curiosity, were induced to invade the chamber from the mere fact that the Cardinal was to be seen there.

‘My geographical instinct,’ said the Cardinal to Lothair, ‘assures me that I can regain the staircase through these rooms, without rejoining the busy world; so I shall bid you good night, and even presume to give you my blessing;’ and his Eminence glided away.

When Lothair returned to the saloon it was so crowded that he was not observed; exactly what he liked; and he stood against the wall watching all that passed, not with-

out amusement. A lively, social parasite, who had dined there, and had thanked his stars at dinner that fortune had decreed he should meet Lothair, had been cruising for his prize all the time that Lothair had been conversing with the Cardinal, and was soon at his side.

‘A strange scene this!’ said the parasite.

‘Is it unusual?’ enquired Lothair.

‘Such a medley! How they can be got together, I marvel,—priests and philosophers, legitimists and carbonari! Wonderful woman, Mrs. Putney Giles!’

‘She is very entertaining,’ said Lothair, ‘and seems to me clever.’

‘Remarkably so,’ said the parasite, who had been on the point of satirising his hostess, but, observing the quarter of the wind, with rapidity went in for praise. ‘An extraordinary woman. Your Lordship had a long talk with the Cardinal.’

‘I had the honour of some conversation with Cardinal Grandison,’ said Lothair, drawing up.

‘I wonder what the Cardinal would have said if he had met Mazzini here?’

‘Mazzini! Is he here?’

‘Not now; but I have seen him here,’ said the parasite, ‘and our host such a Tory! That makes the thing so amusing;’ and then the parasite went on making small personal observations on the surrounding scene, and every now and then telling little tales of great people with whom, it appeared, he was intimate—all concerted fire to gain the very great social fortress he was now besieging. The parasite was so full of himself, and so anxious to display himself to advantage, that with all his practice it was some time before he perceived he did not make all the way he could wish with Lothair; who was courteous, but somewhat monosyllabic and absent.

‘Your Lordship is struck by that face?’ said the parasite.

Was Lothair struck by that face? And what was it?

He had exchanged glances with that

face during the last ten minutes, and the mutual expression was not one of sympathy but curiosity blended, on the part of the face, with an expression, if not of disdain, of extreme reserve.

It was the face of a matron, apparently of not many summers, for her shapely figure was still slender, though her mien was stately. But it was the countenance that had commanded the attention of Lothair: pale, but perfectly Attic in outline, with the short upper lip and the round chin, and a profusion of dark chesnut hair bound by a Grecian fillet, and on her brow a star.

‘ Yes, I am struck by that face. Who is it ? ’

‘ If your Lordship could only get a five francpiece of the last French Republic, 1850, you would know. I dare say the moneychangers could get you one. All the artists of Paris, painters, and sculptors, and medalists, were competing to produce a face worthy of representing “ La République

française ;" nobody was satisfied, when Oudine caught a girl of not seventeen, and, with a literal reproduction of nature, gained the prize with unanimity.'

' Ah !'

' And though years have passed, the countenance has not changed ; perhaps improved.'

' It is a countenance that will bear, perhaps even would require, maturity,' said Lothair ; ' but she is no longer " La République française ;" what is she now ?'

' She is called Theodora, though married, I believe, to an Englishman, a friend of Garibaldi. Her birth unknown ; some say an Italian, some a Pole ; all sorts of stories. But she speaks every language, is ultra-cosmopolitan, and has invented a new religion.'

' A new religion !'

' Would your Lordship care to be introduced to her ? I know her enough for that. Shall we go up to her ?'

‘ I have made so many new acquaintances to-day,’ said Lothair, as it were starting from a reverie, ‘ and indeed heard so many new things, that I think I had better say good night;’ and he graciously retired.

CHAPTER IX.

ABOUT the same time that Lothair had repaired to the residence of Mr. Giles, Monsignore Berwick, whose audience of the Cardinal in the morning had preceded that of the legal adviser of the trustees, made his way towards one of the noblest mansions in St. James's Square, where resided Lord St. Jerome.

It was a mild winter evening ; a little fog still hanging about, but vanquished by the cheerful lamps, and the voice of the muffin bell was just heard at intervals ; a genial sound that calls up visions of trim and happy hearths. If we could only so contrive our lives as to go into the country for the first note of the nightingale, and return to town for the first note of the

muffin bell, existence, it is humbly presumed, might be more enjoyable.

Monsignore Berwick was a young man, but looking younger from a countenance almost of childhood; fair, with light blue eyes, and flaxen hair and delicate features. He was the last person you would have fixed upon as a born Roman; but nature, in one of the freaks of race, had resolved that his old Scottish blood should be re-asserted, though his ancestors had sedulously blended it, for many generations, with that of the princely houses of the eternal city. The Monsignore was the greatest statesman of Rome, formed and favoured by Antonelli, and probably his successor.

The mansion of Lord St. Jerome was a real family mansion, built by his ancestors a century and a half ago, when they believed that from its central position, its happy contiguity to the Court, the senate, and the seats of Government, they at last in St. James's Square had discovered a site which could defy the vicissitudes of fashion,

and not share the fate of their river palaces, which they had been obliged in turn to relinquish. And in a considerable degree they were right in their anticipation, for although they have somewhat unwisely permitted the Clubs to invade too successfully their territory, St. James's Square may be looked upon as our Faubourg St. Germain, and a great patrician residing there dwells in the heart of that free and noble life of which he ought to be a part.

A marble hall and a marble staircase, lofty chambers with silk or tapestried hangings, gilded cornices, and painted ceilings, gave a glimpse of almost Venetian splendour, and rare in our metropolitan houses of this age; but the first dwellers in St. James's Square had tender and inspiring recollections of the Adrian bride, had frolicked in St. Mark's, and glided in adventurous gondolas. The Monsignore was ushered into a chamber bright with lights and a blazing fire, and welcomed with extreme cordiality by his hostess, who was

then alone. Lady St. Jerome was still the young wife of a nobleman not old. She was the daughter of a Protestant house, but, during a residence at Rome after her marriage, she had reverted to the ancient faith, which she professed with the enthusiastic convictions of a convert. Her whole life was dedicated to the triumph of the Catholic cause; and being a woman of considerable intelligence and of an ardent mind, she had become a recognised power in the great confederacy which has so much influenced the human race, and which has yet to play perhaps a mighty part in the fortunes of the world.

‘I was in great hopes that the Cardinal would have met you at dinner,’ said Lady St. Jerome, ‘but he wrote only this afternoon to say unexpected business would prevent him, but he would be here in the evening though late.’

‘It must be something sudden, for I was with his Eminence this morning, and he then contemplated our meeting here.’

‘Nothing from abroad?’

‘I should think not, or it would be known to me. There is nothing new from abroad this afternoon: my time has been spent in writing, not receiving, despatches.’

‘And all well, I hope?’

‘This Scotch business plagues us. So far as Scotland is concerned it is quite ripe; but the Cardinal counsels delay on account of this country, and he has such a consummate knowledge of England, that ——’

At this moment Lord St. Jerome entered the room—a grave but gracious personage, polished but looking silent, though he immediately turned the conversation to the weather. The Monsignore began denouncing English fogs; but Lord St. Jerome maintained that, on the whole, there were not more fogs in England than in any other country; ‘and as for the French,’ he added, ‘I like their audacity, for when they revolutionised the calendar, they called one of their months Brumaire.’

Then came in one of his Lordship’s chap-

lains who saluted the Monsignore with reverence, and immediately afterwards a beautiful young lady, his niece, Clare Arundel.

The family were living in a convenient suite of small rooms on the ground-floor, called the winter rooms, so dinner was announced by the doors of an adjoining chamber being thrown open, and there they saw, in the midst of a chamber hung with green silk and adorned with some fine cabinet-pictures, a small round table bright and glowing.

It was a lively dinner. Lord St. Jerome loved conversation, though he never conversed. 'There must be an audience,' he would say, 'and I 'am the audience.' The partner of his life, whom he never ceased admiring, had originally fascinated him by her conversational talents; and even if nature had not impelled her, Lady St. Jerome was too wise a woman to relinquish the spell. The Monsignore could always, when necessary, sparkle with anecdote or blaze with repartee; and all the

chaplains, who abounded in this house, were men of bright abilities, not merely men of reading but of the world, learned in the world's ways, and trained to govern mankind by the versatility of their sympathies. It was a dinner where there could not be two conversations going on, and where even the silent take their share in the talk by their sympathy.

And among the silent, as silent even as Lord St. Jerome, was Miss Arundel; and yet her large violet eyes, darker even than her dark brown hair, and gleaming with intelligence, and her rich face mantling with emotion, proved she was not insensible to the witty passages and the bright and interesting narratives that were sparkling and flowing about her.

The gentlemen left the dining-room with the ladies in the continental manner. Lady St. Jerome, who was leaning on the arm of the Monsignore, guided him into a saloon further than the one they had re-entered, and then seating herself said, 'You were

telling me about Scotland, that you yourself thought it ripe.'

'Unquestionably. The original plan was to have established our hierarchy when the Kirk split up; but that would have been a mistake, it was not then ripe. There would have been a fanatical reaction. There is always a tendency that way in Scotland: as it is, at this moment, the Establishment and the Free Kirk are mutually sighing for some compromise which may bring them together again; and if the proprietors would give up their petty patronage, some flatter themselves it might be arranged. But we are thoroughly well-informed, and have provided for all this. We sent two of our best men into Scotland some time ago, and they have invented a new church, called the United Presbyterians. John Knox himself was never more violent, or more mischievous. The United Presbyterians will do the business: they will render Scotland simply impossible to live in; and then, when the crisis arrives, the dis-

tracted and despairing millions will find refuge in the bosom of their only mother. That is why, at home, we wanted no delay in the publication of the bull and the establishment of the hierarchy.'

'But the Cardinal says no?'

'And must be followed. For these islands he has no equal. He wishes great reserve at present. Affairs here are progressing, gradually but surely. But it is Ireland where matters are critical, or will be soon.'

'Ireland! I thought there was a sort of understanding there—at least for the present.'

The Monsignore shook his head, 'What do you think of an American invasion of Ireland?'

'An American invasion!'

'Even so; nothing more probable, and nothing more to be deprecated by us. Now that the civil war in America is over, the Irish soldiery are resolved to employ their experience and their weapons in their own land; but they have no thought

for the interest of the Holy See, or the welfare of our Holy religion. Their secret organisation is tampering with the people and tampering with the priests. The difficulty of Ireland is that the priests and the people will consider everything in a purely Irish point of view. To gain some local object, they will encourage the principles of the most lawless liberalism, which naturally land them in Fenianism and Atheism. And the danger is not foreseen, because the Irish political object of the moment is alone looked to.'

'But surely they can be guided?'

'We want a statesman in Ireland. We have never been able to find one; we want a man like the Cardinal. But the Irish will have a native for their chief. We caught Churchill young, and educated him in the Propaganda; but he has disappointed us. At first all seemed well; he was reserved and austere; and we heard with satisfaction that he was unpopular. But now that critical times are arriving, his

peasant blood cannot resist the contagion. He proclaims the absolute equality of all religions, and of the power of the state to confiscate ecclesiastical property, and not restore it to us, but alienate it for ever. For the chance of subverting the Anglican Establishment, he is favouring a policy which will subvert religion itself. In his eagerness he cannot see that the Anglicans have only a lease of our property, a lease which is rapidly expiring.'

'This is sad.'

'It is perilous, and difficult to deal with. But it must be dealt with. The problem is to suppress Fenianism, and not to strengthen the Protestant confederacy.'

'And you left Rome for this? We understood you were coming for something else,' said Lady St. Jerome in a significant tone.

'Yes, yes, I have been there, and I have seen him.'

'And have you succeeded ?

'No ; and no one will ; at least at present.'

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‘Is all lost then? Is the Malta scheme again on the carpet?’

‘Our Holy Church is built upon a rock,’ said the Monsignore, ‘but not upon the rock of Malta. Nothing is lost; Antonelli is calm and sanguine, though, rest assured, there is no doubt about what I tell you. France has washed her hands of us.’

‘Where then are we to look for aid?’ exclaimed Lady St. Jerome, ‘against the assassins and atheists? Austria, the alternative ally, is no longer near you; and if she were—that I should ever live to say it—even Austria is our foe.’

‘Poor Austria!’ said the Monsignore with an unctuous sneer. ‘Two things made her a nation; she was German and she was Catholic, and now she is neither.’

‘But you alarm me, my dear Lord, with your terrible news. We once thought that Spain would be our protector, but we hear bad news from Spain.’

‘Yes,’ said the Monsignore, ‘I think it highly probable that, before a few years

have elapsed, every government in Europe will be atheistical except France. Vanity will always keep France the eldest son of the Church, even if she wear a bonnet rouge. But if the Holy Father keep Rome, these strange changes will only make the occupier of the chair of St. Peter more powerful. His subjects will be in every clime and every country, and then they will be only his subjects. We shall get rid of the difficulty of the divided allegiance, Lady St. Jerome, which plagued our poor forefathers so much.'

'If we keep Rome,' said Lady St. Jerome.

'And we shall. Let Christendom give us her prayers for the next few years, and Pio Nono will become the most powerful monarch in Europe, and perhaps the only one.'

'I hear a sound,' exclaimed Lady St. Jerome. 'Yes! the Cardinal has come. Let us greet him.'

But as they were approaching the saloon

the Cardinal met them, and waved them back. 'We will return,' he said, 'to our friends immediately, but I want to say one word to you both.'

He made them sit down. 'I am a little restless,' he said, and stood before the fire. 'Something interesting has happened; nothing to do with public affairs. Do not pitch your expectations too high—but still of importance, and certainly of great interest—at least to me. I have seen my child—my ward.'

'Indeed an event!' said Lady St. Jerome, evidently much interested.

'And what is he like?' enquired the Monsignore.

'All that one could wish. Extremely good-looking, highly bred, and most ingenuous; a considerable intelligence and not untrained; but the most absolutely unaffected person I ever encountered.'

'Ah! if he had been trained by your Eminence,' sighed Lady St. Jerome. 'Is it too late?'

'Tis an immense position,' murmured Berwick.

'What good might he not do?' said Lady St. Jerome; 'and if he be so ingenuous, it seems impossible that he can resist the truth.'

'Your Ladyship is a sort of cousin of his,' said the Cardinal musingly.

'Yes; but very remote. I dare say he would not acknowledge the tie. But we are kin; we have the same blood in our veins.'

'You should make his acquaintance,' said the Cardinal.

'I more than desire it. I hear he has been terribly neglected, brought up among the most dreadful people, entirely infidels and fanatics.'

'He has been nearly two years at Oxford,' said the Cardinal. 'That may have mitigated the evil.'

'Ah! but you, my Lord Cardinal, you must interfere. Now that you at last

know him, you must undertake the great task ; you must save him.'

'We must all pray, as I pray every morn and every night' said the Cardinal, 'for the conversion of England.'

'Or the conquest,' murmured Berwick.

CHAPTER X.

As the Cardinal was regaining his carriage on leaving Mrs. Giles' party, there was, about the entrance of the house, the usual gathering under such circumstances; some zealous linkboys marvellously familiar with London life, and some midnight loungers, who thus take their humble share of the social excitement, and their happy chance of becoming acquainted with some of the notables of the wondrous world of which they form the base. This little gathering, ranged at the instant into stricter order by the police to facilitate the passage of his Eminence, prevented the progress of a passenger, who exclaimed in an audible, but not noisy, voice, as if he were ejaculating to himself, 'À bas les prêtres!'

This exclamation, unintelligible to the

populace, was noticed only by the only person who understood it. The Cardinal, astonished at the unusual sound—for, hitherto, he had always found the outer world of London civil, or at least indifferent—threw his penetrating glance at the passenger, and caught clearly the visage on which the lamplight fully shone. It was a square, sinewy face, closely shaven, with the exception of a small but thick moustache, brown as the well-cropped hair, and blending with the hazel eye; a calm, but determined countenance; clearly not that of an Englishman, for he wore ear-rings.

The carriage drove off, and the passenger, somewhat forcing his way through the clustering group, continued his course until he reached the cab-stand near the Marble Arch, when he engaged a vehicle and ordered to be driven to Leicester Square. That quarter of the town exhibits an animated scene towards the witching hour; many lights and much population, illuminated coffee-houses, the stir of a large

theatre, bands of music in the open air, and other sounds, most of them gay, and some festive. The stranger, whose compact figure was shrouded by a long fur cape, had not the appearance of being influenced by the temptation of amusement. As he stopped in the square and looked around him, the expression of his countenance was moody, perhaps even anxious. He seemed to be making observations on the locality, and, after a few minutes, crossed the open space and turned up into a small street which opened into the square. In this street was a coffeehouse of some pretension, connected indeed with an hotel, which had been formed out of two houses, and therefore possessed no inconsiderable accommodation.

The coffeeroom was capacious and adorned in a manner which intimated it was not kept by an Englishman, or much used by Englishmen. The walls were painted in frescoed arabesques. There were many guests, principally seated at small

tables of marble, and on benches and chairs covered with a coarse, crimson velvet. Some were sipping coffee, some were drinking wine, others were smoking or playing dominoes, or doing both; while many were engaged in reading the foreign journals which abounded.

An ever-vigilant waiter was at the side of the stranger the instant he entered, and wished to know his pleasure. The stranger was examining with his keen eye every individual in the room while this question was asked and repeated.

‘What would I wish?’ said the stranger, having concluded his inspection, and as it were summoning back his recollection. ‘I would wish to see, and at once, one Mr. Perroni, who, I believe, lives here.’

‘Why, ’tis the master!’ exclaimed the waiter.

‘Well, then, go and tell the master that I want him.’

‘But the master is much engaged,’ said the waiter; ‘particularly.’

‘I dare say; but you will go and tell him that I particularly want to see him.’

The waiter, though prepared to be impertinent to any one else, felt that one was speaking to him who must be obeyed, and with a subdued, but hesitating, manner said, ‘There is a meeting to-night upstairs, where the master is secretary, and it is difficult to see him; but if I could see him, what name am I to give?’

‘You will go to him instantly,’ said the stranger, ‘and you will tell him that he is wanted by Captain Bruges.’

The waiter was not long absent, and returning with an obsequious bow, he invited the stranger to follow him to a private room, where he was alone only for a few seconds, for the door opened and he was joined by Perroni.

‘Ah! my general,’ exclaimed the master of the coffeehouse, and he kissed the stranger’s hand. ‘You received my telegram?’

‘I am here. Now what is your business?’

‘There is business, and great business, if you will do it; business for you.’

‘Well I am a soldier, and soldiering is my trade, and I do not much care what I do in that way, provided it is not against the good cause. But I must tell you at once, friend Perroni, I am not a man who will take a leap in the dark. I must form my own staff, and I must have my commissariat secure.’

‘My General, you will be master of your own terms. The standing committee of the Holy Alliance of Peoples are sitting upstairs at this moment. They were unanimous in sending for you. See them; judge for yourself; and, rest assured, you will be satisfied.’

‘I do not much like having to do with committees,’ said the General. ‘However, let it be as you like—I will see them.’

‘I had better just announce your arrival,’ said Perroni. ‘And will you not take some-

thing, my General, after your travel; you must be wearied.'

'A glass of sugar and water. . . You know, I am not easily tired. And, I agree with you, it is better to come to business at once: so prepare them.'

CHAPTER XI.

THE Standing Committee of the Holy Alliance of Peoples all rose, although they were extreme Republicans, when the General entered. Such is the magical influence of a man of action over men of the pen and the tongue. Had it been, instead of a successful military leader, an orator that had inspired Europe, or a journalist who had established the rights of the human race, the Standing Committee would have only seen men of their own kidney, who having been favoured with happier opportunities than themselves, had reaped a harvest, which, equally favoured, they might here have garnered.

‘General,’ said Felix Drolin the president, who was looked upon by the brother-

hood as a statesman, for he had been, in his time, a member of a Provisional Government, 'this seat is for you,' and he pointed to one on his right hand. 'You are ever welcome; and I hope you bring good tidings, and good fortune.'

'I am glad to be among my friends, and I may say,' looking around, 'my comrades. I hope I may bring you better fortune than my tidings.'

'But now they have left Rome,' said the President, 'every day we expect good news.'

'Ay, ay! he has left Rome, but he has not left Rome with the door open. I hope it is not on such gossip you have sent for me. You have something on hand. What is it?'

'You shall hear it from the fountain head,' said the President, 'fresh from New York,' and he pointed to an individual seated in the centre of the table.

'Ah! Colonel Finucane,' said the General, 'I have not forgotten James River. You did that well. What is the trick now?'

Whereupon a tall, lean man, with a decided brogue but speaking through his nose, rose from his seat and informed the General that the Irish people were organised and ready to rise; that they had sent their deputies to New York; all they wanted were arms and officers; that the American brethren had agreed to supply them with both and amply; and that considerable subscriptions were raising for other purposes. What they now required was a commander-in-chief equal to the occasion, and in whom all would have confidence; and therefore they had telegraphed for the General.'

'I doubt not our friends over the water would send us plenty of rifles,' said the General, 'if we could only manage to land them; and, I think, I know men now in the States from whom I could form a good staff; but how about the people of Ireland? What evidence have we that they will rise, if we land?'

‘The best,’ said the President. ‘We have a Head-Centre here, Citizen Desmond, who will give you the most recent and the most authentic intelligence on that head.’

‘The whole country is organised,’ said the Head-Centre; ‘we could put 300,000 men in the field at any time in a fortnight. The movement is not sectarian; it pervades all classes and all creeds. All that we want are officers and arms.’

‘Hem!’ said the General, ‘And as to your other supplies? Any scheme of commissariat?’

‘There will be no lack of means,’ replied the Head-Centre. ‘There is no country where so much money is hoarded as in Ireland. But, depend upon it, so far as the commissariat is concerned, the movement will be self-supporting.’

‘Well, we shall see,’ said the General; ‘I am sorry it is an Irish affair, though, to be sure, what else could it be? I am not fond of Irish affairs: whatever may be said, and however plausible things may look, in an

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Irish business there is always a priest at the bottom of it. I hate priests. By-the-bye, I was stopped on my way here by a Cardinal getting into his carriage. I thought I had burnt all those vehicles when I was at Rome with Garibaldi in '48. A Cardinal in his carriage! I had no idea you permitted that sort of cattle in London.'

'London is a roost for every bird,' said Felix Drolin.

'Very few of the priests favour this movement,' said Desmond.

'Then you have a great power against you,' said the General, 'in addition to England.'

'They are not exactly against; the bulk of them are too national for that; but Rome does not sanction — you understand?'

'I understand enough,' said the General, 'to see that we must not act with precipitation. An Irish business is a thing to be turned over several times.'

'But yet,' said a Pole, 'what hope for

humanity except from the rising of an oppressed nationality. We have offered ourselves on the altar, and in vain! Greece is too small, and Roumania—though both of them are ready to do anything; but they would be the mere tools of Russia. Ireland alone remains, and she is at our feet.'

'The peoples will never succeed till they have a fleet,' said a German. 'Then you could land as many rifles as you like, or anything else. To have a fleet we rose against Denmark in my country, but we have been betrayed. Nevertheless, Germany will yet be united, and she can only be united as a Republic. Then she will be the mistress of the seas.'

'That is the mission of Italy,' said Perroni. 'Italy—with the traditions of Genoa, Venice, Pisa,—Italy is plainly indicated as the future mistress of the seas.'

'I beg your pardon,' said the German; 'the future mistress of the seas is the land

of the Viking. It is the forests of the Baltic that will build the fleet of the future. You have no timber in Italy.'

'Timber is no longer wanted,' said Perroni. 'Nor do I know of what will be formed the fleets of the future. But the sovereignty of the seas depends upon seamen, and the nautical genius of the Italians——'

'Comrades,' said the General, 'we have discussed to-night a great subject. For my part I have travelled rather briskly as you wished it. I should like to sleep on this affair.'

'Tis most reasonable,' said the President. 'Our refreshment at council is very spare,' he continued, and he pointed to a vase of water and some glasses ranged round it in the middle of the table; 'but we always drink one toast, General, before we separate. It is to one whom you love, and whom you have served well. Fill glasses, brethren, and now 'TO MARY-ANNE.'

If they had been inspired by the grape

nothing could be more animated and even excited than all their countenances suddenly became. The cheer might have been heard in the coffeeroom, as they expressed, in the phrases of many languages, the never-failing and never-flagging enthusiasm invoked by the toast of their mistress.

CHAPTER XII.

‘Did you read that paragraph, mamma?’ enquired Lady Corisande of the Duchess, in a tone of some seriousness.

‘I did.’

‘And what did you think of it?’

‘It filled me with so much amazement that I have hardly begun to think.’

‘And Bertram never gave a hint of such things!’

‘Let us believe they are quite untrue.’

‘I hope Bertram is in no danger,’ said his sister.

‘Heaven forbid!’ exclaimed the mother, with unaffected alarm.

‘I know not how it is,’ said Lady Corisande, ‘but I frequently feel that some great woe is hanging over our country.’

‘You must dismiss such thoughts, my child; they are fanciful.’

‘But it will come, and when least expected—frequently in church, but also in the sunshine; and when I am riding too, when, once, everything seemed gay. But now I often think of strife, and struggle, and war—civil war: the stir of our cavalcade seems like the tramp of cavalry.’

‘You indulge your imagination too much, dear Corisande. When you return to London, and enter the world, these anxious thoughts will fly.’

‘Is it imagination? I should rather have doubted my being of an imaginative nature. It seems to me that I am rather literal. But I cannot help hearing things, and reading things, and observing things, and they fill me with disquietude. All seems doubt and change, when it would appear that we require both faith and firmness.’

‘The Duke is not alarmed about affairs,’ said his wife.

‘And if all did their duty like papa,

there might be less, or no cause,' said Corisande. 'But when I hear of young nobles, the natural leaders of the land, going over to the Roman Catholic Church, I confess I lose heart and patience. It seems so unpatriotic, so effeminate.'

'It may not be true,' said the Duchess.

'It may not be true of him, but it is true of others,' said Lady Corisande. 'And why should he escape? He is very young, rather friendless, and surrounded by wily persons. I am disappointed about Bertram too. He ought to have prevented this, if it be true. Bertram seemed to me to have such excellent principles, and so completely to feel that he was born to maintain the great country which his ancestors had created, that I indulged in dreams. I suppose you are right, mamma; I suppose I am imaginative without knowing it; but I have always thought, and hoped, that when the troubles came the country might, perhaps, rally round Bertram.'

'I wish to see Bertram in Parliament,'

said the Duchess. 'That will be the best thing for him. The Duke has some plans.'

This conversation had been occasioned by a paragraph in the 'Morning Post,' circulating a rumour that a young noble, obviously Lothair, on the impending completion of his minority, was about to enter the Roman Church. The Duchess and her daughter were sitting in a chamber of their northern castle, and speculating on their return to London, which was to take place after the Easter which had just arrived. It was an important social season for Corisande, for she was to be formally introduced into the great world, and to be presented at Court.

In the meanwhile, was there any truth in the report about Lothair?

After their meeting at their lawyer's, a certain intimacy had occurred between the Cardinal and his ward. They met again immediately and frequently, and their mutual feelings were cordial. The manners of his Eminence were refined and affectionate;

his conversational powers were distinguished; there was not a subject on which his mind did not teem with interesting suggestions; his easy knowledge seemed always ready and always full; and whether it were art, or letters, or manners, or even political affairs, Lothair seemed to listen to one of the wisest, most enlightened, and most agreeable of men. There was only one subject on which his Eminence seemed scrupulous never to touch, and that was religion; or so indirectly, that it was only when alone that Lothair frequently found himself musing over the happy influence on the arts, and morals, and happiness of mankind—of the Church.

In due time, not too soon, but when he was attuned to the initiation, the Cardinal presented Lothair to Lady St. Jerome. The impassioned eloquence of that lady germinated the seed which the Cardinal had seemed so carelessly to scatter. She was a woman to inspire crusaders. Not that she ever condescended to vindicate her own

particular faith, or spoke as if she were conscious that Lothair did not possess it. Assuming that religion was true, for otherwise man would be in a more degraded position than the beasts of the field, which are not aware of their own wretchedness, then religion should be the principal occupation of man, to which all other pursuits should be subservient. The doom of eternity, and the fortunes of life, cannot be placed in competition. Our days should be pure, and holy, and heroic—full of noble thoughts and solemn sacrifice. Providence, in its wisdom, had decreed that the world should be divided between the faithful and atheists; the latter even seemed to predominate. There was no doubt that, if they prevailed, all that elevated man would become extinct. It was a great trial; but happy was the man who was privileged even to endure the awful test. It might develop the highest qualities and the most sublime conduct. If he were equal to the occasion, and could control and even sub-

due these sons of Corah, he would rank with Michael the Archangel.

This was the text on which frequent discourses were delivered to Lothair, and to which he listened at first with eager, and soon with enraptured attention. The priestess was worthy of the shrine. Few persons were ever gifted with more natural eloquence; a command of language, choice without being pedantic; beautiful hands that fluttered with irresistible grace; flashing eyes and a voice of melody.

Lothair began to examine himself, and to ascertain whether he possessed the necessary qualities, and was capable of sublime conduct. His natural modesty and his strong religious feeling struggled together. He feared he was not an archangel, and yet he longed to struggle with the powers of darkness.

One day he ventured to express to Miss Arundel a somewhat hopeful view of the future, but Miss Arundel shook her head.

‘I do not agree with my aunt, at least as

regards this country,' said Miss Arundel; 'I think our sins are too great. We left His church, and God is now leaving us.'

Lothair looked grave, but was silent.

Weeks had passed since his introduction to the family of Lord St. Jerome, and it was remarkable how large a portion of his subsequent time had passed under that roof. At first there were few persons in town, and really of these Lothair knew none; and then the house in St. James's Square was not only an interesting, but it was an agreeable, house. All Lady St. Jerome's family connections were persons of much fashion, so there was more variety and entertainment than sometimes are to be found under a Roman Catholic roof. Lady St. Jerome was at home every evening before Easter. Few dames can venture successfully on so decided a step; but her saloons were always attended, and by 'nice people.' Occasionally the Cardinal stepped in, and, to a certain degree, the saloon was the rendezvous of the Catholic party; but it was also generally

social and distinguished. Many bright dames and damsels, and many influential men, were there, who little deemed that deep and daring thoughts were there masked by many a gracious countenance. The social atmosphere infinitely pleased Lothair. The mixture of solemn duty and graceful diversion, high purposes and charming manners, seemed to realise some youthful dreams of elegant existence. All too was enhanced by the historic character of the roof and by the recollection that their mutual ancestors, as Clare Arundel, more than once intimated to him, had created England. Having had so many pleasant dinners in St. James's Square, and spent there so many evening hours, it was not wonderful that Lothair had accepted an invitation from Lord St Jerome to pass Easter at his country seat.

CHAPTER XIII.

VAUXE, the seat of the St. Jeromes, was the finest specimen of the old English residence extant. It was the perfection of the style, which had gradually arisen after the wars of the Roses had alike destroyed all the castles and the purpose of those stern erections. People said Vauxe looked like a college: the truth is, colleges looked like Vauxe, for when those fair and civil buildings rose, the wise and liberal spirits who endowed them, intended that they should resemble as much as possible the residence of a great noble.

There were two quadrangles at Vauxe of grey stone; the outer one of larger dimensions and much covered with ivy; the inner one not so extensive, but more ornate, with a lofty tower, a hall, and a

chapel. The house was full of galleries, and they were full of portraits. Indeed there was scarcely a chamber in this vast edifice of which the walls were not breathing with English history in this interesting form. Sometimes more ideal art asserted a triumphant claim—transcendental Holy Families, seraphic saints, and gorgeous scenes by Tintoret and Paul of Verona.

The furniture of the house seemed never to have been changed. It was very old, somewhat scanty, but very rich—tapestry and velvet hangings, marvellous cabinets, and crystal girandoles. Here and there a group of ancient plate; ewers and flagons and tall saltcellars, a foot high and richly chiselled; sometimes a state bed shadowed with a huge pomp of stiff brocade and borne by silver poles.

Vauxe stood in a large park, studded with stately trees; here and there an avenue of Spanish chesnuts or a grove of oaks; sometimes a gorsy dell and sometimes a great spread of antlered fern, taller than the tallest man.

It was only twenty miles from town, and Lord St. Jerome drove Lothair down; the last ten miles through a pretty land, which, at the right season, would have been bright with orchards, oak woods, and hop gardens. Lord St. Jerome loved horses and was an eminent whip. He had driven four-in-hand when a boy, and he went on driving four-in-hand; not because it was the fashion, but because he loved it. Towards the close of Lent, Lady St. Jerome and Clare Arundel had been at a convent in retreat, but they always passed Holy Week at home, and they were to welcome Lord St. Jerome again at Vauxe.

The day was bright, the mode of movement exhilarating, all the anticipated incidents delightful, and Lothair felt the happiness of health and youth.

‘There is Vauxe,’ said Lord St. Jerome in a tone of proud humility, as a turn in the road first displayed the stately pile.

‘How beautiful!’ said Lothair; ‘Ah! our ancestors understood the country.’

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'I used to think when I was a boy,' said Lord St. Jerome, 'that I lived in the prettiest village in the world, but these railroads have so changed everything, that Vauxe seems to me now only a second town house.'

The ladies were in a garden, where they were consulting with the gardener and Father Coleman about the shape of some new beds, for the critical hour of filling them was approaching. The gardener, like all head-gardeners, was opinionated. Living always at Vauxe, he had come to believe that the gardens belonged to him, and that the family were only occasional visitors; and he treated them accordingly. The lively and impetuous Lady St. Jerome had a thousand bright fancies, but her morose attendant never indulged them. She used to deplore his tyranny with piteous playfulness. 'I suppose,' she would say, 'it is useless to resist, for I observe 'tis the same everywhere. Lady Roehampton says she never has her way with her gardens. It is

no use speaking to Lord St. Jerome, for though he is afraid of nothing else, I am sure he is afraid of Hawkins.'

The only way that Lady St. Jerome could manage Hawkins was through Father Coleman. Father Coleman, who knew everything, knew a great deal about gardens; from the days of Le Notre to those of the fine gentlemen who now travel about, and when disengaged deign to give us advice.

Father Coleman had only just entered middle-age, was imperturbable and mild in his manner. He passed his life very much at Vauxe, and imparted a great deal of knowledge to Mr. Hawkins, without apparently being conscious of so doing. At the bottom of his mind, Mr. Hawkins felt assured that he had gained several distinguished prizes, mainly through the hints and guidance of Father Coleman; and thus, though on the surface a little surly, he was ruled by Father Coleman, under the combined influence of self-interest and superior knowledge.

‘You find us in a garden without flowers,’ said Lady St. Jerome; ‘but the sun, I think, always loves these golden yews.’

‘These are for you, dear uncle,’ said Clare Arundel, as she gave him a rich cluster of violets. ‘Just now the woods are more fragrant than the gardens, and these are the produce of our morning walk. I could have brought you some primroses, but I do not like to mix violets with anything.’

‘They say primroses make a capital salad,’ said Lord St. Jerome.

‘Barbarian!’ exclaimed Lady St. Jerome. ‘I see you want luncheon; it must be ready;’ and she took Lothair’s arm. ‘I will show you a portrait of one of your ancestors,’ she said; ‘he married an Arundel.’

CHAPTER XIV.

‘Now, you know,’ said Lady St. Jerome to Lothair in a hushed voice, as they sate together in the evening, ‘you are to be quite free here; to do exactly what you like, and we shall follow our ways. If you like to have a clergyman of your own Church visit you while you are with us, pray say so without the slightest scruple. We have an excellent gentleman in this parish; he often dines here; and I am sure he would be most happy to attend you. I know that Holy Week is not wholly disregarded by some of the Anglicans.’

‘It is the anniversary of the greatest event of time,’ said Lothair; ‘and I should be sorry if any of my Church did not entirely regard it, though they may show that regard in a way different from your own.’

‘Yes, yes,’ murmured Lady St. Jerome; ‘there should be no difference between our Churches, if things were only properly understood. I would accept all who really bow to the name of Christ; they will come to the Church at last; they must. It is the Atheists alone, I fear, who are now carrying everything before them, and against whom there is no comfort, except the rock of St. Peter.’

Miss Arundel crossed the room, whispered something to her aunt, and touched her forehead with her lips, and then left the apartment.

‘We must soon separate, I fear,’ said Lady St. Jerome; ‘we have an office to-night of great moment; the Tenebræ commence to-night. You have, I think, nothing like it; but you have services throughout this week.’

‘I am sorry to say I have not attended them,’ said Lothair. ‘I did at Oxford; but I don’t know how it is, but in London there seems no religion. And yet, as you some-

times say, religion is the great business of life; I sometimes begin to think the only business.'

'Yes, yes,' said Lady St. Jerome, with much interest, 'if you believe that you are safe. I wish you had a clergyman near you while you are here. See Mr. Claughton if you like; I would; and if you do not, there is Father Coleman. I cannot convey to you how satisfactory conversation is with him on religious matters. He is the holiest of men, and yet he is a man of the world; he will not invite you into any controversies. He will speak with you only on points on which we agree. You know there are many points on which we agree?'

'Happily,' said Lothair. 'And now about the office to-night: tell me about these Tenebræ. Is there anything in the Tenebræ why I ought not to be present?'

'No reason whatever; not a dogma which you do not believe; not a ceremony of which you cannot approve. There are psalms, at the end of each of which a light

on the altar is extinguished. There is the Song of Moses, the Canticle of Zachary, the Miserere—which is the 50th Psalm you read and chant regularly in your church—the Lord's Prayer in silence; and then all is darkness and distress—what the Church was when our Lord suffered, what the whole world is now except His Church.'

'If you will permit me,' said Lothair, 'I will accompany you to the Tenebræ.'

Although the chapel at Vauxe was, of course, a private chapel, it was open to the surrounding public, who eagerly availed themselves of a permission alike politic and gracious.

Nor was that remarkable. Manifold art had combined to create this exquisite temple, and to guide all its ministrations. But to-night it was not the radiant altar and the splendour of stately priests, the processions and the incense, the divine choir and the celestial harmonies resounding and lingering in arched roofs, that attracted many a neighbour. The altar was desolate, the

choir was dumb; and while the services proceeded in hushed tones of subdued sorrow, and sometimes even of suppressed anguish, gradually, with each psalm and canticle, a light of the altar was extinguished, till at length the Miserere was muttered, and all became darkness. A sound as of a distant and rising wind was heard, and a crash, as it were the fall of trees in a storm. The earth is covered with darkness, and the veil of the temple is rent. But just at this moment of extreme woe, when all human voices are silent, and when it is forbidden even to breathe 'Amen'—when everything is symbolical of the confusion and despair of the Church at the loss of her expiring Lord—a priest brings forth a concealed light of silvery flame from a corner of the altar. This is the light of the world, and announces the resurrection, and then all rise up and depart in silence.

As Lothair rose, Miss Arundel passed him with streaming eyes.

‘There is nothing in this holy office,’ said Father Coleman to Lothair, ‘to which every real Christian might not give his assent.’

‘Nothing,’ said Lothair, with great decision.

CHAPTER XV.

THERE were Tenebræ on the following days, Maundy Thursday and Good Friday; and Lothair was present on both occasions.

‘There is also a great office on Friday,’ said Father Coleman to Lothair, ‘which perhaps you would not like to attend—the mass of the Pre-sanctified. We bring back the Blessed Sacrament to the desolate altar, and unveil the Cross. It is one of our highest ceremonies, the adoration of the Cross, which the Protestants persist in calling idolatry, though I presume they will give us leave to know the meaning of our own words and actions, and hope they will believe us when we tell them that our genuflections and kissing of the Cross are no more than exterior expressions of that love which we bear in our hearts to Jesus cru-

cified; and that the words adoration and adore, as applied to the Cross, only signify that respect and veneration due to things immediately relating to God and His service.'

'I see no idolatry in it,' said Lothair, musingly.

'No impartial person could,' rejoined Father Coleman; 'but unfortunately all these prejudices were imbibed when the world was not so well-informed as at present. A good deal of mischief has been done, too, by the Protestant versions of the Holy Scriptures; made in a hurry, and by men imperfectly acquainted with the Eastern tongues, and quite ignorant of Eastern manners. All the accumulated research and investigation of modern times have only illustrated and justified the offices of the Church.'

'That is very interesting,' said Lothair.

'Now, this question of idolatry,' said Father Coleman, 'that is a fertile subject of misconception. The house of Israel was

raised up to destroy idolatry, because idolatry then meant dark images of Moloch opening their arms by machinery, and flinging the beauteous firstborn of the land into their huge forms, which were furnaces of fire; or Ashtarothe, throned in moonlit groves, and surrounded by orgies of ineffable demoralisation. It required the declared will of God to redeem man from such fatal iniquity, which would have sapped the human race. But to confound such deeds with the commemoration of God's saints, who are only pictured because their lives are perpetual incentives to purity and holiness, and to declare that the Queen of Heaven and the Mother of God should be to human feeling only as a sister of charity or a gleaner in the fields, is to abuse reason and to outrage the heart.'

'We live in dark times,' said Lothair, with an air of distress.

'Not darker than before the deluge,' exclaimed Father Coleman; 'not darker than before the Nativity; not darker even than

when the saints became martyrs. There is a Pharos in the world, and its light will never be extinguished, however black the clouds and wild the waves. Man is on his trial now, not the Church; but in the service of the Church his highest energies may be developed, and his noblest qualities proved.'

Lothair seemed plunged in thought, and Father Coleman glided away as Lady St. Jerome entered the gallery, shawled and bonneted, accompanied by another priest, Monsignore Catesby.

Catesby was a youthful member of an ancient English house, which for many generations had without a murmur, rather in a spirit of triumph, made every worldly sacrifice for the Church and Court of Rome. For that cause they had forfeited their lives, broad estates, and all the honours of a lofty station in their own land. Reginald Catesby with considerable abilities, trained with consummate skill, inherited their determined will, and the traditionary beauty

of their form and countenance. His manners were winning, and he was as well informed in the ways of the world as he was in the works of the great casuists.

‘My Lord has ordered the char-a-banc, and is going to drive us all to Chart, where we will lunch,’ said Lady St. Jerome; ‘’tis a curious place, and was planted, only seventy years ago, by my Lord’s grandfather, entirely with spruce firs, but with so much care and skill, giving each plant and tree ample distance, that they have risen to the noblest proportions, with all their green branches far-spreading on the ground like huge fans.’

It was only a drive of three or four miles entirely in the park. This was a district that had been added to the ancient enclosure—a striking scene. It was a forest of firs, but quite unlike such as might be met with in the north of Europe or of America. Every tree was perfect—huge and complete, and full of massy grace. Nothing else was permitted to grow there

except juniper, of which there were abounding and wondrous groups, green and spiral; the whole contrasting with the tall brown fern of which there were quantities about cut for the deer.

The turf was dry and mossy, and the air pleasant. It was a balmy day. They sate down by the great trees, the servants opened the luncheon baskets, which were a present from Balmoral. Lady St. Jerome was seldom seen to greater advantage than distributing her viands under such circumstances. Never was such gay and graceful hospitality. Lothair was quite fascinated as she playfully thrust a paper of lobster-sandwiches into his hand, and enjoined Monsignore Catesby to fill his tumbler with Chablis.

‘I wish Father Coleman were here,’ said Lothair to Miss Arundel.

‘Why?’ said Miss Arundel.

‘Because we were in the midst of a very interesting conversation on idolatry and on worship in groves, when Lady St. Jerome

summoned us to our drive. This seems a grove where one might worship.'

'Father Coleman ought to be at Rome,' said Miss Arundel. 'He was to have passed Holy Week there. I know not why he changed his plans.'

'Are you angry with him for it?'

'No, not angry, but surprised; surprised that anyone might be at Rome, and yet be absent from it.'

'You like Rome?'

'I have never been there. It is the wish of my life.'

'May I say to you what you said to me just now—why?'

'Naturally, because I would wish to witness the ceremonies of the Church in their most perfect form.'

'But they are fulfilled in this country, I have heard, with much splendour and precision.'

Miss Arundel shook her head.

'Oh! no,' she said; 'in this country we are only just emerging from the catacombs.'

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If the ceremonies of the Church were adequately fulfilled in England, we should hear very little of English infidelity.'

'That is saying a great deal,' observed Lothair enquiringly.

'Had I that command of wealth of which we hear so much in the present day, and with which the possessors seem to know so little what to do, I would purchase some of those squalid streets in Westminster, which are the shame of the metropolis, and clear a great space and build a real cathedral, where the worship of heaven should be perpetually conducted in the full spirit of the ordinances of the Church. I believe, were this done, even this country might be saved.'

CHAPTER XVI.

LOTHAIR began to meditate on two great ideas — the reconciliation of Christendom and the influence of architecture on religion. If the differences between the Roman and Anglican Churches, and between the Papacy and Protestantism generally arose, as Father Coleman assured him, and seemed to prove, in mere misconception, reconciliation, though difficult, did not seem impossible, and appeared to be one of the most efficient modes of defeating the Atheists. It was a result which, of course, mainly depended on the authority of Reason ; but the power of the imagination might also be enlisted in the good cause through the influence of the fine arts, of which the great mission is to excite, and at the same time elevate, the feelings of the human family. Lothair found himself

frequently in a reverie over Miss Arundel's ideal fane; and feeling that he had the power of buying up a district in forlorn Westminster, and raising there a temple to the living God, which might influence the future welfare of millions, and even effect the salvation of his country, he began to ask himself, whether he could incur the responsibility of shrinking from the fulfilment of this great duty?

Lothair could not have a better adviser on the subject of the influence of architecture on religion than Monsignore Catesby. Monsignore Catesby had been a pupil of Pugin; his knowledge of ecclesiastical architecture was only equalled by his exquisite taste. To hear him expound the mysteries of symbolical art, and expatiate on the hidden revelations of its beauteous forms, reached even to ecstasy. Lothair hung upon his accents like a neophyte. Conferences with Father Coleman on those points of faith on which they did not differ, followed up by desultory remarks on those

points of faith on which they ought not to differ—critical discussions with Monsignore Catesby on cathedrals, their forms, their purposes, and the instances in several countries in which those forms were most perfect and those purposes best secured—occupied a good deal of time ; and yet these engaging pursuits were secondary in real emotion to his frequent conversations with Miss Arundel, in whose society every day he took a strange and deeper interest.

She did not extend to him that ready sympathy which was supplied by the two priests. On the contrary, when he was apt to indulge in those speculations which they always encouraged, and rewarded by adroit applause, she was often silent, throwing on him only the scrutiny of those violet eyes, whose glance was rather fascinating than apt to captivate. And yet he was irresistibly drawn to her, and once recalling the portrait in the gallery, he ventured to murmur that they were kinsfolk.

‘Oh ! I have no kin, no country,’ said

Miss Arundel. 'These are not times for kin and country. I have given up all these things for my Master!'

'But are our times so trying as that?' enquired Lothair.

'They are times for new crusades,' said Miss Arundel, with energy, 'though it may be of a different character from the old. If I were a man I would draw my sword for Christ. There are as great deeds to be done as the siege of Ascalon, or even as the freeing of the Holy Sepulchre.'

In the midst of a profound discussion with Father Coleman on Mariolatry, Lothair wrapt in reverie, suddenly introduced the subject of Miss Arundel. 'I wonder what will be her lot,' he exclaimed.

'It seems to me to be settled,' said Father Coleman. 'She will be the bride of the Church.'

'Indeed!' and he started, and even changed colour.

'She deems it her vocation,' said Father Coleman.

‘And yet, with such gifts, to be immured in a convent,’ said Lothair.

‘That would not necessarily follow,’ replied Father Coleman. ‘Miss Arundel may occupy a position in which she may exercise much influence for the great cause which absorbs her being.’

‘There is a divine energy about her,’ said Lothair, almost speaking to himself. ‘It could not have been given for little ends.’

‘If Miss Arundel could meet with a spirit as exalted and as energetic as her own,’ said Father Coleman, ‘her fate might be different. She has no thoughts which are not great, and no purposes which are not sublime. But for the companion of her life she would require no less than a Godfrey de Bouillon.’

Lothair began to find the time pass very rapidly at Vauxe. Easter week had nearly vanished; Vauxe had been gay during the last few days. Every day some visitors came down from London; sometimes they returned in the evening; sometimes they

passed the night at Vauxe and returned to town in the morning with large bouquets. Lothair felt it was time for him to interfere, and he broke his intention to Lady St. Jerome; but Lady St. Jerome would not hear of it. So he muttered something about business.

‘Exactly,’ she said; ‘everybody has business, and I dare say you have a great deal. But Vauxe is exactly the place for persons who have business. You go up to town by an early train, and then you return exactly in time for dinner, and bring us all the news from the Clubs.’

Lothair was beginning to say something, but Lady St. Jerome, who, when necessary, had the rare art of not listening without offending the speaker, told him that they did not intend themselves to return to town for a week or so, and that she knew Lord St. Jerome would be greatly annoyed if Lothair did not remain.

Lothair remained; and he went up to town one or two mornings to transact busi-

ness; that is to say, to see a celebrated architect, and to order plans for a cathedral, in which all the purposes of those sublime and exquisite structures were to be realised. The drawings would take a considerable time to prepare, and these must be deeply considered. So Lothair became quite domiciliated at Vauxe: he went up to town in the morning and returned, as it were, to his home; everybody delighted to welcome him, and yet he seemed not expected. His rooms were called after his name; and the household treated him as one of the family.

CHAPTER XVII.

A FEW days before Lothair's visit was to terminate, the Cardinal and Monsignore Berwick arrived at Vauxe. His Eminence was received with much ceremony; the marshalled household, ranged in lines, fell on their knees at his approach, and Lady St. Jerome, Miss Arundel, and some other ladies, scarcely less choice and fair, with the lowest obeisance, touched, with their honoured lips, his princely hand.

The Monsignore had made another visit to Paris on his intended return to Rome, but in consequence of some secret intelligence which he had acquired in the French capital, had thought fit to return to England to consult with the Cardinal. There seemed to be no doubt that the Revolutionary party in Italy, assured by the

withdrawal of the French troops from Rome, were again stirring. There seemed also little doubt that London was the centre of preparation, though the project and the projectors were involved in much mystery. 'They want money,' said the Monsignore; 'that we know, and that is now our best chance. The Aspromonte expedition drained their private resources; and as for further aid, that is out of the question; the galant-uomo is bankrupt. But the Atheists are desperate, and we must prepare for events.'

On the morning after their arrival, the Cardinal invited Lothair to a stroll in the park. 'There is the feeling of spring this morning,' said his Eminence, 'though scarcely yet its vision.' It was truly a day of balm, and sweetness, and quickening life; a delicate mist hung about the huge trees and the masses of more distant woods, and seemed to clothe them with that fullness of foliage which was not yet theirs. The Cardinal discoursed much on forest trees, and happily. He recommended

Lothair to read Evelyn's 'Sylva.' Mr. Evelyn had a most accomplished mind; indeed, a character in every respect that approached perfection. He was also a most religious man.

'I wonder,' said Lothair, 'how any man who is religious can think of anything but religion.'

'True,' said the Cardinal, and looking at him earnestly, 'most true. But all things that are good and beautiful make us more religious. They tend to the development of the religious principle in us, which is our divine nature. And, my dear young friend,' and here his Eminence put his arm easily and affectionately into that of Lothair's, 'it is a most happy thing for you, that you live so much with a really religious family. It is a great boon for a young man, and a rare one.'

'I feel it so,' said Lothair, his face kindling.

'Ah!' said the Cardinal, 'when we remember that this country once consisted

only of such families!’ And then, with a sigh, and as if speaking to himself, ‘and they made it so great and so beautiful!’

‘It is still great and beautiful,’ said Lothair, but rather in a tone of enquiry than decision.

‘But the cause of its greatness and its beauty no longer exists. It became great and beautiful because it believed in God.’

‘But faith is not extinct?’ said Lothair.

‘It exists in the Church,’ replied the Cardinal with decision. ‘All without that pale is practical atheism.’

‘It seems to me that a sense of duty is natural to man,’ said Lothair, ‘and that there can be no satisfaction in life without attempting to fulfil it.’

‘Noble words, my dear young friend ; noble and true. And the highest duty of man, especially in this age, is to vindicate the principles of religion, without which the world must soon become a scene of universal desolation.’

‘I wonder if England will ever again

be a religious country,' said Lothair musingly.

'I pray for that daily,' said the Cardinal; and he invited his companion to seat himself on the trunk of an oak that had been lying there since the autumn fall. A slight hectic flame played over the pale and attenuated countenance of the Cardinal; he seemed for a moment in deep thought; and then, in a voice distinct yet somewhat hushed, and at first rather faltering, he said, 'I know not a grander, or a nobler career, for a young man of talents and position in this age, than to be the champion and asserter of Divine truth. It is not probable that there could be another conqueror in our time. The world is wearied of statesmen, whom democracy has degraded into politicians, and of orators who have become what they call debaters. I do not believe there could be another Dante, even another Milton. The world is devoted to physical science, because it believes these discoveries will increase its capacity of

luxury and self-indulgence. But the pursuit of science leads only to the insoluble. When we arrive at that barren term, the divine voice summons man, as it summoned Samuel ; all the poetry and passion and sentiment of human nature are taking refuge in religion ; and he, whose deeds and words most nobly represent Divine thoughts, will be the man of this century.'

'But who could be equal to such a task,' murmured Lothair.

'Yourself,' exclaimed the Cardinal, and he threw his glittering eye upon his companion. 'Anyone with the necessary gifts, who had implicit faith in the Divine purpose.'

'But the Church is perplexed; it is ambiguous, contradictory.'

'No, no,' said the Cardinal; 'not the Church of Christ; it is never perplexed, never ambiguous, never contradictory. Why should it be? How could it be? The Divine persons are ever with it, strengthening and guiding it with per-

petual miracles. Perplexed churches are churches made by Act of Parliament, not by God.'

Lothair seemed to start, and looked at his guardian with a scrutinising glance. And then he said, but not without hesitation, 'I experience at times great despondency.'

'Naturally,' replied the Cardinal. 'Every man must be despondent who is not a Christian.'

'But I am a Christian,' said Lothair.

'A Christian estranged,' said the Cardinal; 'a Christian without the consolations of Christianity.'

'There is something in that,' said Lothair. 'I require the consolations of Christianity, and yet I feel I have them not. Why is this?'

'Because what you call your religion is a thing apart from your life, and it ought to be your life. Religion should be the rule of life, not a casual incident of it. There is not a duty of existence, not a joy

or sorrow which the services of the Church do not assert, or with which they do not sympathise. Tell me, now ; you have, I was glad to hear, attended the services of the Church of late, since you have been under this admirable roof. Have you not then found some consolation ?’

‘ Yes ; without doubt I have been often solaced.’ And Lothair sighed.

‘ What the soul is to man, the Church is to the world,’ said the Cardinal. ‘ It is the link between us and the Divine nature. It came from heaven complete ; it has never changed, and it can never alter. Its ceremonies are types of celestial truths ; its services are suited to all the moods of man ; they strengthen him in his wisdom and his purity, and control and save him in the hour of passion and temptation. Taken as a whole, with all its ministrations, its orders, its offices, and the divine splendour of its ritual, it secures us on earth some adumbration of that ineffable glory which awaits the faithful in heaven, where the

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blessed Mother of God and ten thousand saints perpetually guard over us with Divine intercession.'

'I was not taught these things in my boyhood,' said Lothair.

'And you might reproach me and reasonably, as your guardian, for my neglect,' said the Cardinal. 'But my power was very limited, and when my duties commenced, you must remember that I was myself estranged from the Church, I was myself a Parliamentary Christian, till despondency and study and ceaseless thought and prayer, and the Divine will, brought me to light and rest. But I at least saved you from a Presbyterian University; I at least secured Oxford for you; and I can assure you of my many struggles that was not the least.'

'It gave the turn to my mind,' said Lothair, 'and I am grateful to you for it. What it will all end in, God only knows.'

'It will end in His glory and in yours,' said the Cardinal. 'I have spoken, per-

haps, too much and too freely, but you greatly interest me, not merely because you are my charge and the son of my beloved friend, but because I perceive in you great qualities — qualities so great,' continued the Cardinal with earnestness, 'that, properly guided, they may considerably affect the history of this country, and perhaps even have a wider range.'

Lothair shook his head.

'Well, well,' continued the Cardinal in a lighter tone, 'we will pursue our ramble. At any rate, I am not wrong in this, that you have no objection to join in my daily prayer for the conversion of this kingdom to — religious truth,' his Eminence added after a pause.

'Yes; religious truth,' said Lothair, 'we must all pray for that.'

CHAPTER XVIII.

LOTHAIR returned to town excited and agitated. He felt that he was on the eve of some great event in his existence, but its precise character was not defined. One conclusion, however, was indubitable: life must be religion. When we consider what is at stake, and that our eternal welfare depends on our due preparation for the future, it was folly to spare a single hour from the consideration of the best means to secure our readiness. Such a subject does not admit of half measures or of halting opinions. It seemed to Lothair that nothing could interest him in life that was not symbolical of divine truths and an adumbration of the celestial hereafter.

Could truth have descended from heaven ever to be distorted, to be corrupted, mis-

apprehended, misunderstood? Impossible! Such a belief would confound and contradict all the attributes of the All-wise and the All-mighty. There must be truth on earth now as fresh and complete as it was at Bethlehem. And how could it be preserved but by the influence of the Paraclete acting on an ordained class? On this head his tutor at Oxford had fortified him; by a conviction of the Apostolical succession of the English bishops, which no Act of Parliament could alter or affect. But Lothair was haunted by a feeling that the relations of his Communion with the Blessed Virgin were not satisfactory. They could not content either his heart or his intellect. Was it becoming that a Christian should live as regards the hallowed Mother of his God in a condition of harsh estrangement? What mediatorial influence more awfully appropriate than the consecrated agent of the mighty mystery? Nor could he, even in his early days, accept without a scruple the frigid system that would class the holy

actors in the divine drama of the Redemption as mere units in the categories of vanished generations. Human beings who had been in personal relation with the Godhead must be different from other human beings. There must be some transcendent quality in their lives and careers, in their very organisation, which marks them out from all secular heroes. What was Alexander the Great, or even Caius Julius, compared with that apostle whom Jesus loved?

Restless and disquieted, Lothair paced the long and lofty rooms which had been secured for him in a London hotel which rivalled the colossal convenience of Paris and the American cities. Their tawdry ornaments and their terrible new furniture would not do after the galleries and portraits of Vauxe. Lothair sighed.

Why did that visit ever end? Why did the world consist of anything else but Tudor palaces in ferny parks, or time be other than a perpetual Holy Week? He never sighed at Vauxe. Why? He sup-

posed it was because there religion was his life, and here — and he looked around him with a shudder. The Cardinal was right: it was a most happy thing for him to be living so much with so truly a religious family.

The door opened, and servants came in bearing a large and magnificent portfolio. It was of morocco and of prelatial purple with broad bands of gold and alternate ornaments of a cross and a coronet. A servant handed to Lothair a letter, which enclosed the key that opened its lock. The portfolio contained the plans and drawings of the cathedral.

Lothair was lost in admiration of these designs and their execution. But after the first fever of investigation was over, he required sympathy and also information. In a truly religious family there would always be a Father Coleman or a Monsignore Catesby to guide and to instruct. But a Protestant, if he wants aid or advice on any matter, can only go to his solicitor. But as

he proceeded in his researches he sensibly felt that the business was one above even an Oratorian or a Monsignore. It required a finer and a more intimate sympathy; a taste at the same time more inspired and more inspiring; some one who blended with divine convictions the graceful energy of human feeling, and who would not only animate him to effort but fascinate him to its fulfilment. The counsellor he required was Miss Arundel.

Lothair had quitted Vauxe one week, and it seemed to him a year. During the first four-and-twenty hours he felt like a child who had returned to school, and, the day after, like a man on a desert island. Various other forms of misery and misfortune were suggested by his succeeding experience. Town brought no distractions to him; he knew very few people, and these he had not yet encountered; he had once ventured to White's, but found only a group of grey-headed men, who evidently did not know him, and who seemed to scan him

with cynical nonchalance. These were not the golden youth whom he had been assured by Bertram would greet him; so, after reading a newspaper for a moment upside downwards, he got away. But he had no harbour of refuge, and was obliged to ride down to Richmond and dine alone and meditate on symbols and celestial adumbrations. Every day he felt how inferior was this existence to that of a life in a truly religious family.

But of all the members of the family to which his memory recurred with such unflagging interest none more frequently engaged his thoughts than Miss Arundel. Her conversation, which stimulated his intelligence while it rather piqued his self-love, exercised a great influence over him, and he had omitted no opportunity of enjoying her society. That society and its animating power he sadly missed; and now that he had before him the very drawings about which they had frequently talked, and she was not by his side to suggest and

sympathise and criticise and praise, he felt unusually depressed.

Lothair corresponded with Lady St. Jerome, and was aware of her intended movements. But the return of the family to London had been somewhat delayed. When this disappointment was first made known to him his impulse was to ride down to Vauxe; but the tact in which he was not deficient assured him that he ought not to reappear on a stage where he had already figured for perhaps too considerable a time, and so another week had to be passed, softened, however, by visits from the Father of the Oratory and the Chamberlain of his Holiness, who came to look after Lothair with much friendliness, and with whom it was consolatory and even delightful for him to converse on sacred art, still holier things, and also Miss Arundel.

At length, though it seemed impossible, this second week elapsed, and to-morrow Lothair was to lunch with Lady St. Jerome

in St. James's Square, and to meet all his friends. He thought of it all day, and he passed a restless night. He took an early canter to rally his energies, and his fancy was active in the splendour of the spring. The chestnuts were in silver bloom, and the pink May had flushed the thorns, and banks of sloping turf were radiant with plots of gorgeous flowers. The waters glittered in the sun, and the air was fragrant with that spell which only can be found in metropolitan mignonette. It was the hour and the season when heroic youth comes to great decisions, achieves exploits, or perpetrates scrapes.

Nothing could be more cordial, nothing more winning, than the reception of Lothair by Lady St. Jerome. She did not conceal her joy at their being again together. Even Miss Arundel, though still calm, even a little demure, seemed glad to see him: her eyes looked kind and pleased, and she gave him her hand with graceful heartiness. It was the sacred hour of two when

Lothair arrived, and they were summoned to luncheon almost immediately. Then they were not alone; Lord St. Jerome was not there, but the priests were present and some others. Lothair, however, sate next to Miss Arundel.

‘I have been thinking of you very often since I left Vauxe,’ said Lothair to his neighbour.

‘Charitably, I am sure.’

‘I have been thinking of you every day,’ he continued, ‘for I wanted your advice.’

‘Ah! but that is not a popular thing to give.’

‘But it is precious—at least, yours is to me—and I want it now very much.’

‘Father Coleman told me you had got the plans for the cathedral,’ said Miss Arundel.

‘And I want to show them to you.’

‘I fear I am only a critic,’ said Miss Arundel, ‘and I do not admire mere critics. I was very free in my comments to you on

several subjects at Vauxe ; and I must now say I thought you bore it very kindly.'

'I was enchanted,' said Lothair, 'and desire nothing but to be ever subject to such remarks. But this affair of the cathedral, it is your own thought—I would fain hope your own wish, for unless it were your own wish I do not think I ever should be able to accomplish it.'

'And when the cathedral is built,' said Miss Arundel, 'what then?'

'Do you not remember telling me at Vauxe that all sacred buildings should be respected, for that in the long run they generally fell to the professors of the true faith?'

'But when they built St. Peter's, they dedicated it to a saint in heaven,' said Miss Arundel. 'To whom is yours to be inscribed?'

'To a saint in heaven and in earth,' said Lothair, blushing; 'to St. Clare.'

But Lady St. Jerome and her guests rose at this moment, and it is impossible to

say with precision whether this last remark of Lothair absolutely reached the ear of Miss Arundel. She looked as if it had not. The priests and the other guests dispersed. Lothair accompanied the ladies to the drawing-room: he lingered, and he was meditating if the occasion served to say more.

Lady St. Jerome was writing a note, Miss Arundel was arranging some work, Lothair was affecting an interest in her employment in order that he might be seated by her and ask her questions, when the groom of the chambers entered and enquired whether her Ladyship was at home, and being answered in the affirmative retired, and announced and ushered in the Duchess and Lady Corisande.

CHAPTER XIX.

It seemed that the Duchess and Lady St. Jerome were intimate, for they called each other by their Christian names, and kissed each other. The young ladies also were cordial. Her Grace greeted Lothair with heartiness; Lady Corisande with some reserve. Lothair thought she looked very radiant and very proud.

It was some time since they had all met—not since the end of the last season—so there was a great deal to talk about. There had been deaths and births and marriages, which required a flying comment—all important events: deaths which solved many difficulties, heirs to estates which were not expected, and weddings which surprised everybody.

‘And have you seen Selina?’ enquired Lady St. Jerome.

‘Not yet; except mamma, this is our first visit,’ replied the Duchess.

‘Ah! that is real friendship! She came down to Vauxe the other day, but I did not think she was looking well. She frets herself too much about her boys; she does not know what to do with them. They will not go into the Church, and they have no fortune for the Guards.’

‘I understood that Lord Plantagenet was to be a civil engineer,’ said Lady Corisande.

‘And Lord Albert Victor to have a sheep-walk in Australia,’ continued Lady St. Jerome.

‘They say that a lord must not go to the bar,’ said Miss Arundel. ‘It seems to me very unjust.’

‘Alfred Beaufort went the circuit,’ said Lady Corisande, ‘but I believe they drove him into Parliament.’

‘You will miss your friend Bertram at Oxford,’ said the Duchess, addressing Lothair.

‘Indeed,’ said Lothair, rather confused,

for he was himself a defaulter in collegiate attendance. 'I was just going to write to him to see whether one could not keep half a term.'

'Oh! nothing will prevent his taking his degree,' said the Duchess, 'but I fear there must be some delay. There is a vacancy for our county—Mr. Sandstone is dead, and they insist upon returning Bertram. I hope he will be of age before the nomination. The Duke is much opposed to it; he wishes him to wait; but in these days it is not so easy for young men to get into Parliament. It is not as it used to be; we cannot choose.'

'This is an important event,' said Lothair to Lady Corisande.

'I think it is; nor do I believe Bertram is too young for public life. These are not times to be laggard.'

'There is no doubt they are very serious times,' said Lothair.

'I have every confidence in Bertram—in his ability and his principles.'

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The ladies began to talk about the approaching Drawing-room and Lady Corisande's presentation, and Lothair thought it right to make his obeisance and withdraw. He met in the hall Father Coleman, who was in fact looking after him, and would have induced him to repair to the Father's room and hold some interesting conversation, but Lothair was not so congenial as usual. He was even abrupt, and the Father, who never pressed anything, assuming that Lothair had some engagement, relinquished with a serene brow, but not without chagrin, what he had deemed might have proved a golden opportunity.

And yet Lothair had no engagement, and did not know where to go or what to do with himself. But he wanted to be alone, and of all persons in the world at that moment, he had a sort of instinct that the one he wished least to converse with was Father Coleman.

'She has every confidence in his principles,' said Lothair to himself as he mounted

his horse, 'and his principles were mine six months ago, when I was at Brentham. Delicious Brentham! It seems like a dream; but everything seems like a dream: I hardly know whether life is agony or bliss.'

CHAPTER XX.

THE Duke was one of the few gentlemen in London who lived in a palace. One of the half dozen of those stately structures that our capital boasts had fallen to his lot.

An heir apparent to the throne, in the earlier days of the present dynasty, had resolved to be lodged as became a prince, and had raised, amid gardens which he had diverted from one of the royal parks, an edifice not unworthy of Vicenza in its best days, though on a far more extensive scale than any pile that favoured city boasts. Before the palace was finished the prince died, and irretrievably in debt. His executors were glad to sell to the trustees of the ancestors of the chief of the house of Brentham the incomplete palace, which ought never to have been commenced. The an-

cestor of the Duke was by no means so strong a man as the Duke himself, and prudent people rather murmured at the exploit. But it was what is called a lucky family—that is to say, a family with a charm that always attracted and absorbed heiresses; and perhaps the splendour of CRECY HOUSE, for it always retained its original title, might have in some degree contributed to fascinate the taste or imagination of the beautiful women who, generation after generation, brought their bright castles and their broad manors to swell the state and rent-rolls of the family who were so kind to Lothair.

The centre of Crecy House consisted of a hall of vast proportion, and reaching to the roof. Its walls commemorated, in paintings by the most celebrated artists of the age, the exploits of the Black Prince; and its coved ceiling, in panels resplendent with Venetian gold, contained the forms and portraits of English heroes. A corridor round this hall contained the most

celebrated private collection of pictures in England, and opened into a series of sumptuous saloons.

It was a rather early hour when Lothair, the morning after his meeting the Duchess at Lady St. Jerome's, called at Crecy House; but it was only to leave his card. He would not delay for a moment paying his respects there, and yet he shrank from thrusting himself immediately into the circle. The Duke's brougham was in the courtyard. Lothair was holding his groom's horse, who had dismounted, when the hall-door opened and his Grace and Bertram came forth.

'Halloa, old fellow!' exclaimed Bertram, 'only think of your being here. It seems an age since we met. The Duchess was telling us about you at breakfast.'

'Go in and see them,' said the Duke, 'there is a large party at luncheon; Augusta Montairy is there. Bertram and I are obliged to go to Lincoln's Inn, something about his election.'

But Lothair murmured thanks and declined.

‘What are you going to do with yourself to-day?’ said the Duke. And Lothair hesitating, his Grace continued: ‘Well then, come and dine with us.’

‘Of course you will come, old fellow. I have not seen you since you left Oxford at the beginning of the year. And then we can settle about your term.’ And Lothair assenting, they drove away.

It was nine o'clock before they dined. The days were getting very long, and soft, and sweet; the riding parties lingered amid the pink May and the tender twilight breeze. The Montairys dined to-day at Crecy House, and a charming married daughter without her husband, and Lord and Lady Clannormne, who were near kin to the Duchess, and themselves so good-looking and agreeable that they were as good at a dinner-party as a couple of first-rate entrées. There was also Lord Carisbrooke, a young man of distinguished air and appearance; his own

master, with a large estate, and three years or so older than Lothair.

They dined in the Chinese saloon, which was of moderate dimensions, but bright with fantastic forms and colours, brilliantly lit up. It was the privilege of Lothair to hand the Duchess to her seat. He observed that Lord Carisbrooke was placed next to Lady Corisande, though he had not taken her out.

‘This dinner reminds me of my visit to Brentham,’ said Lothair.

‘Almost the same party,’ said the Duchess.

‘The visit to Brentham was the happiest time of my life,’ said Lothair moodily.

‘But you have seen a great deal since,’ said the Duchess.

‘I am not so sure it is of any use seeing things,’ said Lothair.

When the ladies retired, there was some talk about horses. Lord Carisbrooke was breeding ; Lothair thought it was a duty to breed, but not to go on the turf. Lord Carisbrooke thought there could be no good breeding without racing ; Lothair was of

opinion that races might be confined to one's own parks, with no legs admitted, and immense prizes, which must cause emulation. Then they joined the ladies, and then, in a short time, there was music. Lothair hovered about Lady Corisande, and at last seized a happy opportunity of addressing her.

'I shall never forget your singing at Brentham,' he said ; 'at first I thought it might be as Lady Montairy said, because I was not used to fine singing ; but I heard the Venusina the other day, and I prefer your voice and style.'

'Have you heard the Venusina?' said Lady Corisande with animation ; 'I know nothing that I look forward to with more interest. But I was told she was not to open her mouth until she appeared at the Opera. Where did you hear her?'

'Oh, I heard her,' said Lothair, 'at the Roman Catholic Cathedral.'

'I am sure I shall never hear her there,' said Lady Corisande, looking very grave.

‘Do not you think music a powerful accessory to religion?’ said Lothair, but a little embarrassed.

‘Within certain limits,’ said Lady Corisande, ‘the limits I am used to; but I should prefer to hear Opera singers at the Opera.’

‘Ah! if all amateurs could sing like you,’ said Lothair, ‘that would be unnecessary. But a fine Mass by Mozart—it requires great skill as well as power to render it. I admire no one so much as Mozart, and especially his Masses. I have been hearing a great many of them lately.’

‘So we understood,’ said Lady Corisande rather dryly, and looking about her as if she were not much interested, or at any rate not much gratified, by the conversation.

Lothair felt he was not getting on, and he wished to get on; but he was socially inexperienced, and his resources not much in hand. There was a pause—it seemed to him an awkward pause; and then Lady Corisande walked away and addressed Lady Clanmorne.

Some very fine singing began at this

moment ; the room was hushed, no one moved, and Lothair, undisturbed, had the opportunity of watching his late companion. There was something in Lady Corisande that to him was irresistibly captivating; and as he was always thinking and analysing, he employed himself in discovering the cause. 'She is not particularly gracious,' he said to himself, 'at least not to me; she is beautiful, but so are others; and others, like her, are clever—perhaps more clever. But there is something in her brow, her glance, her carriage, which intimate what they call character, which interests me. Six months ago I was in love with her, because I thought she was like her sisters. I love her sisters, but she is not the least like them.'

The music ceased; Lothair moved away, and he approached the Duke.

'I have a favour to ask your Grace,' he said. 'I have made up my mind that I shall not go back to Oxford this term; would your Grace do me the great favour of presenting me at the next Levée?'

CHAPTER XXI.

ONE's life changes in a moment. Half a month ago, Lothair, without an acquaintance, was meditating his return to Oxford. Now he seemed to know everybody who was anybody. His table was overflowing with invitations to all the fine houses in town. First came the routs and the balls; then, when he had been presented to the husbands, came the dinners. His kind friends the Duchess and Lady St. Jerome were the fairies which had worked this sudden scene of enchantment. A single word from them, and London was at Lothair's feet.

He liked it amazingly. He quite forgot the conclusion at which he had arrived respecting society a year ago, drawn from his vast experience of the single party which he had then attended. Feelings are

different when you know a great many persons, and every person is trying to please you; above all, when there are individuals whom you want to meet, and whom, if you do not meet, you become restless.

Town was beginning to blaze. Broughams whirled and bright barouches glanced, troops of social cavalry cantered and caracolled in morning rides, and the bells of prancing ponies, lashed by delicate hands, ginged in the laughing air. There were stoppages in Bond Street, which seems to cap the climax of civilisation, after crowded clubs and swarming parks.

But the great event of the season was the presentation of Lady Corisande. Truly our bright maiden of Brentham woke and found herself famous. There are families whom everybody praises, and families who are treated in a different way. Either will do; all the sons and daughters of the first succeed; all the sons and daughters of the last are encouraged in perverseness by the prophetic determination of society. Half

a dozen married sisters, who were the delight and ornament of their circles, in the case of Lady Corisande were good precursors of popularity; but the world would not be content with that: they credited her with all their charms and winning qualities, but also with something grander and supreme; and from the moment her fair cheek was sealed by the gracious approbation of Majesty, all the critics of the Court at once recognised her as the cynosure of the Empyrean.

Monsignore Catesby, who looked after Lothair, and was always breakfasting with him without the necessity of an invitation—a fascinating man, and who talked upon all subjects except High Mass—knew everything that took place at Court without being present there himself. He led the conversation to the majestic theme, and while he seemed to be busied in breaking an egg with delicate precision, and hardly listening to the frank expression of opinions which he carelessly encouraged, obtained a not in-

sufficient share of Lothair's views and impressions of human beings and affairs in general during the last few days, which had witnessed a Levée and a Drawing-room.

'Ah! then you were so fortunate as to know the beauty before her début,' said the Monsignore.

'Intimately; her brother is my friend. I was at Brentham last summer. Delicious place! and the most agreeable visit I ever made in my life—at least, one of the most agreeable.'

'Ah! ah!' said the Monsignore. 'Let me ring for some toast.'

On the night of the Drawing-room, a great ball was given at Crecy House to celebrate the entrance of Corisande into the world. It was a sumptuous festival. The palace, resonant with fantastic music, blazed amid illumined gardens rich with summer warmth.

A prince of the blood was dancing with Lady Corisande. Lothair was there vis-à-vis with Miss Arundel.

‘I delight in this hall,’ she said to Lothair; ‘but how superior the pictured scene to the reality!’

‘What! would you like, then, to be in a battle?’

‘I should like to be with heroes, wherever they might be. What a fine character was the Black Prince! And they call those days the days of superstition!’

The silver horns sounded a brave flourish. Lothair had to advance and meet Lady Corisande. Her approaching mien was full of grace and majesty, but Lothair thought there was a kind expression in her glance, which seemed to remember Brentham, and that he was her brother’s friend.

A little later in the evening he was her partner. He could not refrain from congratulating her on the beauty and the success of the festival.

‘I am glad you are pleased, and I am glad you think it successful; but, you know, I am no judge, for this is my first ball!’

‘Ah! to be sure; and yet it seems impossible,’ he continued, in a tone of murmuring admiration.

‘Oh! I have been at little dances at my sisters’—half behind the door,’ she added, with a slight smile. ‘But to-night I am present at a scene of which I have only read.’

‘And how do you like balls?’ said Lothair.

‘I think I shall like them very much,’ said Lady Corisande; ‘but to-night, I will confess, I am a little nervous.’

‘You do not look so.’

‘I am glad of that.’

‘Why?’

‘Is it not a sign of weakness?’

‘Can feeling be weakness?’

‘Feeling without sufficient cause is, I should think.’ And then, and in a tone of some archness, she said, ‘And how do you like balls?’

‘Well, I like them amazingly,’ said Lothair. ‘They seem to me to have every

quality which can render an entertainment agreeable: music, light, flowers, beautiful faces, graceful forms, and occasionally charming conversation.'

'Yes; and that never lingers,' said Lady Corisande, 'for see, I am wanted.'

When they were again undisturbed, Lothair regretted the absence of Bertram, who was kept at the House.

'It is a great disappointment,' said Lady Corisande; 'but he will yet arrive, though late. I should be most unhappy though, if he were absent from his post on such an occasion. I am sure if he were here I could not dance.'

'You are a most ardent politician,' said Lothair.

'Oh! I do not care in the least about common politics—parties and office and all that; I neither regard nor understand them,' replied Lady Corisande. 'But when wicked men try to destroy the country, then I like my family to be in the front.'

As the destruction of the country medi-

tated this night by wicked men was some change in the status of the Church of England, which Monsignore Catesby in the morning had suggested to Lothair as both just and expedient and highly conciliatory, Lothair did not pursue the theme, for he had a greater degree of tact than usually falls to the lot of the ingenuous.

The bright moments flew on. Suddenly there was a mysterious silence in the hall, followed by a kind of suppressed stir. Everyone seemed to be speaking with bated breath, or, if moving, walking on tiptoe. It was the supper hour—

Soft hour which wakes the wish and melts the heart.

Royalty, followed by the imperial presence of ambassadors, and escorted by a group of dazzling duchesses and paladins of high degree, was ushered with courteous pomp by the host and hostess into a choice saloon, hung with rose-coloured tapestry and illumined by chandeliers of crystal, where they were served from gold plate. But

the thousand less favoured were not badly off, when they found themselves in the more capacious chambers, into which they rushed with an eagerness hardly in keeping with the splendid nonchalance of the preceding hours.

‘What a perfect family,’ exclaimed Hugo Bohun, as he extracted a couple of fat little birds from their bed of aspic jelly, ‘Everything they do in such perfect taste. How safe you were here to have ortolans for supper!’

All the little round tables, though their number was infinite, were full. Male groups hung about; some in attendance on fair dames, some foraging for themselves, some thoughtful and more patient and awaiting a satisfactory future. Never was such an elegant clatter.

‘I wonder where Carisbrooke is,’ said Hugo Bohun. ‘They say he is wonderfully taken with the beauteous daughter of the house.’

‘I will back the Duke of Brecon against

him,' said one of his companions. 'He raved about her at White's yesterday.'

'Hem!'

'The end is not so near as all that,' said a third wassailer.

'I do not know that,' said Hugo Bohun. 'It is a family that marries off quickly. If a fellow is obliged to marry, he always likes to marry one of them.'

'What of this new star?' said his friend, and he mentioned Lothair.

'Oh! he is too young—not launched. Besides he is going to turn Catholic, and I doubt whether that would do in that quarter.'

'But he has a greater fortune than any of them.'

'Immense! A man I know, who knows another man——' and then he began a long statistical story about Lothair's resources.

'Have you got any room here, Hugo?' drawled out Lord St. Aldegonde.

'Plenty, and here is my chair.'

‘On no account; half of it and some soup will satisfy me.’

‘I should have thought you would have been with the swells,’ said Hugo Bohun.

‘That does not exactly suit me,’ said St. Aldegonde. ‘I was ticketed to the Duchess of Salop, but I got a first-rate substitute with the charm of novelty for her Grace, and sent her in with Lothair.’

St. Aldegonde was the heir apparent of the wealthiest, if not the most ancient, dukedom in the United Kingdom. He was spoiled, but he knew it. Had he been an ordinary being, he would have merely subsided into selfishness and caprice, but having good abilities and a good disposition, he was eccentric, adventurous, and sentimental. Notwithstanding the apathy which had been engendered by premature experience, St. Aldegonde held extreme opinions, especially on political affairs, being a republican of the reddest dye. He was opposed to all privilege, and indeed to all orders of men, except dukes, who were a

necessity. He was also strongly in favour of the equal division of all property, except land. Liberty depended on land, and the greater the landowners, the greater the liberty of a country. He would hold forth on this topic even with energy, amazed at anyone differing from him ; 'as if a fellow could have too much land,' he would urge with a voice and glance which defied contradiction. St. Aldegonde had married for love, and he loved his wife, but he was strongly in favour of woman's rights and their extremest consequences. It was thought that he had originally adopted these latter views with the amiable intention of piquing Lady St. Aldegonde ; but if so, he had not succeeded. Beaming with brightness, with the voice and airiness of a bird, and a cloudless temper, Albertha St. Aldegonde had, from the first hour of her marriage, concentrated her intelligence, which was not mean, on one object ; and that was never to cross her husband on any conceivable topic. They had been

married several years and she treated him as a darling spoiled child. When he cried for the moon, it was promised him immediately; however irrational his proposition, she always assented to it, though generally by tact and vigilance she guided him in the right direction. Nevertheless, St. Aldegonde was sometimes in scrapes ; but then he always went and told his best friend, whose greatest delight was to extricate him from his perplexities and embarrassments.

CHAPTER XXII.

ALTHOUGH Lothair was not in the slightest degree shaken in his conviction, that life should be entirely religious, he was perplexed by the inevitable obstacles which seemed perpetually to oppose themselves to the practice of his opinions. It was not merely pleasure in its multiform appearances that he had to contend against, but business began imperiously to solicit his attention. Every month brought him nearer to his majority, and the frequent letters from Mr. Putney Giles now began to assume the pressing shape of solicitations for personal interviews. He had a long conversation one morning with Father Coleman on this subject, who greatly relieved him by the assurance that a perfectly religious life was one of which the

sovereign purpose was to uphold the interests of the Church — of Christ, the Father added after a momentary pause. Business, and even amusement, were not only compatible with such a purpose, but might even be conducive to its fulfilment.

Mr. Putney Giles reminded Lothair that the attainment of his majority must be celebrated, and in a becoming manner. Preparation, and even considerable preparation, was necessary. There were several scenes of action—some very distant. It was not too early to contemplate arrangements. Lothair really must confer with his guardians. They were both now in town, the Scotch uncle having come up to attend Parliament. Could they be brought together? Was it indeed impossible? If so, who was to give the necessary instructions?

It was much more than a year since Lothair had met his uncle, and he did not anticipate much satisfaction from the re-

newal of their intimacy ; but every feeling of propriety demanded that it should be recognised, and to a certain degree revived. Lord Culloden was a black Scotchman, tall and lean, with good features, a hard red face and iron grey hair. He was a man who shrank from scenes, and he greeted Lothair as if they had only parted yesterday. Looking at him with his keen, unsentimental, but not unkind, eye, he said, ' Well, sir, I thought you would have been at Oxford.'

' Yes, my dear uncle ; but circumstances ———.'

' Well, well, I don't want to hear the cause. I am very glad you are not there ; I believe you might as well be at Rome.'

And then in due course, and after some talk of the past and old times, Lothair referred to the suggestions of Mr. Giles, and hinted at a meeting of his guardians to confer and advise together.

' No, no,' said the Scotch peer, shaking his head ; ' I will have nothing to do with

the Scarlet Lady. Mr. Giles is an able and worthy man ; he may well be trusted to draw up a programme for our consideration, and indeed it is an affair in which yourself should be most consulted. Let all be done liberally, for you have a great inheritance, and I would be no curmudgeon in these matters.'

' Well, my dear uncle, whatever is arranged, I hope you and my cousins will honour and gratify me with your presence throughout the proceedings.'

' Well, well, it is not much in my way. You will be having balls and fine ladies. There is no fool like an old fool, they say ; but I think, from what I hear, the young fools will beat us in the present day. Only think of young persons going over to the Church of Rome. Why, they are just naturals !'

The organising genius of Mr. Putney Giles had rarely encountered a more fitting theme than the celebration of the impending majority. There was place for all his

energy and talent and resources : a great central inauguration ; sympathetical festivals and gatherings in half a dozen other counties; the troth, as it were, of a sister kingdom to be pledged ; a vista of balls and banquets, and illuminations and addresses, of ceaseless sports and speeches, and processions alike endless.

‘What I wish to effect,’ said Mr. Giles, as he was giving his multifarious orders, ‘is to produce among all classes an impression adequate to the occasion. I wish the lord and the tenantry alike to feel they have a duty to perform.’

In the meantime, Monsignore Catesby was pressing Lothair to become one of the patrons of a Roman Catholic Bazaar, where Lady St. Jerome and Miss Arundel were to preside over a stall. It was of importance to show that charity was not the privilege of any particular creed.

Between his lawyers, and his monsignores, and his architects, Lothair began to get a little harassed. He was disturbed

in his own mind, too, on greater matters, and seemed to feel every day that it was more necessary to take a decided step, and more impossible to decide upon what it should be. He frequently saw the Cardinal, who was very kind to him, but who had become more reserved on religious subjects. He had dined more than once with his Eminence, and had met some distinguished prelates and some of his fellow nobles who had been weaned from the errors of their cradle. The Cardinal, perhaps, thought that the presence of these eminent converts would facilitate the progress, perhaps the decision, of his ward ; but something seemed always to happen to divert Lothair in his course. It might be sometimes apparently a very slight cause, but yet for the time sufficient ; a phrase of Lady Corisande for example, who, though she never directly addressed him on the subject, was nevertheless deeply interested in his spiritual condition.

‘ You ought to speak to him, Bertram,’ she said one day to her brother very in-

dignantly, as she read a fresh paragraph alluding to an impending conversion. 'You are his friend. What is the use of friendship, if not in such a crisis as this?'

'I see no use in speaking to a man about love or religion,' said Bertram; 'they are both stronger than friendship. If there be any foundation for the paragraph, my interference would be of no avail; if there be none, I should only make myself ridiculous.'

Nevertheless, Bertram looked a little more after his friend, and disturbing the Monsignore, who was at breakfast with Lothair one morning, Bertram obstinately outstayed the priest, and then said: 'I tell you what, old fellow, you are rather hippish; I wish you were in the House of Commons.'

'So do I,' said Lothair, with a sigh; 'but I have come into everything ready-made. I begin to think it very unfortunate.'

'What are you going to do with yourself to-day? If you be disengaged, I vote we

dine together at White's, and then we will go down to the House. I will take you to the smoking-room and introduce you to Bright, and we will trot him out on primogeniture.'

At this moment the servant brought Lothair two letters; one was an epistle from Father Coleman, meeting Lothair's objections to becoming a patron of the Roman Catholic Bazaar in a very unctuous and exhaustive manner; and the other from his stud-groom at Oxford, detailing some of those disagreeable things which will happen with absent masters who will not answer letters. Lothair loved his stable, and felt particularly anxious to avoid the threatened visit of Father Coleman on the morrow. His decision was rapid. 'I must go down this afternoon to Oxford, my dear fellow. My stable is in confusion. I shall positively return to-morrow and I will dine with you at White's, and we will go to the House of Commons together or go to the play.'

CHAPTER XXIII.

LOTHAIR'S stables were about three miles from Oxford. They were a rather considerable establishment, in which he had taken much interest, and having always intended to return to Oxford in the early part of the year, although he had occasionally sent for a hack or two to London, his stud had been generally maintained.

The morning after his arrival, he rode over to the stables, where he had ordered his drag to be ready. About a quarter of a mile before he reached his place of destination he observed at some little distance a crowd in the road, and, hastening on, perceived as he drew nearer a number of men clustered round a dismantled vehicle, and vainly endeavouring to ex-

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tricate and raise a fallen horse ; its companion, panting and foaming, with broken harness but apparently uninjured, standing aside and held by a boy. Somewhat apart stood a lady alone. Lothair immediately dismounted and approached her, saying, 'I fear you are in trouble, madam. Perhaps I may be of service ?'

The lady was rather tall and of a singularly distinguished presence. Her air and her costume alike intimated high breeding and fashion. She seemed quite serene amid the tumult and confusion, and apparently the recent danger. As Lothair spoke, she turned her head to him, which had been at first a little averted, and he beheld a striking countenance, but one which he instantly felt he did not see for the first time.

She bowed with dignity to Lothair, and said in a low but distinct voice, 'You are most courteous, sir. We have had a sad accident, but a great escape. Our horses ran away with us, and had it not been for

that heap of stones I do not see how we could have been saved.'

'Fortunately my stables are at hand,' said Lothair, 'and I have a carriage waiting for me at this moment, not a quarter of a mile away. It is at your service, and I will send for it,' and his groom, to whom he gave directions, galloped off.

There was a shout as the fallen horse was on his legs again, much cut, and the carriage shattered and useless. A gentleman came from the crowd and approached the lady. He was tall and fair and not ill-favoured, with fine dark eyes and high cheek bones, and still young, though an enormous beard at the first glance gave him an impression of years the burthen of which he really did not bear. His dress, though not vulgar, was richer and more showy than is usual in this country, and altogether there was something in his manner which, though calm and full of self-respect, was different from the conventional refinement of England. Yet he

was apparently an Englishman, as he said to the lady, 'It is a bad business, but we must be thankful it is no worse. What troubles me is how you are to get back. It will be a terrible walk over these stony roads, and I can hear of no conveyance.'

'My husband,' said the lady, as with dignity she presented the person to Lothair. 'This gentleman,' she continued, 'has most kindly offered us the use of his carriage, which is almost at hand.'

'Sir, you are a friend,' said the gentleman. 'I thought there were no horses that I could not master, but it seems I am mistaken. I bought these only yesterday; took a fancy to them as we were driving about, and bought them of a dealer in the road.'

'That seems a clever animal,' said Lothair, pointing to the one uninjured.

'Ah! you like horses?' said the gentleman.

'Well, I have some taste that way.'

'We are visitors to Oxford,' said the lady.

‘Colonel Campian, like all Americans, is very interested in the ancient parts of England.’

‘To-day we were going to Blenheim,’ said the Colonel, ‘but I thought I would try these new tits a bit on a by-road first.’

‘All’s well that ends well,’ said Lothair; ‘and there is no reason why you should not fulfil your intention of going to Blenheim, for here is my carriage, and it is entirely at your service for the whole day, and, indeed, as long as you stay at Oxford.’

‘Sir, there requires no coronet on your carriage to tell me you are a nobleman,’ said the Colonel. ‘I like frank manners, and I like your team. I know few things that would please me more than to try them.’

They were four roans, highly bred, with black manes and tails. They had the Arab eye, with arched necks, and seemed proud of themselves and their master.

‘I do not see why we should not go to Blenheim,’ said the Colonel.

‘Well, not to-day,’ said the lady, ‘I think. We have had an escape, but one feels these things a little more afterwards than at the time. I would rather go back to Oxford and be quiet; and there is more than one college which you have not yet seen.’

‘My team is entirely at your service wherever you go,’ said Lothair; ‘but I cannot venture to drive you to Oxford, for I am there in statu pupillari, and a proctor might arrest us all. But perhaps,’ and he approached the lady, ‘you will permit me to call on you to-morrow, when I hope I may find you have not suffered by this misadventure.’

‘We have got a professor dining with us to-day at seven o’clock,’ said the Colonel, ‘at our hotel, and if you be disengaged and would join the party you would add to the favours which you know so well how to confer.’

Lothair handed the lady into the carriage, the Colonel mounted the box and

took the ribbons like a master, and the four roans trotted away with their precious charge and their two grooms behind with folded arms and imperturbable countenances.

Lothair watched the equipage until it vanished in the distance.

‘It is impossible to forget that countenance,’ he said; ‘and I fancy I did hear at the time that she had married an American. Well, I shall meet her at dinner—that is something.’ And he sprang into his saddle.

CHAPTER XXIV.

THE Oxford Professor, who was the guest of the American Colonel, was quite a young man, of advanced opinions on all subjects, religious, social, and political. He was clever, extremely well-informed, so far as books can make a man knowing, but unable to profit even by his limited experience of life from a restless vanity and overflowing conceit, which prevented him from ever observing or thinking of anything but himself. He was gifted with a great command of words, which took the form of endless exposition, varied by sarcasm and passages of ornate jargon. He was the last person one would have expected to recognise in an Oxford professor; but we live in times of transition.

A Parisian man of science, who had

passed his life in alternately fighting at barricades and discovering planets, had given Colonel Campian, who had lived much in the French capital, a letter of introduction to the Professor, whose invectives against the principles of English society were hailed by foreigners as representative of the sentiments of venerable Oxford. The Professor, who was not satisfied with his home career, and, like many men of his order of mind, had dreams of wild vanity which the New World, they think, can alone realise, was very glad to make the Colonel's acquaintance, which might facilitate his future movements. So he had lionised the distinguished visitors during the last few days over the University, and had availed himself of plentiful opportunities for exhibiting to them his celebrated powers of exposition, his talent for sarcasm, which he deemed peerless, and several highly finished picturesque passages, which were introduced with extemporary art.

The Professor was very much surprised when he saw Lothair enter the saloon at the hotel. He was the last person in Oxford whom he expected to encounter. Like sedentary men of extreme opinions, he was a social parasite, and instead of indulging in his usual invectives against peers and princes, finding himself unexpectedly about to dine with one of that class, he was content only to dazzle and amuse him.

Mrs. Campian only entered the room when dinner was announced. She greeted Lothair with calmness but amenity, and took his offered arm.

‘You have not suffered, I hope?’ said Lothair.

‘Very little, and through your kindness.’

It was a peculiar voice, low and musical, too subdued to call thrilling, but a penetrating voice, so that however ordinary the observation it attracted and impressed attention. But it was in harmony with all her appearance and manner. Lothair

thought he had never seen anyone or anything so serene; the serenity, however, not of humbleness, nor of merely conscious innocence; it was not devoid of a degree of majesty; what one pictures of Olympian repose. And the countenance was Olympian: a Phidian face, with large grey eyes and dark lashes; wonderful hair, abounding without art, and gathered together by Grecian fillets.

The talk was of Oxford, and was at first chiefly maintained by the Colonel and the Professor.

‘And do you share Colonel Campian’s feeling about Old England?’ enquired Lothair of his hostess.

‘The present interests me more than the past,’ said the lady, ‘and the future more than the present.’

‘The present seems to me as unintelligible as the future,’ said Lothair.

‘I think it is intelligible,’ said the lady, with a faint smile. ‘It has many faults, but not, I think, the want of clearness.’

‘I am not a destructive,’ said the Professor, addressing the Colonel but speaking loudly; ‘I would maintain Oxford under any circumstances with the necessary changes.’

‘And what are those, might I ask?’ enquired Lothair.

‘In reality not much. I would get rid of the religion.’

‘Get rid of the religion!’ said Lothair.

‘You have got rid of it once,’ said the Professor.

‘You have altered, you have what people call reformed it,’ said Lothair, ‘but you have not abolished or banished it from the University.’

‘The shock would not be greater, nor so great, as the change from the Papal to the Reformed Faith. Besides, Universities have nothing to do with religion.’

‘I thought Universities were universal,’ said Lothair, ‘and had something to do with everything.’

‘I cannot conceive any society of any kind without religion,’ said the lady.

Lothair glanced at her beautiful brow with devotion as she uttered these words.

Colonel Campian began to talk about horses. After that the Professor proved to him that he was related to Edmund Campian the Jesuit; and then he got to the Gunpowder Plot, which, he was not sure, if successful, might not have beneficially influenced the course of our history. Probably the Irish difficulty would not then have existed.

‘I dislike plots,’ said the lady; ‘they always fail.’

‘And whatever their object, are they not essentially immoral?’ said Lothair.

‘I have more faith in ideas than in persons,’ said the lady. ‘When a truth is uttered, it will sooner or later be recognised. It is only an affair of time. It is better that it should mature and naturally germinate than be forced.’

‘You would reduce us to lotus-eaters,’ exclaimed the Professor. ‘Action is natural to man. And what, after all, are conspira-

cies and revolutions but great principles in violent action?'

'I think you must be an admirer of repose,' said Lothair to the lady, in a low voice.

'Because I have seen something of action in my life,' said the lady, 'and it is an experience of wasted energies and baffled thoughts.'

When they returned to the saloon, the Colonel and the Professor became interested in the constitution and discipline of the American Universities. Lothair hung about the lady, who was examining some views of Oxford, and who was ascertaining what she had seen and what she had omitted to visit. They were thinking of returning home on the morrow.

'Without seeing Blenheim?' said Lothair.

'Without seeing Blenheim,' said the lady; 'I confess to a pang; but I shall always associate with that name your great kindness to us.'

‘But cannot we for once enter into a conspiracy together,’ said Lothair, ‘and join in a happy plot and contrive to go? Besides I could take you to the private gardens, for the Duke has given me a perpetual order, and they are really exquisite.’

The lady seemed to smile.

‘Theodora,’ said the Colonel, speaking from the end of the room, ‘what have you settled about your train to-morrow?’

‘We want to stay another day here,’ said Theodora, ‘and go to Blenheim.’

CHAPTER XXV.

THEY were in the private gardens at Blenheim. The sun was brilliant over the ornate and yet picturesque scene.

‘Beautiful, is it not?’ exclaimed Lothair.

‘Yes, certainly beautiful,’ said Theodora.
‘But, do you know, I do not feel altogether content in these fine gardens. The principle of exclusion on which they are all founded is to me depressing. I require in all things sympathy. You would not agree with me in this. The manners of your country are founded on exclusion.’

‘But surely there are times and places when one would like to be alone?’

‘Without doubt,’ said the lady, ‘only I do not like artificial loneliness. Even your parks, which all the world praises, do not

quite satisfy me. I prefer a forest where all may go—even the wild beasts.’

‘But forests are not at command,’ said Lothair.

‘So you make a solitude and call it peace,’ said the lady, with a slight smile. ‘For my part, my perfect life would be a large and beautiful village. I admire nature, but I require the presence of humanity. Life in great cities is too exhausting; but in my village there should be air, streams, and beautiful trees, a picturesque scene, but enough of my fellow-creatures to ensure constant duty.’

‘But the fulfilment of duty and society founded on what you call the principle of exclusion, are not incompatible,’ said Lothair.

‘No, but difficult. What should be natural becomes an art; and in every art it is only the few who can be first-rate.’

‘I have an ambition to be a first-rate artist in that respect,’ said Lothair thoughtfully.

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‘That does you much honour,’ she replied, ‘for you necessarily embark in a most painful enterprise. The toiling multitude have their sorrows which, I believe, will some day be softened, and obstacles hard to overcome; but I have always thought that the feeling of satiety, almost inseparable from large possessions, is a surer cause of misery than ungratified desires.’

‘It seems to me that there is a great deal to do,’ said Lothair.

‘I think so,’ said the lady.

‘Theodora,’ said the Colonel, who was a little in advance with the Professor, and turning round his head, ‘this reminds me of Mirabel,’ and he pointed to the undulating banks covered with rare shrubs and touching the waters of the lake.

‘And where is Mirabel?’ said Lothair.

‘It was a green island in the Adriatic,’ said the lady, ‘which belonged to Colonel Campian; we lost it in the troubles. Colonel Campian was very fond of it. I try to persuade him that our home was of

volcanic origin, and has only vanished and subsided into its native bed.'

'And were not you fond of it?'

'I never think of the past,' said the lady.

'Oxford is not the first place where I had the pleasure of meeting you,' Lothair ventured at length to observe.

'Yes, we have met before, in Hyde Park Gardens. Our hostess is a clever woman, and has been very kind to some friends of mine.'

'And have you seen her lately?'

'She comes to see us sometimes. We do not live in London, but in the vicinity. We only go to London for the Opera, of which we are devotees. We do not at all enter general society; Colonel Campian only likes people who interest or amuse him, and he is fortunate in having rather a numerous acquaintance of that kind.'

'Rare fortune!' said Lothair.

'Colonel Campian lived a great deal at Paris before we married,' said the lady, 'and in a circle of considerable culture and

excitement. He is social, but not conventional.'

'And you—are you conventional?'

'Well, I live only for climate and the affections,' said the lady. 'I am fond of society that pleases me, that is, accomplished and natural and ingenious; otherwise I prefer being alone. As for atmosphere, as I look upon it as the main source of felicity, you may be surprised that I should reside in your country. I should myself like to go to America, but that would not suit Colonel Campian; and if we are to live in Europe we must live in England. It is not pleasant to reside in a country where, if you happen to shelter or succour a friend, you may be subject to a domiciliary visit.'

The Professor stopped to deliver a lecture or address on the villa of Hadrian. Nothing could be more minute or picturesque than his description of that celebrated 'pleasaunce. It was varied by portraits of the Emperor and some of his

companions, and, after a rapid glance at the fortunes of the imperial patriciate, wound up with some conclusions favourable to communism. It was really very clever, and would have made the fortune of a literary society

‘I wonder if they had gravel walks in the villa of Hadrian,’ said the Colonel. ‘What I admire most in your country, my Lord, are your gravel walks, though that lady would not agree with me in that matter.’

‘You are against gravel walks,’ said Lothair.

‘Well, I cannot bring myself to believe that they had gravel walks in the garden of Eden,’ said the lady.

They had a repast at Woodstock, too late for luncheon, too early for dinner, but which it was agreed should serve as the latter meal.

‘That suits me exactly,’ said the lady; ‘I am a great foe to dinners, and indeed to all meals. I think when the good time

comes we shall give up eating in public, except perhaps fruit on a green bank with music.'

It was a rich twilight as they drove home, the lady leaning back in the carriage silent. Lothair sat opposite to her, and gazed upon a countenance on which the moon began to glisten, and which seemed unconscious of all human observation.

He had read of such countenances in Grecian dreams: in Corinthian temples, in fanes of Ephesus, in the radiant shadow of divine groves.

CHAPTER XXVI.

WHEN they had arrived at the hotel, Colonel Campian proposed that they should come in and have some coffee, but Theodora did not enforce this suggestion, and Lothair feeling that she might be wearied gracefully, though unwillingly, waved the proposal. Remembering that on the noon of the morrow they were to depart, with a happy inspiration, as he said farewell, he asked permission to accompany them to the station.

Lothair walked away with the Professor, who seemed in a conservative vein, and graciously disposed to make several concessions to the customs of an ancient country. Though opposed to the land laws, he would operate gradually, and gave Lothair

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more than one receipt how to save the aristocracy. Lothair would have preferred talking about the lady they had just quitted, but as he soon found the Professor could really give him no information about her he let the subject drop.

But not out of his own mind. He was glad to be alone and brood over the last two days. They were among the most interesting of his life. He had encountered a character different from any he had yet met, had listened to new views, and his intelligence had been stimulated by remarks made casually in easy conversation, and yet to him pregnant with novel and sometimes serious meaning. The voice, too, lingered in his ear, so hushed and deep and yet so clear and sweet. He leant over his mantelpiece in teeming reverie.

‘And she is profoundly religious,’ he said to himself; ‘she can conceive no kind of society without religion. She has arrived at the same conclusion as myself.

'What a privilege it would be to speak to her on such subjects !'

After a restless night the morrow came. About eleven o'clock Lothair ventured to call on his new friends. The lady was alone ; she was standing by the window reading an Italian newspaper, which she folded up and placed aside when Lothair was announced.

'We propose to walk to the station,' said Theodora ; 'the servants have gone on. Colonel Campian has a particular aversion to moving with any luggage. He restricts me to this,' she said, pointing to her satchel, in which she had placed the foreign newspaper, 'and for that he will not be responsible.'

'It was most kind of you to permit me to accompany you this morning,' said Lothair ; 'I should have been grieved to have parted abruptly last night.'

'I could not refuse such a request,' said the lady ; 'but do you know I never like to say farewell, even for four-and-twenty hours. One should vanish like a spirit.'

‘Then I have erred,’ said Lothair, ‘against your rules and principles.’

‘Say my fancies,’ said the lady, ‘my humours, my whims. Besides this is not a farewell. You will come and see us. Colonel Campian tells me you have promised to give us that pleasure.’

‘It will be the greatest pleasure to me,’ said Lothair; ‘I can conceive nothing greater.’ And then hesitating a little, and a little blushing, he added, ‘When do you think I might come?’

‘Whenever you like,’ said the lady, ‘you will always find me at home. My life is this: I ride every day very early, and far into the country, so I return tamed some two or three hours after noon, and devote myself to my friends. We are at home every evening, except opera nights, and let me tell you, because it is not the custom generally among your compatriots, we are always at home on Sundays.’

Colonel Campian entered the room; the moment of departure was at hand. Lothair

felt the consolation of being their companion to the station. He had once hoped it might be possible to be their companion in the train: but he was not encouraged.

‘Railways have elevated and softened the lot of man,’ said Theodora, ‘and Colonel Campian views them with almost a religious sentiment. But I cannot read in a railroad, and the human voice is distressing to me amid the whirl and the whistling, and the wild panting of the loosened megatheria who drag us. And then those terrible grottoes—it is quite a descent of Proserpine; so I have no resources but my thoughts.’

‘And surely that is sufficient,’ murmured Lothair.

‘Not when the past is expelled,’ said the lady.

‘But the future?’ said Lothair.

‘Yes, that is ever interesting, but so vague that it sometimes induces slumber.’

The bell sounded, Lothair handed the lady to her compartment.

‘Our Oxford visit,’ she said, ‘has been a great success, and mainly through you.’

The Colonel was profuse in his cordial farewells, and it seemed they would never have ended had not the train moved.

Lothair remained upon the platform until it was out of sight, and then exclaimed, ‘Is it a dream, or shall I ever see her again?’

CHAPTER XXVII.

LOTHAIR reached London late in the afternoon. Among the notes and cards and letters on his table was a long and pressing despatch from Mr. Putney Giles awaiting his judgment and decision on many points.

‘The central inauguration, if I may use the term,’ said Mr. Putney Giles, ‘is comparatively easy. It is an affair of expense and of labour—great labour; I may say unremitting labour. But your Lordship will observe the other points are not mere points of expense and labour. We have to consult the feelings of several counties where your Lordship cannot be present, at least certainly not on this occasion, and yet where an adequate recognition of those sentiments which ought to exist between the proprietor and all classes connected

with him ought to be secured. Then Scotland: Scotland is a very difficult business to manage. It is astonishing how the sentiment lingers in that country connected with its old independence. I really am quite surprised at it. One of your Lordship's most important tenants wrote to me only a few days back, that great dissatisfaction would prevail among your Lordship's friends and tenantry in Scotland, if that country on this occasion were placed on the same level as a mere English county. It must be recognised as a kingdom. I almost think it would be better if we could persuade Lord Culloden not to attend the English inauguration, but remain in the kingdom of Scotland, and take the chair and the lead throughout the festal ceremonies. A peer of the realm, and your Lordship's guardian, would impart something of a national character to the proceedings, and this with a judicious emblazoning on some of the banners of the royal arms of Scotland might have a con-

ciliatory effect. One should always conciliate. But your Lordship on all these points, and especially with reference to Lord Culloden, must be a much better judge than I am.'

Lothair nearly gave a groan. 'I almost wish,' he thought, 'my minority would never end. I am quite satisfied with things as they are. What is the kingdom of Scotland to me, and all these counties? I almost begin to feel that satiety which she said was inseparable from vast possessions.'

A letter from Bertram reminding him that he had not dined at White's as he had promised, and suggesting some new arrangement, and another from Monsignore Catesby earnestly urging him to attend a most peculiar and solemn function of the Church next Sunday evening, where the Cardinal would officiate and preach, and in which Lady St. Jerome and Miss Arundel were particularly interested, did not restore his equanimity.

A dinner at White's! He did not think

he could stand a dinner at White's. Indeed he was not sure that he could stand any dinner anywhere, especially in this hot weather. There was a good deal in what she said: 'One ought to eat alone.'

The ecclesiastical function was a graver matter. It had been long contemplated, often talked about, and on occasions looked forward to by him even with a certain degree of eagerness. He wished he had had an opportunity of speaking with her on these matters. She was eminently religious; that she had voluntarily avowed. And he felt persuaded that no light or thoughtless remark could fall from those lips. He wondered to what Church she belonged? Protestant or Papal? Her husband, being an American, was probably a Protestant, but he was a gentleman of the South and with nothing puritanical about him. She was a European, and probably of a Latin race. In all likelihood she was a Roman Catholic.

It was Wednesday evening, and his valet

reminded him that he was engaged to dine with Lord and Lady Montairy.

Lothair sighed. He was so absorbed by his new feelings, that he shrunk from society with a certain degree of aversion. He felt it quite out of his power to fulfil his engagement. He sent an excuse. It was Lothair's first excuse. In short, he 'threw over' the Montairys, to whom he was so much attached, whom he so much admired, and whose society he had hitherto so highly prized.

To 'throw over' a host is the most heinous of social crimes. It ought never to be pardoned. It disjoins a party, often defeats the combinations which might affect the results of a season, and generally renders the society incoherent and unsatisfactory. If the outrage could ever be condoned it might be in the instance of a young man very inexperienced, the victim of some unexpected condition of nervous feelings over which the defaulter has really no control.

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It was evening, and the restless Lothair walked forth without a purpose, and in a direction which he rarely visited. 'It is a wonderful place,' said he, 'this London; a nation, not a city; with a population greater than some kingdoms, and districts as different as if they were under different governments and spoke different languages. And what do I know of it? I have been living here six months, and my life has been passed in a park, two or three squares, and half a dozen streets!'

So he walked on and soon crossed Oxford Street, like the Rhine a natural boundary, and then got into Portland Place, and then found himself in the New Road, and then he hailed a cruising Hansom, which he had previously observed was well-horsed.

'Tis the gondola of London,' said Lothair as he sprang in.

'Drive on till I tell you to stop.'

And the Hansom drove on, through endless boulevards, some bustling, some

dingy, some tawdry and flaring, some melancholy and mean; rows of garden gods, planted on the walls of yards full of vases and divinities of concrete, huge railway halls, monster hotels, dissenting chapels in the form of Gothic churches, quaint ancient almshouses that were once built in the fields, and tea-gardens and stingo houses and knackers' yards. They were in a district far beyond the experience of Lothair, which indeed had been exhausted when he had passed Eustonia, and from that he had been long separated. The way was broad but ill-lit, with houses of irregular size but generally of low elevation, and sometimes detached in smoked-dried gardens. The road was becoming a bridge which crossed a canal, with barges and wharves and timber yards, when their progress was arrested by a crowd. It seemed a sort of procession; there was a banner, and the lamp-light fell upon a religious emblem. Lothair was interested, and desired the driver not to endeavour to advance. The proces-

sion was crossing the road and entering a building.

‘It’s a Roman Catholic chapel,’ said a bystander in answer to Lothair. ‘I believe it is a meeting about one of their schools. They always have banners.’

‘I think I will get out,’ said Lothair to his driver. ‘This I suppose will pay your fare.’

The man stared with delight at the sovereign in his astonished palm, and in gratitude suggested that he should remain and wait for the gentleman, but the restless Lothair declined the proposal.

‘Sir, sir,’ said the man, leaning down his head as low as possible from his elevated seat, and speaking in a hushed voice, ‘you are a real gentleman. Do you know what all this is?’

‘Yes, yes; some meeting about a Roman Catholic school.’

The man shook his head. ‘You are a real gentleman, and I will tell you the truth. They meet about the schools of the

order of St. Joseph—over the left—it is a Fenian meeting.’

‘A Fenian meeting!’

‘Ay, ay, and you cannot enter that place without a ticket. Just you try! However, if a gentleman like you wants to go, you shall have my ticket,’ said the cab-driver; ‘and here it is. And may I drive to-morrow as true a gentleman as I have driven to-day.’

So saying he took a packet from his breast pocket, and opening it offered to Lothair a green slip of paper which was willingly accepted. ‘I should like above all things to go,’ he said, and he blended with the rear of those who were entering the building. The collector of the tickets stared at Lothair and scrutinised his pass, but all was in order, and Lothair was admitted.

He passed through a house and a yard, at the bottom of which was a rather spacious building. When he entered it, he saw in an instant it was not a chapel. It was what is called a temperance hall, a

room to be hired for public assemblies, with a raised platform at the end, on which were half a dozen men. The hall was tolerably full, and Lothair came in among the last. There were some children sitting on a form placed against the wall of the room, each with a bun which kept them quiet ; the banner belonged to this school, and was the banner of St. Joseph.

A man dressed like a priest, and known as Father O'Molloy, came forward. He was received with signs of much sympathy, succeeded by complete silence. He addressed them in a popular and animated style on the advantages of education. They knew what that was, and then they cheered. Education taught them to know their rights. But what was the use of knowing their rights unless they enforced them? That was not to be done by prayer books but by something else, and something else wanted a subscription.

This was the object of the meeting and the burthen of all the speeches which

followed, and which were progressively more outspoken than the adroit introductory discourse. The Saxon was denounced, sometimes with coarseness, but sometimes in terms of picturesque passion ; the vast and extending organisation of the brotherhood was enlarged on, the great results at hand intimated ; the necessity of immediate exertion on the part of every individual pressed with emphasis. All these views and remarks received from the audience an encouraging response; and when Lothair observed men going round with boxes, and heard the clink of coin, he felt very embarrassed as to what he should do when asked to contribute to a fund raised to stimulate and support rebellion against his Sovereign. He regretted the rash restlessness which had involved him in such a position.

The collectors approached Lothair, who was standing at the end of the room opposite to the platform, where the space was not crowded.

‘I should like to speak to Father O’Molloy,’ said Lothair; ‘he is a priest and will understand my views.’

‘He is a priest here,’ said one of the collectors with a sardonic laugh, ‘but I am glad to say you will not find his name in the directory. Father O’Molloy is on the platform and engaged.’

‘If you want to speak to the Father, speak from where you are,’ said the other collector. ‘Here, silence! a gentleman wants to address the meeting.’

And there was silence, and Lothair felt extremely embarrassed, but he was not wanting, though it was the first time in his life that he had addressed a public meeting.

‘Gentlemen,’ said Lothair, ‘I really had no wish to intrude upon you; all I desired was to speak to Father O’Molloy. I wished to tell him that it would have given me pleasure to subscribe to these schools. I am not a Roman Catholic, but I respect the Roman Catholic religion. But I can

do nothing that will imply the slightest sanction of the opinions I have heard expressed this evening. For your own sakes ——' but here a yell arose which for ever drowned his voice.

'A spy, a spy!' was the general exclamation. 'We are betrayed! Seize him! Knock him over!' and the whole meeting seemed to have turned their backs on the platform and to be advancing on the unfortunate Lothair. Two of the leaders on the platform at the same time leapt down from it, to direct as it were the enraged populace.

But at this moment a man who had been in the lower part of the hall, in the vicinity of Lothair and standing alone, pushed forward, and by his gestures and general mien arrested somewhat the crowd, so that the two leaders who leapt from the platform and bustled through the crowd came in contact with him.

The stranger was evidently not of the class or country of the rest assembled. He

had a military appearance, and spoke with a foreign accent when he said, 'This is no spy. Keep your people off.'

'And who are you?' enquired the leader thus addressed.

'One accustomed to be obeyed,' said the stranger.

'You may be a spy yourself,' said the leader.

'I will not undertake to say that there are no spies in this room,' said the stranger, 'but this person is not one, and anybody who touches this person will touch this person at his peril. Stand off, men!' And they stood off. The wave retreated backward, leaving the two leaders in front. A couple of hundred men, a moment before apparently full of furious passion and ready to take refuge in the violence of fear, were cowed by a single human being.

'Why, you are not afraid of one man?' said the leaders, ashamed of their following. 'Whatever betides, no one unknown shall leave this room, or it will be Bow Street to-morrow morning.'

‘Nevertheless,’ said the stranger, ‘two unknown men will leave this room and with general assent. If anyone touches this person or myself I will shoot him dead,’ and he drew out his revolver, ‘and as for the rest, look at that,’ he added, giving a paper to the leader of the Fenian Lodge, ‘and then give it me back again.’

The leader of the Fenian Lodge glanced at the paper; he grew pale, then scarlet, folded the paper with great care and returned it reverentially to the stranger, then looking round to the assembly and waving his hand he said, ‘All right, the gentlemen are to go.’

‘Well, you have got out of a scrape, young sir,’ said the stranger to Lothair when they had escaped from the hall.

‘And how can I express my gratitude to you?’ Lothair replied.

‘Poh!’ said the stranger, ‘a mere affair of common duty. But what surprises me is how you got your pass ticket.’

Lothair told him all.

‘They manage their affairs in general wonderfully close,’ said the stranger, ‘but I have no opinion of them. I have just returned from Ireland, where I thought I would go and see what they really are after. No real business in them. Their treason is a fairy tale, and their sedition a child talking in its sleep.’

They walked together about half a mile, and then the stranger said, ‘At the end of this we shall get into the City Road, and the land again of omnibus and public conveyances, and I shall wish you good night.’

‘But it is distressing to me to part thus,’ said Lothair. ‘Pray let me call and pay my respects to my benefactor.’

‘No claim to any such title,’ said the stranger; ‘I am always glad to be of use. I will not trouble you to call on me, for, frankly, I have no wish to increase the circle of my acquaintance. So, good night; and as you seem to be fond of a little life, take my advice and never go about unarmed.’

CHAPTER XXVIII.

THE Fenian adventure furnished the distraction which Lothair required. It broke that absorbing spell of sentiment which is the delicious but enervating privilege of the youthful heart; yet when Lothair woke in the morning from his well-earned slumbers, the charm returned, and he fell at once into a reverie of Belmont, and a speculation when he might really pay his first visit there. Not to-day — that was clearly out of the question. They had separated only yesterday, and yet it seemed an age, and the adventure of another world. There are moods of feeling which defy alike time and space.

But on the morrow, Friday, he might venture to go. But then would to-morrow ever come? It seemed impossible. How

were the intervening hours to pass? The world, however, was not so void of resources as himself, and had already appropriated his whole day. And, first, Monsignore Catesby came to breakfast with him, talking of everything that was agreeable or interesting, but in reality bent on securing his presence at the impending ecclesiastical ceremony of high import, where his guardian was to officiate, and where the foundation was to be laid of the reconciliation of all Churches in the bosom of the true one. Then in the afternoon Lothair had been long engaged to a match of pigeon shooting, in which pastime Bertram excelled. It seemed there was to be a most exciting sweepstakes to-day, in which the flower of England were to compete; Lothair among them, and for the first time.

This great exploit of arms was to be accomplished at the Castle in the Air, a fantastic villa near the banks of the Thames, belonging to the Duke of Brecon.

His Grace had been offended by the conduct or the comments of the outer world, which in his pastime had thwarted or displeased him in the free life of Battersea. The Duke of Brecon was a gentleman easily offended, but not one of those who ever confined their sense of injury to mere words. He prided himself on 'putting down' any individual or body of men who chose to come into collision with him. And so in the present instance he formed a club of pigeon shooters, and lent them his villa for their rendezvous and enjoyment. The society was exquisite, exclusive, and greatly sought after. And the fine ladies, tempted of course by the beauty of the scene, honoured and inspired the competing confederates by their presence.

The Castle in the Air was a colossal thatched cottage, built by a favourite of King George the Fourth. It was full of mandarins and pagodas and green dragons, and papered with birds of many colours and with vast tails. The gardens were

pretty, and the grounds park-like, with some noble cedars and some huge walnut trees.

The Duke of Brecon was rather below the middle size, but he had a singularly athletic frame not devoid of symmetry. His head was well placed on his broad shoulders, and his mien was commanding. He was narrow-minded and prejudiced, but acute, and endowed with an unbending will. He was an eminent sportsman, and brave even to brutality. His boast was that he had succeeded in everything he had attempted, and he would not admit the possibility of future failure. Though still a very young man he had won the Derby, training his own horse; and he successfully managed a fine stud in defiance of the ring, whom it was one of the secret objects of his life to extirpate. Though his manner to men was peremptory, cold, and hard, he might be described as popular, for there existed a superstitious belief in his judgment, and it was known that in some in-

stances when he had been consulted he had given more than advice. It could not be said that he was beloved, but he was feared and highly considered. Parasites were necessary to him, though he despised them.

The Duke of Brecon was an avowed admirer of Lady Corisande, and was intimate with her family. The Duchess liked him much, and was often seen at ball or assembly on his arm. He had such excellent principles, she said; was so straightforward, so true and firm. It was whispered that even Lady Corisande had remarked that the Duke of Brecon was the only young man of the time who had 'character.' The truth is the Duke, though absolute and hard to men, could be soft and deferential to women, and such an exception to a general disposition has a charm. It was said also that he had, when requisite, a bewitching smile.

If there were any thing or any person in the world that St. Aldegonde hated more

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than another it was the Duke of Brecon. Why St. Aldegonde hated him was not very clear, for they had never crossed each other, nor were the reasons for his detestation, which he occasionally gave, entirely satisfactory: sometimes it was because the Duke drove piebalds; sometimes because he had a large sum in the Funds, which St. Aldegonde thought disgraceful for a Duke; sometimes because he wore a particular hat, though, with respect to this last allegation, it does not follow that St. Aldegonde was justified in his criticism, for in all these matters St. Aldegonde was himself very deficient, and had once strolled up St. James's Street with his dishevelled locks crowned with a wide-awake. Whatever might be the cause, St. Aldegonde generally wound up — 'I tell you what, Bertha, if Corisande marries that fellow I have made up my mind to go to the Indian Ocean. It is a country I never have seen, and Pinto tells me you cannot do it well under five years.'

‘I hope you will take me, Granville, with you,’ said Lady St. Aldegonde, ‘because it is highly probable Corisande will marry the Duke; mamma, you know, likes him so much.’

‘Why cannot Corisande marry Carisbrooke,’ said St. Aldegonde, pouting; ‘he is a really good fellow, much better looking, and so far as land is concerned, which after all is the only thing, has as large an estate as the Duke.’

‘Well, these things depend a little upon taste,’ said Lady St. Aldegonde.

‘No, no,’ said St. Aldegonde; ‘Corisande must marry Carisbrooke. Your father would not like my going to the Indian Archipelago and not returning for five years, perhaps never returning. Why should Corisande break up our society?—why are people so selfish? I never could go to Brentham again if the Duke of Brecon is always to be there, giving his opinion, and being what your mother calls “straightforward”—I hate a straightforward fellow. As Pinto

says, if every man were straightforward in his opinions, there would be no conversation. The fun of talk is to find out what a man really thinks, and then contrast it with the enormous lies he has been telling all dinner, and, perhaps, all his life.'

It was a favourable day for the Castle in the Air; enough, but not too much sun, and a gentle breeze. Some pretty feet, not alone, were sauntering in the gardens, some pretty lips lingered in the rooms sipping tea; but the mass of the fair visitors, marvellously attired, were assembled at the scene of action, seated on chairs and in groups, which assumed something of the form of an amphitheatre. There were many gentlemen in attendance on them, or independent spectators of the sport. The field was large, not less than forty competitors, and comprising many of the best shots in England. The struggle, therefore, was long and ably maintained; but, as the end approached, it was evident that the contest would be between Bertram, Lothair, and the Duke of Brecon.

Lady St. Aldegonde and Lady Montairy were there and their unmarried sister. The married sisters were highly excited in favour of their brother, but Lady Corisande said nothing. At last Bertram missed a bird, or rather his bird, which he had hit, escaped, and fell beyond the enclosure. Lothair was more successful, and it seemed that it might be a tie between him and the Duke. His Grace, when called, advanced with confident composure, and apparently killed both his birds, when, at this moment, a dog rushed forward and chased one of the mortally struck pigeons. The blue-rock, which was content to die by the hand of a Duke, would not deign to be worried by a dog, and it frantically moved its expiring wings, scaled the paling, and died. So Lothair won the prize.

‘Well,’ said Lady Montairy to Lothair, ‘as Bertram was not to win I am glad it was you.’

‘And you will not congratulate me?’ said Lothair to Lady Corisande.

She rather shook her head. 'A tournament of doves,' she said. 'I would rather see you all in the lists of Ashby.'

Lothair had to dine this day with one of the vanquished. This was Mr. Brancepeth, celebrated for his dinners, still more for his guests. Mr. Brancepeth was a grave young man. It was supposed that he was always meditating over the arrangement of his menus, or the skilful means by which he could assemble together the right persons to partake of them. Mr. Brancepeth had attained the highest celebrity in his peculiar career. To dine with Mr. Brancepeth was a social incident that was mentioned. Royalty had consecrated his banquets, and a youth of note was scarcely a graduate of society who had not been his guest. There was one person however who, in this respect, had not taken his degree, and, as always happens under such circumstances, he was the individual on whom Mr. Brancepeth was most desirous to confer it; and this was St. Aldegonde. In vain Mr.

Brancepeth had approached him with vast cards of invitation to hecatombs, and with insinuating little notes to dinners sans façon; proposals which the presence of princes might almost construe into a command, or the presence of some one even more attractive than princes must invest with irresistible charm. It was all in vain. 'Not that I dislike Brancepeth,' said St. Aldegonde; 'I rather like him: I like a man who can do only one thing, but does that well. But then I hate dinners.'

But the determined and the persevering need never despair of gaining their object in this world. And this very day, riding home from the Castle in the Air, Mr. Brancepeth overtook St. Aldegonde, who was lounging about on a rough Scandinavian cob, as dishevelled as himself, listless and groomless. After riding together for twenty minutes, St. Aldegonde informed Mr. Brancepeth, as was his general custom with his companions, that he was bored to very extinction, and that he did not

know what he should do with himself for the rest of the day. 'If I could only get Pinto to go with me, I think I would run down to the Star and Garter or perhaps to Hampton Court.'

'You will not be able to get Pinto to-day,' said Mr. Brancepeth, 'for he dines with me.'

'What an unlucky fellow I am!' exclaimed St. Aldegonde, entirely to himself. 'I had made up my mind to dine with Pinto to-day.'

'And why should you not? Why not meet Pinto at my house?'

'Well, that is not in my way,' said St. Aldegonde, but not in a decided tone. 'You know I do not like strangers, and crowds of wine-glasses, and what is called all the delicacies of the season.'

'You will meet no one that you do not know and like. It is a little dinner I made for ——' and he mentioned Lothair.

'I like Lothair,' said St. Aldegonde, dreamily. 'He is a nice boy.'

‘Well, you will have him and Pinto to yourself.’

The large fish languidly rose and swallowed the bait, and the exulting Mr. Brancepeth cantered off to Hill Street to give the necessary instructions.

Mr. Pinto was one of the marvels of English society; the most sought after of all its members, though no one could tell you exactly why. He was a little oily Portuguese, middle-aged, corpulent, and somewhat bald, with dark eyes of sympathy, not unmixed with humour. No one knew who he was, and in a country the most scrutinising as to personal details, no one enquired or cared to know. A quarter of a century ago an English noble had caught him in his travels, and brought him young to England, where he had always remained. From the favourite of an individual he had become the oracle of a circle, and then the idol of society. All this time his manner remained unchanged. He was never at any time either humble or pretentious.

Instead of being a parasite, everybody flattered him; and instead of being a hanger-on of society, society hung on Pinto.

It must have been the combination of many pleasing qualities, rather than the possession of any commanding one, that created his influence. He certainly was not a wit, yet he was always gay, and always said things that made other people merry. His conversation was sparkling, interesting, and fluent, yet it was observed he never gave an opinion on any subject and never told an anecdote. Indeed, he would sometimes remark, when a man fell into his anecdotage it was a sign for him to retire from the world. And yet Pinto rarely opened his mouth without everybody being stricken with mirth. He had the art of viewing common things in a fanciful light, and the rare gift of raillery which flattered the self-love of those whom it seemed sportively not to spare. Sometimes those who had passed a fascinating

evening with Pinto would try to remember on the morrow what he had said and could recall nothing. He was not an intellectual Cræsus, but his pockets were full of six-pences.

One of the ingredients of his social spell was no doubt his manner, which was tranquil even when he was droll. He never laughed except with his eyes, and delivered himself of his most eccentric fancies in an unctuous style. He had a rare gift of mimicry, which he used with extreme reserve, and therefore was proportionately effective when displayed. Add to all this, a sweet voice, a soft hand, and a disposition both soft and sweet, like his own Azores. It was understood that Pinto was easy in his circumstances, though no one knew where these circumstances were. His equipage was worthy of his position, and in his little house in May Fair he sometimes gave a dinner to a fine lady, who was as proud of the event as the Queen of Sheba of her visit to Solomon the Great.

When St. Aldegonde arrived in Hill Street, and slouched into the saloon with as uncouth and graceless a general mien as a handsome and naturally graceful man could contrive to present, his keen though listless glance at once revealed to him that he was, as he described it at dinner to Hugo Bohun, in a social jungle, in which there was a great herd of animals that he particularly disliked, namely, what he entitled 'swells.' The scowl on his distressed countenance at first intimated a retreat; but after a survey, courteous to his host and speaking kindly to Lothair as he passed on, he made a rush to Mr. Pinto, and, cordially embracing him, said, 'Mind we sit together.'

The dinner was not a failure, though an exception to the polished ceremony of the normal Brancepeth banquet. The host headed his table, with the Duke of Brecon on his right and Lothair on his left hand, and 'swells' of calibre in their vicinity; but St. Aldegonde sat far away, next to Mr. Pinto, and Hugo Bohun on the other side

of that gentleman. Hugo Bohun loved swells, but he loved St. Aldegonde more. The general conversation in the neighbourhood of Mr. Brancepeth did not flag: they talked of the sport of the morning, and then, by association of ideas, of every other sport. And then from the sports of England they ranged to the sports of every other country. There were several there who had caught salmon in Norway and killed tigers in Bengal, and visited those countries only for that purpose. And then they talked of horses, and then they talked of women.

Lothair was rather silent; for in this society of ancients, the youngest of whom was perhaps not less than five-and-twenty, and some with nearly a lustre added to that mature period, he felt the awkward modesty of a freshman. The Duke of Brecon talked much, but never at length. He decided everything, at least to his own satisfaction; and if his opinion were challenged, remained unshaken, and did not conceal it.

All this time a different scene was enacting at the other end of the table. St. Aldegonde, with his back turned to his other neighbour, hung upon the accents of Mr. Pinto, and Hugo Bohun imitated St. Aldegonde. What Mr. Pinto said or was saying was quite inaudible, for he always spoke low, and in the present case he was invisible, like an ortolan smothered in vineleaves; but every now and then St. Aldegonde broke into a frightful shout, and Hugo Bohun tittered immensely. Then St. Aldegonde, throwing himself back in his chair, and talking to himself or the ceiling, would exclaim, 'Best thing I ever heard,' while Hugo nodded sympathy with a beaming smile.

The swells now and then paused in their conversation and glanced at the scene of disturbance.

'They seem highly amused there,' said Mr. Brancepeth. 'I wish they would pass it on.'

'I think St. Aldegonde,' said the Duke

of Brecon, 'is the least conventional man of my acquaintance.'

Notwithstanding this stern sneer, a practised general like Mr. Brancepeth felt he had won the day. All his guests would disperse and tell the world that they had dined with him and met St. Aldegonde, and to-morrow there would be a blazoned paragraph in the journals commemorating the event, and written as if by a herald. What did a little disturb his hospitable mind was that St. Aldegonde literally tasted nothing. He did not care so much for his occasionally leaning on the table with both his elbows, but that he should pass by every dish was distressing. So Mr. Brancepeth whispered to his own valet—a fine gentleman, who stood by his master's chair and attended on no one else except, when requisite, his master's immediate neighbour—and desired him to suggest to St. Aldegonde whether the side table might not provide, under the difficulties, some sustenance. St. Aldegonde seemed quite gra-

tified by the attention, and said he should like to have some cold meat. Now that was the only thing the side table, bounteous as was its disposition, could not provide. All the joints of the season were named in vain, and pies and preparations of many climes. But nothing would satisfy St. Aldegonde but cold meat.

‘Well, now I shall begin my dinner,’ he said to Pinto, when he was at length served. ‘What surprises me most in you is your English. There is not a man who speaks such good English as you do.’

‘English is an expressive language,’ said Mr. Pinto, ‘but not difficult to master. Its range is limited. It consists, as far as I can observe, of four words: “nice,” “jolly,” “charming,” and “bore;” and some grammarians add “fond.”’

When the guests rose and returned to the saloon, St. Aldegonde was in high spirits, and talked to every one, even to the Duke of Brecon, whom he considerably reminded of his defeat in the morning,

adding that from what he had seen of his Grace's guns he had no opinion of them, and that he did not believe that breach-loaders suited pigeon-shooting.

Finally, when he bade farewell to his host, St. Aldegonde assured him that he 'never in his life made so good a dinner, and that Pinto had never been so rich.'

When the party broke up, the majority of the guests went, sooner or later, to a ball that was given this evening by Lady St. Jerome. Others, who never went to balls, looked forward with refined satisfaction to a night of unbroken tobacco. St. Aldegonde went to play whist at the house of a lady who lived out of town. 'I like the drive home,' he said; 'the morning air is so refreshing when one has lost one's money.'

A ball at St. Jerome House was a rare event, but one highly appreciated. It was a grand mansion, with a real suite of state apartments, including a genuine ball-room in the Venetian style, and lighted with

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chandeliers of rock crystal. Lady St. Jerome was a woman of taste and splendour and romance, who could do justice to the scene and occasion. Even Lord St. Jerome, quiet as he seemed, in these matters was popular with young men. It was known that Lord St. Jerome gave at his ball suppers the same champagne that he gave at his dinners, and that was of the highest class. In short, a patriot. We talk with wondering execration of the great poisoners of past ages, the Borgias, the inventor of aqua tofana, and the amiable Marchioness de Brinvilliers ; but Pinto was of opinion that there were more social poisoners about in the present day than in the darkest and the most demoralised periods, and then none of them are punished ; which is so strange, he would add, as they are all found out.

Lady St. Jerome received Lothair, as Pinto said, with extreme unction. She looked in his eyes, she retained his hand, she said that what she had heard had made

her so happy. And then, when he was retiring, she beckoned him back and said she must have some tea, and, taking his arm, they walked away together. 'I have so much to tell you,' she said, 'and everything is so interesting. I think we are on the eve of great events. The Monsignore told me your heart was with us. It must be. They are your own thoughts, your own wishes. We are realising your own ideal. I think next Sunday will be remembered as a great day in English history; the commencement of a movement that may save everything. The Monsignore, I know, has told you all.'

Not exactly; the Oxford visit had deranged a little the plans of the Monsignore, but he had partially communicated the vast scheme. It seems there was a new society to be instituted for the restoration of Christendom. The change of name from Christendom to Europe had proved a failure and a disastrous one. 'And what wonder?' said Lady St. Jerome. 'Europe is not even a

quarter of the globe as the philosophers pretended it was. There is already a fifth division, and probably there will be many more as the philosophers announce it impossible.' The Cardinal was to inaugurate the institution on Sunday next at the Jesuits' Church by one of his celebrated sermons. It was to be a function of the highest class. All the faithful of consideration were to attend, but the attendance was not to be limited to the faithful. Every sincere adherent of Church principles who was in a state of prayer and preparation was solicited to be present and join in the holy and common work of restoring to the Divine Master his kingdom upon earth with its rightful name.

It was a brilliant ball. All the 'nice' people in London were there. All the young men who now will never go to balls were present. This was from respect to the high character of Lord St. Jerome. Clare Arundel looked divine, dressed in a wondrous white robe garlanded with violets,

just arrived from Paris, a present from her godmother the Duchess of Lorrain-Schulenburg. On her head a violet wreath, deep and radiant as her eyes, and which admirably contrasted with her dark golden brown hair.

Lothair danced with her and never admired her more. Her manner towards him was changed. It was attractive, even alluring. She smiled on him, she addressed him in tones of sympathy, even of tenderness. She seemed interested in all he was doing, she flattered him by a mode which is said to be irresistible to a man, by talking only of himself. When the dance had finished he offered to attend her to the tea-room. She accepted the invitation even with cordiality.

‘I think I must have some tea,’ she said, ‘and I like to go with my kinsman.’

Just before supper was announced, Lady St. Jerome told Lothair, to his surprise, that he was to attend Miss Arundel to the great ceremony. ‘It is Clare’s ball,’ said Lady St. Jerome, ‘given in her honour, and you are to take care of her.’

‘I am more than honoured,’ said Lothair. ‘But does Miss Arundel wish it, for, to tell you the truth, I thought I had rather abused her indulgence this evening.’

‘Of course she wishes it,’ said Lady St. Jerome. ‘Who should lead her out on such an occasion—her own ball—than the nearest and dearest relation she has in the world except ourselves?’

Lothair made no reply to this unanswerable logic, but was as surprised as he was gratified. He recalled the hour when the kinship was at the best but coldly recognised, the inscrutable haughtiness, even distrust, with which Miss Arundel listened to the exposition of his views and feelings, and the contrast which her past mood presented to her present brilliant sympathy and cordial greeting. But he yielded to the magic of the flowing hour. Miss Arundel seemed indeed quite a changed being to-night, full of vivacity, fancy, feeling — almost fun. She was witty and humorous and joyous and fascinating. As he fed her with cates

as delicate as her lips, and manufactured for her dainty beverages which would not outrage their purity, Lothair at last could not refrain from intimating his sense of her unusual but charming joyousness.

‘No,’ she said, turning round with animation, ‘my natural disposition, always repressed because I have felt overwhelmed by the desolation of the world. But now I have hope; I have more than hope, I have joy. I feel sure this idea of the restoration of Christendom comes from Heaven. It has restored me to myself, and has given me a sense of happiness in this life which I never could contemplate. But what is the climax of my joy is, that you, after all my own blood, and one in whose career I have ever felt the deepest interest, should be ordained to lay, as it were, the first stone of this temple of divine love.’

It was break of day when Lothair jumped into his brougham. ‘Thank heavens,’ he exclaimed, ‘it is at last Friday!’

CHAPTER XXIX.

THERE is something very pleasant in a summer suburban ride in the valley of the Thames. London transforms itself into bustling Knightsbridge and airy Brompton brightly and gracefully, lingers cheerfully in the long, miscellaneous, well-watered King's Road, and only says farewell when you come to an abounding river and a picturesque bridge. The boats were bright upon the waters when Lothair crossed it, and his dark chestnut barb, proud of its resplendent form, curvetted with joy when it reached a green common, studded occasionally with a group of pines and well-bedecked with gorse. After this he pursued the public road for a couple of miles until he observed on his left hand a gate on which was written 'private road,' and

here he stopped. The gate was locked, but when Lothair assured the keeper that he was about to visit BELMONT, he was permitted to enter.

He entered a green and winding lane, fringed with tall elms and dim with fragrant shade, and after proceeding about half a mile came to a long low-built lodge with a thatched and shelving roof and surrounded by a rustic colonnade covered with honeysuckle. Passing through the gate at hand, he found himself in a road winding through gently undulating banks of exquisite turf studded with rare shrubs and occasionally rarer trees. Suddenly the confined scene expanded: wide lawns spread out before him, shadowed with the dark forms of many huge cedars and blazing with flower-beds of every hue. The house was also apparent, a stately mansion of hewn stone, with wings and a portico of Corinthian columns, and backed by deep woods.

This was BELMONT, built by a favourite

Minister of State to whom a grateful and gracious sovereign had granted a slice of a royal park whereon to raise a palace and a garden and find occasionally Tusculan repose.

The lady of the mansion was at home, and though Lothair was quite prepared for this his heart beat. The inner hall was of noble proportion, and there were ranged in it many Roman busts and some ancient slabs and altars of marble. These had been collected some century ago by the Minister ; but what immediately struck the eye of Lothair were two statues by an American artist, and both of fame, the Sybil and the Cleopatra. He had heard of these, but had never seen them, and could not refrain from lingering a moment to gaze upon their mystical and fascinating beauty.

He proceeded through two spacious and lofty chambers, of which it was evident the furniture was new. It was luxurious and rich and full of taste, but there was no

attempt to recall the past in the details : no cabinets and clocks of French kings or tables of French queens, no chairs of Venetian senators, no candelabra that had illumined Doges of Genoa, no ancient porcelain of rare schools and ivory carvings and choice enamels. The walls were hung with masterpieces of modern art, chiefly of the French school, Ingres and Delaroche and Scheffer.

The last saloon led into a room of smaller dimensions opening on the garden, and which Lothair at first thought must be a fernery it seemed so full of choice and expanding specimens of that beautiful and multiform plant; but when his eye had become a little accustomed to the scene and to the order of the groups, he perceived they were only the refreshing and profuse ornaments of a regularly furnished and inhabited apartment. In its centre was a table covered with writing materials and books and some music. There was a chair before the table so placed as if some

one had only recently quitted it, a book was open but turned upon its face with an ivory cutter by its side. It would seem that the dweller in the chamber might not be far distant. The servant invited Lothair to be seated, and saying that Mrs. Campian must be in the garden, proceeded to inform his mistress of the arrival of a guest.

The room opened on a terrace adorned with statues and orange trees, and descending gently into a garden in the Italian style, in the centre of which was a marble fountain of many figures. The grounds were not extensive, but they were only separated from the royal park by a wire fence, so that the scene seemed alike rich and illimitable. On the boundary was a summerhouse in the shape of a classic temple, one of those pavilions of pleasure which nobles loved to raise in the last century.

As Lothair beheld the scene with gratification, the servant reappeared on the steps of the terrace and invited him to

descend. Guiding him through the garden, the servant retired as Lothair recognised Mrs. Campian approaching them.

She gave her hand to Lothair and welcomed him cordially but with serenity. They mutually exchanged hopes that their return to town had been agreeable. Lothair could not refrain from expressing how pleased he was with Belmont.

‘I am glad you approve of our hired home,’ said Theodora; ‘I think we were fortunate in finding one that suits our tastes and habits. We love pictures and statues and trees and flowers, and yet we love our friends, and our friends are people who live in cities.’

‘I think I saw two statues to-day of which I have often heard,’ said Lothair.

‘The Sibyl and Cleopatra? Yes, Colonel Campian is rather proud of possessing them. He collects only modern art, for which I believe there is a great future, though some of our friends think it is yet in its cradle?’

‘ I am very sorry to say,’ said Lothair, ‘ that I know very little about art, or indeed anything else, but I admire what is beautiful. I know something about architecture, at least church architecture.’

‘ Well, religion has produced some of our finest buildings;’ said Theodora, ‘ there is no question of that ; and as long as they are adapted to what takes place in them they are admirable. The fault I find in modern churches in this country is, that there is little relation between the ceremonies and the structure. Nobody seems now conscious that every true architectural form has a purpose. But I think the climax of confused ideas is capped when dissenting chapels are built like cathedrals.’

‘ Ah ! to build a cathedral,’ exclaimed Lothair, ‘ that is a great enterprise. I wish I might show you some day some drawings I have of a projected cathedral.’

‘ A projected cathedral !’ said Theodora. ‘ Well, I must confess to you I never could comprehend the idea of a Protestant cathedral.’

‘But I am not quite sure,’ said Lothair blushing and agitated, ‘that it will be a Protestant cathedral. I have not made up my mind about that.’

Theodora glanced at him, unobserved, with her wonderful grey eyes; a sort of supernatural light seemed to shoot from beneath their long dark lashes and read his inmost nature. They were all this time returning, as she had suggested, to the house. Rather suddenly she said, ‘By the bye, as you are so fond of art, I ought to have asked you whether you would like to see a work by the sculptor of Cleopatra which arrived when we were at Oxford. We have placed it on a pedestal in the temple. It is the Genius of Freedom. I may say I was assisting at its inauguration when your name was announced to me.’

Lothair caught at this proposal, and they turned and approached the temple. Some workmen were leaving the building as they entered, and one or two lingered.

Upon a pedestal of porphyry rose the statue of a female in marble. Though veiled with drapery which might have become the Goddess of Modesty, admirable art permitted the contour of the perfect form to be traced. The feet were without sandals, and the undulating breadth of one shoulder, where the drapery was festooned, remained uncovered. One expected with such a shape some divine visage. That was not wanting; but humanity was asserted in the transcendent brow, which beamed with sublime thought and profound enthusiasm.

Some would have sighed that such beings could only be pictured in a poet's or an artist's dream, but Lothair felt that what he beheld with rapture was no ideal creation, and that he was in the presence of the inspiring original.

'It is too like!' he murmured.

'It is the most successful recurrence to the true principles of art in modern sculpture,' said a gentleman on his right hand.

This person was a young man, though more than ten years older than Lothair. His appearance was striking. Above the middle height, his form, athletic though lithe and symmetrical, was crowned by a countenance aquiline but delicate, and from many circumstances of a remarkable radiancy. The lustre of his complexion, the fire of his eye, and his chestnut hair in profuse curls, contributed much to this dazzling effect. A thick but small moustache did not conceal his curved lip or the scornful pride of his distended nostril, and his beard, close but not long, did not veil the singular beauty of his mouth. It was an arrogant face, daring and vivacious, yet weighted with an expression of deep and haughty thought.

The costume of this gentleman was rich and picturesque. Such extravagance of form and colour is sometimes encountered in the adventurous toilette of a country house, but rarely experienced in what

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might still be looked upon as a morning visit in the metropolis.

‘You know Mr. Phœbus?’ asked a low clear voice, and turning round Lothair was presented to a person so famous that even Lothair had heard of him.

Mr. Phœbus was the most successful, not to say the most eminent, painter of the age. He was the descendant of a noble family of Gascony that had emigrated to England from France in the reign of Louis XIV. Unquestionably they had mixed their blood frequently during the interval and the vicissitudes of their various life; but in Gaston Phœbus nature, as is sometimes her wont, had chosen to reproduce exactly the original type. He was the Gascon noble of the sixteenth century, with all his brilliancy, bravery, and boastfulness, equally vain, arrogant, and eccentric, accomplished in all the daring or the graceful pursuits of man, yet nursed in the philosophy of our times.

‘It is presumption in my talking about

such things,' said Lothair; 'but might I venture to ask what you may consider the true principles of art?'

'**ARYAN** principles,' said Mr. Phœbus; 'not merely the study of nature, but of beautiful nature; the art of design in a country inhabited by a first-rate race, and where the laws, the manners, the customs, are calculated to maintain the health and beauty of a first-rate race. In a greater or less degree, these conditions obtained from the age of Pericles to the age of Hadrian in pure Aryan communities, but Semitism began then to prevail, and ultimately triumphed. Semitism has destroyed art; it taught man to despise his own body, and the essence of art is to honour the human frame.'

'I am afraid I ought not to talk about such things,' said Lothair; 'but if by Semitism you mean religion, surely the Italian painters inspired by Semitism did something.'

'Great things,' said Mr. Phœbus; 'some

of the greatest. Semitism gave them subjects, but the Renaissance gave them Aryan art, and it gave that art to a purely Aryan race. But Semitism rallied in the shape of the Reformation, and swept all away. When Leo the Tenth was pope, popery was pagan; popery is now Christian and art is extinct.'

'I cannot enter into such controversies,' said Lothair. 'Every day I feel, more and more, I am extremely ignorant.'

'Do not regret it,' said Mr. Phœbus. 'What you call ignorance is your strength. By ignorance you mean a want of knowledge of books. Books are fatal; they are the curse of the human race. Nine-tenths of existing books are nonsense, and the clever books are the refutation of that nonsense. The greatest misfortune that ever befel man was the invention of printing. Printing has destroyed education. Art is a great thing, and Science is a great thing; but all that art and science can reveal can be taught by man and by his attributes—

his voice, his hand, his eye. The essence of education is the education of the body. Beauty and health are the chief sources of happiness. Men should live in the air; their exercises should be regular, varied, scientific. To render his body strong and supple is the first duty of man. He should develop and completely master the whole muscular system. What I admire in the order to which you belong is that they do live in the air; that they excel in athletic sports; that they can only speak one language; and that they never read. This is not a complete education, but it is the highest education since the Greek.'

'What you say I feel encouraging,' said Lothair, repressing a smile, 'for I myself live very much in the air, and am fond of all sports; but I confess I am often ashamed of being so poor a linguist, and was seriously thinking that I ought to read.'

'No doubt every man should combine an intellectual with a physical training,' re-

plied Mr. Phœbus; 'but the popular conception of the means is radically wrong. Youth should attend lectures on art and science by the most illustrious professors, and should converse together afterwards on what they have heard. They should learn to talk; it is a rare accomplishment, and extremely healthy. They should have music always at their meals. The theatre, entirely remodelled and reformed, and, under a minister of state, should be an important element of education. I should not object to the recitation of lyric poetry. That is enough. I would not have a book in the house, or even see a newspaper.'

'These are Aryan principles?' said Lothair.

'They are,' said Mr. Phœbus; 'and of such principles, I believe, a great revival is at hand. We shall both live to see another Renaissance.'

'And our artist here,' said Lothair, pointing to the statue, 'you are of opinion that he is asserting these principles?'

‘Yes; because he has produced the Aryan form by studying the Aryan form. Phidias never had a finer model, and he has not been unequal to it.’

‘I fancied,’ said Lothair in a lower and enquiring tone, though Mrs. Campian had some time before glided out of the pavilion and was giving directions to the workmen — ‘I fancied I had heard that Mrs. Campian was a Roman.’

‘The Romans were Greeks,’ said Mr. Phœbus, ‘and in this instance the Phidian type came out. It has not been thrown away. I believe Theodora has inspired as many painters and sculptors as any Aryan goddess. I look upon her as such, for I know nothing more divine.’

‘I fear the Phidian type is very rare,’ said Lothair.

‘In nature and in art there must always be surpassing instances,’ said Mr. Phœbus. ‘It is a law, and a wise one; but, depend upon it, so strong and perfect a type as the original Aryan must be yet abundant

among the millions, and may be developed. But for this you want great changes in your laws. It is the first duty of a state to attend to the frame and health of the subject. The Spartans understood this. They permitted no marriage the probable consequences of which might be a feeble progeny; they even took measures to secure a vigorous one. The Romans doomed the deformed to immediate destruction. The union of the races concerns the welfare of the commonwealth much too nearly to be entrusted to individual arrangement. The fate of a nation will ultimately depend upon the strength and health of the population. Both France and England should look to this; they have cause. As for our mighty engines of war in the hands of a puny race, it will be the old story of the lower empire and the Greek fire. Laws should be passed to secure all this, and some day they will be. But nothing can be done until the Aryan races are extricated from Semitism.'

CHAPTER XXX.

LOTHAIR returned to town in a not altogether satisfactory state of mind. He was not serene or content. On the contrary, he was rather agitated and perplexed. He could not say he regretted his visit. He had seen her, and he had seen her to great advantage. He had seen much too that was pleasing, and had heard also many things that, if not pleasing, were certainly full of interest. And yet, when he cantered back over the common, the world somehow did not seem to him so bright and exhilarating as in the ambling morn. Was it because she was not alone? And yet why should he expect she should be alone? She had many friends, and she was as accessible to them as to himself. And yet a conversation with her, as in the

gardens of Blenheim, would have been delightful, and he had rather counted on it. Nevertheless, it was a great thing to know men like Mr. Phœbus, and hear their views on the nature of things. Lothair was very young, and was more thoughtful than studious. His education hitherto had been, according to Mr. Phœbus, on the right principle, and chiefly in the open air; but he was intelligent and susceptible, and in the atmosphere of Oxford, now stirred with many thoughts, he had imbibed some particles of knowledge respecting the primæval races which had permitted him to follow the conversation of Mr. Phœbus not absolutely in a state of hopeless perplexity. He determined to confer with Father Coleman on the Aryan race and the genius of Semitism. As he returned through the park, he observed the Duchess and Lady Corisande in their barouche, resting for a moment in the shade, with Lord Carisbrooke on one side and the Duke of Brecon on the other.

As he was dressing for dinner, constantly brooding on one thought, the cause of his feeling of disappointment occurred to him. He had hoped in this visit to have established some basis of intimacy, and to have ascertained his prospect and his means of occasionally seeing her. But he had done nothing of the kind. He could not well call again at Belmont under a week, but even then Mr. Phœbus or some one else might be there. The world seemed dark. He wished he had never gone to Oxford. However a man may plan his life he is the creature of circumstances. The unforeseen happens and upsets everything. We are mere puppets.

He sat next to an agreeable woman at dinner, who gave him an interesting account of a new singer she had heard the night before at the Opera—a fair Scandinavian, fresh as a lily and sweet as a nightingale.

‘I was resolved to go and hear her,’ said the lady; ‘my sister Feodore, at Paris,

had written to me so much about her. Do you know, I have never been to the Opera for an age! That alone was quite a treat to me. I never go to the Opera, nor to the play, nor to anything else. Society has become so large and so exacting, that I have found out one never gets any amusement.'

'Do you know, I never was at the Opera,' said Lothair.

'I am not at all surprised; and when you go—which I suppose you will some day—what will most strike you is, that you will not see a single person you ever saw in your life.'

'Strange!'

'Yes; it shows what a mass of wealth and taste and refinement there is in this wonderful metropolis of ours, quite irrespective of the circles in which we move, and which we once thought entirely engrossed them.'

After the ladies had retired, Bertram, who dined at the same house, moved up to

him; and Hugo Bohun came over and took the vacant seat on his other side.

‘What have you been doing with yourself?’ said Hugo. ‘We have not seen you for a week.’

‘I went down to Oxford about some horses,’ said Lothair.

‘Fancy going down to Oxford about some horses in the heart of the season,’ said Hugo. ‘I believe you are selling us, and that, as the “Scorpion” announces, you are going to be married.’

‘To whom?’ said Lothair.

‘Ah! that is the point. It is a dark horse at present, and we want you to tell us.’

‘Why do not you marry, Hugo?’ said Bertram.

‘I respect the institution,’ said Hugo, ‘which is admitting something in these days; and I have always thought that every woman should marry, and no man.’

‘It makes a woman and it mars a man, you think?’ said Lothair.

‘But I do not exactly see how your view would work practically,’ said Bertram.

‘Well, my view is a social problem,’ said Hugo, ‘and social problems are the fashion at present. It would be solved through the exceptions, which prove the principle. In the first place, there are your swells who cannot avoid the halter—you are booked when you are born; and then there are moderate men like myself, who have their weak moments. I would not answer for myself if I could find an affectionate family with good shooting and first-rate claret.’

‘There must be many families with such conditions,’ said Lothair.

Hugo shook his head. ‘You try. Sometimes the wine is good and the shooting bad; sometimes the reverse; sometimes both are excellent, but then the tempers and the manners are equally bad.’

‘I vote we three do something to-morrow,’ said Bertram.

‘What shall it be?’ said Hugo.

‘I vote we row down to Richmond at

sunset and dine, and then drive our teams up by moonlight. What say you, Lothair ?'

'I cannot, I am engaged. I am engaged to go to the Opera.'

'Fancy going to the Opera in this sweltering weather !' exclaimed Bertram.

'He must be going to be married,' said Hugo.

And yet on the following evening, though the weather was quite as sultry and he was not going to be married, to the Opera Lothair went. While the agreeable lady the day before was dilating at dinner on this once famous entertainment, Lothair remembered that a certain person went there every Saturday evening, and he resolved that he should at least have the satisfaction of seeing her.

It was altogether a new scene for Lothair, and being much affected by music he found the general influence so fascinating that some little time elapsed before he was sufficiently master of himself to recur to

the principal purpose of his presence. His box was on the first tier, where he could observe very generally and yet himself be sufficiently screened. As an astronomer surveys the starry heavens until his searching sight reaches the desired planet, so Lothair's scrutinising vision wandered till his eye at length lighted on the wished-for orb. In the circle above his own, opposite to him but nearer the stage, he recognised the Campians. She had a star upon her forehead, as when he first met her some six months ago ; it seemed an age.

Now what should he do ? He was quite unlearned in the social habits of an opera-house. He was not aware that he had the privilege of paying the lady a visit in her box, and had he been so, he was really so shy in little things that he never could have summoned resolution to open the door of his own box and request an attendant to show him that of Mrs. Campian. He had contrived to get to the Opera for the first time in his life, and the effort

seemed to have exhausted his social enterprise. So he remained still, with his glass fixed very constantly on Mrs. Campian, and occasionally giving himself up to the scene. The performance did not sustain the first impression. There were rival prima-donnas, and they indulged in competitive screams; the choruses were coarse, and the orchestra much too noisy. But the audience were absorbed or enthusiastic. We may be a musical nation, but our taste would seem to require some refinement.

There was a stir in Mrs. Campian's box ; a gentleman entered and seated himself. Lothair concluded he was an invited guest, and envied him. In about a quarter of an hour the gentleman bowed and retired, and another person came in, and one whom Lothair recognised as a young man who had been sitting during the first act in a stall beneath him. The system of paying visits at the Opera then flashed upon his intelligence, as some discovery in science upon a painful observer. Why should he

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not pay a visit too? But how to do it? At last he was bold enough to open the door of his own box and go forth, but he could find no attendant, and some persons passing his open door, and nearly appropriating his lodge, in a fit of that nervous embarrassment which attends inexperience in little things, he secured his rights by returning baffled to his post.

There had been a change in Mrs. Campian's box in the interval. Colonel Campian had quitted it, and Mr. Phœbus occupied his place. Whether it were disappointment at his own failure or some other cause, Lothair felt annoyed. He was hot and cold by turns; felt awkward and blundering; fancied people were looking at him; that in some inexplicable sense he was ridiculous; wished he had never gone to the Opera.

As time, and considerable time, elapsed, he became even miserable. Mr. Phœbus never moved, and Mrs. Campian frequently conversed with him. More than one visi-

tor had in the interval paid their respects to the lady, but Mr. Phœbus never moved. They did not stay, perhaps because Mr. Phœbus never moved.

Lothair never liked that fellow from the first. Sympathy and antipathy share our being as day and darkness share our lives. Lothair had felt an antipathy for Mr. Phœbus the moment he saw him. He had arrived at Belmont yesterday before Lothair, and he had outstayed him. These might be Aryan principles, but they were not the principles of good breeding.

Lothair determined to go home and never to come to the Opera again. He opened the door of his box with firmness, and slammed it with courage; he had quite lost his shyness, was indeed ready to run a muck with anyone who crossed him. The slamming of the door summoned a scudding attendant from a distant post, who with breathless devotion enquired whether Lothair wanted anything.

‘Yes, I want you to show me the way to Mrs. Campian’s box.’

‘Tier above, No. 22,’ said the box-keeper.

‘Ay, ay; but conduct me to it,’ said Lothair, and he presented the man with an overpowering honorarium.

‘Certainly, my Lord,’ said the attendant.

‘He knows me,’ thought Lothair; but it was not so. When the British nation is at once grateful and enthusiastic, they always call you ‘my Lord.’

But in his progress to ‘No. 22, tier above,’ all his valour evaporated, and when the box-door was opened he felt very much like a convict on the verge of execution; he changed colour, his legs tottered, his heart beat, and he made his bow with a confused vision. The serenity of Theodora somewhat reassured him, and he seated himself, and even saluted Mr. Phœbus.

The conversation was vapid and conventional—remarks about the Opera and its performers—even the heat of the

weather was mentioned. Lothair had come, and he had nothing to say. Mrs. Campian seemed much interested in the performance; so, if he had had anything to say, there was no opportunity of expressing it. She had not appeared to be so engrossed with the music before his arrival. In the meantime that Phœbus would not move; a quarter of an hour elapsed, and that Phœbus would not move. Lothair could not stand it any longer; he rose and bowed.

‘Are you going?’ said Theodora. ‘Colonel Campian will be here in a moment; he will be quite grieved not to see you.’

But Lothair was inflexible. ‘Perhaps,’ she added, ‘we may see you to-morrow night?’

‘Never,’ said Lothair to himself, as he clenched his teeth; ‘my visit to Belmont was my first and my last. The dream is over.’

He hurried to a club in which he had been recently initiated, and of which the chief purpose is to prove to mankind that

night to a wise man has its resources as well as gaudy day. Here striplings mature their minds in the mysteries of whist, and stimulate their intelligence by playing at stakes which would make their seniors look pale ; here matches are made, and odds are settled, and the cares or enterprises of life are soothed or stimulated by fragrant cheroots or beakers of Badminton. Here, in the society of the listless and freakish St. Aldegonde, and Hugo Bohun, and Bertram, and other congenial spirits, Lothair consigned to oblivion the rival churches of Christendom, the Aryan race, and the genius of Semitism.

It was an hour past dawn when he strolled home. London is often beautiful in summer at that hour, the architectural lines clear and defined in the smokeless atmosphere, and ever and anon a fragrant gale from gardened balconies wafted in the blue air. Nothing is stirring except wagons of strawberries and asparagus, and no one visible except a policeman or a Member

of Parliament returning from a late division, where they have settled some great question that need never have been asked. Eve has its spell of calmness and consolation, but Dawn brings hope and joy.

But not to Lothair. Young, sanguine, and susceptible, he had, for a moment, yielded to the excitement of the recent scene, but with his senses stilled by the morning air, and free from the influence of Bertram's ready sympathy, and Hugo Bohun's gay comments on human life, and all the wild and amusing caprice, and daring wilfulness, and grand affectation that distinguish and inspire a circle of patrician youth, there came over him the consciousness that to him something dark had occurred, something bitter and disappointing and humiliating, and that the breaking morn would not bring to him a day so bright and hopeful as his former ones.

At first he fell into profound slumber: it was the inevitable result of the Badminton and the late hour. There was a certain

degree of physical exhaustion which commanded repose. But the slumber was not long, and his first feeling, for it could not be called thought, was that some great misfortune had occurred to him; and then the thought following the feeling brought up the form of the hated Phœbus. After that he had no real sleep, but a sort of occasional and feverish doze with intervals of infinite distress, waking always to a consciousness of inexpressible mortification and despair.

About one o'clock, relinquishing all hope of real and refreshing slumber, he rang his bell, and his valet appearing informed him that Father Coleman had called, and the Monsignore had called, and that now the Cardinal's secretary had just called, but the valet had announced that his lord was indisposed. There was also a letter from Lady St. Jerome. This news brought a new train of feeling. Lothair remembered that this was the day of the great ecclesiastical function, under the personal auspices

of the Cardinal, at which indeed Lothair had never positively promised to assist, his presence at which he had sometimes thought they pressed unreasonably, not to say even indelicately, but at which he had perhaps led them, not without cause, to believe that he would be present. Of late the Monsignore had assumed that Lothair had promised to attend it.

Why should he not? The world was all vanity. Never did he feel more convinced than at this moment of the truth of his conclusion, that if religion were a real thing, man should live for it alone; but then came the question of the Churches. He could not bring himself without a pang to contemplate a secession from the Church of his fathers. He took refuge in the wild but beautiful thought of a reconciliation between Rome and England. If the consecration of the whole of his fortune to that end could assist in effecting the purpose, he would cheerfully make the sacrifice. He would then go on a pilgrimage to the Holy

Sepulchre, and probably conclude his days in a hermitage on Mount Athos.

In the meantime he rose, and, invigorated by his bath, his thoughts became in a slight degree more mundane. They recurred to the events of the last few days of his life, but in a spirit of self-reproach and of conscious vanity and weakness. Why, he had not known her a week ! This was Sunday morning, and last Sunday he had attended St. Mary's and offered up his earnest supplications for the unity of Christendom. That was then his sovereign hope and thought. Singular that a casual acquaintance with a stranger, a look, a glance, a word, a nothing, should have so disturbed his spirit and distracted his mind.

And yet ——

And then he fell into an easy-chair, with a hairbrush in either hand, and conjured up in reverie all that had passed since that wondrous morn when he addressed her by the roadside, until the last dark hour when they parted — and for ever. There was

not a word she had uttered to him, or to anyone else, that he did not recall; not a glance, not a gesture—her dress, her countenance, her voice, her hair. And what scenes had all this passed in! What refined and stately loveliness! Blenheim, and Oxford, and Belmont! They became her. Ah! why could not life consist of the perpetual society of such delightful people in such delightful places?

His valet entered and informed him that the Monsignore had returned, and would not be denied. Lothair roused himself from his delicious reverie, and his countenance became anxious and disquieted. He would have struggled against the intrusion, and was murmuring resistance to his hopeless attendant, who shook his head, when the Monsignore glided into the room without permission, as the valet disappeared.

It was a wonderful performance: the Monsignore had at the same time to make a reconnaissance and to take up a position

—to find out what Lothair intended to do, and yet to act and speak as if he was acquainted with those intentions, and was not only aware of, but approved them. He seemed hurried and yet tranquil, almost breathless with solicitude and yet conscious of some satisfactory consummation. His tones were at all times hushed, but to-day he spoke in a whisper, though a whisper of emphasis, and the dark eyes of his delicate aristocratic visage peered into Lothair, even when he was making a remark which seemed to require no scrutiny.

‘It is one of the most important days for England that have happened in our time,’ said the Monsignore. ‘Lady St. Jerome thinks of nothing else. All our nobility will be there—the best blood in England—and some others who sympathise with the unity of the Church, the real question. Nothing has ever gratified the Cardinal more than your intended presence. He sent to you this morning. He would have called himself, but he has much to go

through to-day. His Eminence said to me: "It is exactly what I want. Whatever may be our differences, and they are really slight, what I want is to show to the world that the sons of the Church will unite for the cause of Divine truth. It is the only course that can save society." When Lady St. Jerome told him that you were coming this evening, his Eminence was so affected that ——'

'But I never said I was coming this evening,' said Lothair, rather dryly, and resolved to struggle, 'either to Lady St. Jerome or to anyone else. I said I would think of it.'

'But for a Christian to think of duty is to perform it,' said the Monsignore. 'To be ignorant of a duty is a sin, but to be aware of duty, and not to fulfil it, is heinous.'

'But is it a duty?' said Lothair, rather doggedly.

'What! to serve God and save society? Do you doubt it? Have you read the

"Declaration of Geneva?" They have declared war against the Church, the State, and the domestic principle. All the great truths and laws on which the family reposes are denounced. Have you seen Garibaldi's letter? When it was read, and spoke of the religion of God being propagated throughout the world, there was a universal cry of "No, no! no religion!" But the religion of God was soon so explained as to allay all their fears. It is the religion of science. Instead of Adam, our ancestry is traced to the most grotesque of creatures, thought is phosphorus, the soul complex nerves, and our moral sense a secretion of sugar. Do you want these views in England? Rest assured they are coming. And how are we to contend against them? Only by Divine truth. And where is Divine truth? In the Church of Christ—in the gospel of order, peace, and purity.'

Lothair rose, and paced the room with his eyes on the ground.

'I wish I had been born in the middle

ages,' he exclaimed, 'or on the shores of the Sea of Galilee, or in some other planet: anywhere, or at any time, but in this country and in this age!'

'That thought is not worthy of you, my Lord,' said Catesby. 'It is a great privilege to live in this country and in this age. It is a great privilege, in the mighty contest between the good and the evil principle, to combat for the righteous. They stand face to face now, as they have stood before. There is Christianity which, by revealing the truth, has limited the license of human reason; there is that human reason which resists revelation as a bondage—which insists upon being atheistical, or polytheistical, or pantheistical—which looks upon the requirements of obedience, justice, truth, and purity, as limitations of human freedom. It is to the Church that God has committed the custody and execution of His truth and law. The Church, as witness, teacher, and judge, contradicts and offends the spirit of license to the quick. This is

why it is hated; this is why it is to be destroyed, and why they are preparing a future of rebellion, tyranny, falsehood, and degrading debauchery. The Church alone can save us, and you are asked to supplicate the Almighty to-night, under circumstances of deep hope, to favour the union of churchmen, and save the human race from the impending deluge.'

Lothair threw himself again into his seat and sighed. 'I am rather indisposed to-day, my dear Monsignore, which is unusual with me, and scarcely equal to such a theme, doubtless of the deepest interest to me and to all. I myself wish, as you well know, that all mankind were praying under the same roof. I shall continue in seclusion this morning. Perhaps you will permit me to think over what you have said with so much beauty and force.'

'I had forgotten that I had a letter to deliver to you,' said Catesby; and he drew from his breast-pocket a note which he handed to Lothair, who opened it quite

unconscious of the piercing and even excited observation of his companion.

Lothair read the letter with a changing countenance, and then he read it again and blushed deeply. The letter was from Miss Arundel. After a slight pause, without looking up, he said, 'Nine o'clock is the hour, I believe.'

'Yes,' said the Monsignore rather eagerly, 'but were I you, I would be earlier than that. I would order my carriage at eight. If you will permit me, I will order it for you. You are not quite well. It will save you some little trouble, people coming into the room and all that, and the Cardinal will be there by eight o'clock.'

'Thank you,' said Lothair; 'have the kindness then, my dear Monsignore, to order my brougham for me at half-past eight, and just say I can see no one. Adieu!'

And the priest glided away.

Lothair remained the whole morning in a most troubled state, pacing his rooms, leaning sometimes with his arm upon the

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mantelpiece and his face buried in his arm, and often he sighed. About half-past five he rang for his valet and dressed, and in another hour he broke his fast—a little soup, a cutlet, and a glass or two of claret. And then he looked at his watch; and he looked at his watch every five minutes for the next hour.

He was in deep reverie, when the servant announced that his carriage was ready. He started as from a dream, then pressed his hand to his eyes, and kept it there for some moments, and then, exclaiming 'Jacta est alea,' he descended the stairs.

'Where to, my Lord?' enquired the servant when he had entered the carriage.

Lothair seemed to hesitate, and then he said, 'To Belmont.'

CHAPTER XXXI.

'BELMONT is the only house I know that is properly lighted,' said Mr. Phœbus, and he looked with complacent criticism round the brilliant saloons. 'I would not visit any one who had gas in his house; but even in palaces I find lamps—it is too dreadful. When they came here first, there was an immense chandelier suspended in each of these rooms, pulling down the ceilings, dwarfing the apartments, leaving the guests all in darkness, and throwing all the light on the roof. The chandelier is the great abomination of furniture; it makes a noble apartment look small. And then they say you cannot light rooms without chandeliers! Look at these—need anything be more brilliant? And all the light in the right place—on those who are in the cham-

ber. All light should come from the side of a room, and if you choose to have candelabra like these you can always secure sufficient.'

Theodora was seated on a sofa in conversation with a lady of distinguished mien and with the countenance of a Roman empress. There were various groups in the room, standing or seated. Colonel Campian was attending a lady to the piano where a celebrity presided, a gentleman with cropped head and a long black beard. The lady was of extraordinary beauty—one of those faces one encounters in Asia Minor, rich, glowing, with dark fringed eyes of tremulous lustre; a figure scarcely less striking, of voluptuous symmetry. Her toilette was exquisite—perhaps a little too splendid for the occasion, but abstractedly of fine taste—and she held, as she sang, a vast bouquet entirely of white stove flowers. The voice was as sweet as the stephanopolis, and the execution faultless. It seemed the perfection of chamber-singing—no shrieks and

no screams, none of those agonising experiments which result from the fatal competition of rival prima-donnas.

She was singing when Lothair was ushered in. Theodora rose and greeted him with friendliness. Her glance was that of gratification at his arrival, but the performance prevented any conversation save a few kind remarks interchanged in a hushed tone. Colonel Campian came up: he seemed quite delighted at renewing his acquaintance with Lothair, and began to talk rather too loudly, which made some of the gentlemen near the piano turn round with glances of wondering reproach. This embarrassed his newly-arrived guest, who in his distress caught the bow of a lady who recognised him, and whom he instantly remembered as Mrs. Putney Giles. There was a vacant chair by her side, and he was glad to occupy it.

‘Who is that lady?’ enquired Lothair of his companion when the singing ceased.

‘That is Madame Phœbus,’ said Mrs. Giles.

‘Madame Phœbus!’ exclaimed Lothair, with an unconscious feeling of some relief. ‘She is a very beautiful woman. Who was she?’

‘She is a Cantacuzene, a daughter of the famous Greek merchant. The Cantacuzenes, you know, are great people, descendants of the Greek Emperors. Her uncle is prince of Samos. Mr. Cantacuzene was very much opposed to the match, but I think quite wrong. Mr. Phœbus is a most distinguished man, and the alliance is of the happiest. Never was such mutual devotion.’

‘I am not surprised,’ said Lothair, wonderfully relieved.

‘Her sister Euphrosyne is in the room,’ continued Mrs. Giles, ‘the most extraordinary resemblance to her. There is just the difference between the matron and the maiden; that is all. They are nearly of the same age, and before the marriage might have been mistaken for each other. The most charming thing in the world is

to hear the two sisters sing together. I hope they may to-night. I know the family very well. It was Mrs. Cantacuzene who introduced me to Theodora. You know it is quite en règle to call her Theodora. All the men call her Theodora; "the divine Theodora" is, I believe, the right thing.'

'And do you call her Theodora?' asked Lothair, rather dryly.

'Why, no,' said Mrs. Giles, a little confused. 'We are not intimate, at least not very. Mrs. Campian has been at my house, and I have been here two or three times; not so often as I could wish, for Mr. Giles, you see, does not like servants and horses to be used on Sundays—and no more do I—and on week days he is too much engaged or too tired to come out this distance; so you see ——'

The singing had ceased, and Theodora approached them. Addressing Lothair, she said, 'The Princess of Tivoli wishes that you should be presented to her.'

The Princess of Tivoli was a Roman

dame of one of the most illustrious houses, but who now lived at Paris. She had in her time taken an active part in Italian politics, and had sacrificed to the cause to which she was devoted the larger part of a large fortune. What had been spared, however, permitted her to live in the French capital with elegance, if not with splendour ; and her saloon was the gathering roof, in Paris, of almost everyone who was celebrated for genius or accomplishments. Though reputed to be haughty and capricious, she entertained for Theodora an even passionate friendship, and now visited England only to see her.

‘Madame Campian has been telling me of all the kind things you did for her at Oxford,’ said the Princess. ‘Some day you must show me Oxford, but it must be next year. I very much admire the free University life. Tell me now, at Oxford you still have the Protestant religion?’

Lothair ventured to bow assent.

‘Ah! that is well,’ continued the Prin-

cess. 'I advise you to keep it. If we had only had the Protestant religion in Italy, things would have been very different. You are fortunate in this country in having the Protestant religion and a real nobility. Tell me now, in your constitution, if the father sits in the upper chamber, the son sits in the lower house—that I know; but is there any majorat attached to his seat?'

'Not at present.'

'You sit in the lower house of course?'

'I am not old enough to sit in either house,' said Lothair, 'but when I am of age, which I shall be when I have the honour of showing Oxford to your Highness, I must sit in the upper house, for I have not the blessing of a living father.'

'Ah! that is a great thing in your country,' exclaimed the Princess, 'a man being his own master at so early an age.'

'I thought it was a "heritage of woe,"' said Lothair.

'No, no,' said the Princess; 'the only

tolerable thing in life is action, and action is feeble without youth. What if you do not obtain your immediate object?—you always think you will, and the detail of the adventure is full of rapture. And thus it is the blunders of youth are preferable to the triumphs of manhood, or the successes of old age.'

'Well, it will be a consolation for me to remember this when I am in a scrape,' said Lothair.

'Oh! you have many, many scrapes awaiting you,' said the Princess. 'You may look forward to at least ten years of blunders—that is, illusions—that is, happiness. Fortunate young man!'

Theodora had, without appearing to intend it, relinquished her seat to Lothair, who continued his conversation with the Princess, whom he liked, but who, he was sorry to hear, was about to leave England, and immediately—that very night. 'Yes,' she said, 'it is my last act of devotion. You know in my country we have saints

and shrines. All Italians, they say, are fond, are superstitious; my pilgrimage is to Theodora. I must come and worship her once a year.'

A gentleman bowed lowly to the Princess, who returned his salute with pleased alacrity. 'Do you know who that is?' said the Princess to Lothair. 'That is Baron Gozelius, one of our great reputations. He must have just arrived. I will present you to him; it is always agreeable to know a great man,' she added — 'at least Goethe says so!'

The philosopher, at her invitation, took a chair opposite the sofa. Though a profound man, he had all the vivacity and passion which are generally supposed to be peculiar to the superficial. He had remarkable conversational power, which he never spared. Lothair was captivated by his eloquence, his striking observations, his warmth, and the flashing of his southern eye.

'Baron Gozelius agrees with your cele-

brated pastor, Dr. Cumming,' said Theodora, with a tinge of demure sarcasm, 'and believes that the end of the world is at hand.'

'And for the same reasons?' inquired Lothair.

'Not exactly,' said Theodora, 'but in this instance science and revelation have arrived at the same result, and that is what all desire.'

'All that I said was,' said Gozelius, 'that the action of the sun had become so irregular that I thought the chances were in favour of the destruction of our planet. At least, if I were a public office, I would not insure it.'

'Yet the risk would not be very great under those circumstances,' said Theodora.

'The destruction of this world is foretold,' said Lothair; 'the stars are to fall from the sky; but while I credit, I cannot bring my mind to comprehend, such a catastrophe.'

'I have seen a world created and a world destroyed,' said Gozelius. 'The

last was flickering ten years, and it went out as I was watching it.'

'And the first?' enquired Lothair anxiously.

'Disturbed space for half a century—a great pregnancy. William Herschel told me it would come when I was a boy, and I cruised for it through two-thirds of my life. It came at last, and it repaid me.'

There was a stir. Euphrosyne was going to sing with her sister. They swept by Lothair in their progress to the instrument, like the passage of sultanas to some kiosk on the Bosphorus. It seemed to him, that he had never beheld anything so resplendent. The air was perfumed by their movement and the rustling of their wondrous robes. 'They must be of the Aryan race,' thought Lothair, 'though not of the Phidian type.' They sang a Greek air, and their sweet and touching voices blended with exquisite harmony. Everyone was silent in the room, because everyone was entranced. Then they gave their

friends some patriotic lay which required a chorus, the sisters in turn singing a stanza. Mr. Phœbus arranged the chorus in a moment, and there clustered round the piano a number of gentlemen almost as good-looking and picturesque as himself. Then, while Madame Phœbus was singing, Euphrosyne suddenly and with quickness moved away and approached Theodora, and whispered something to her, but Theodora slightly shook her head and seemed to decline.

Euphrosyne regained the piano, whispered something to Colonel Campian, who was one of the chorus, and then commenced her own part. Colonel Campian crossed the room and spoke to Theodora, who instantly, without the slightest demur, joined her friends. Lothair felt agitated, as he could not doubt Theodora was going to sing. And so it was; when Euphrosyne had finished, and the chorus she had inspired had died away, there rose a deep contralto sound, which, though without

effort, seemed to Lothair the most thrilling tone he had ever listened to. Deeper and richer, and richer and deeper, it seemed to become, as it wound with exquisite facility through a symphony of delicious sound, until it ended in a passionate burst, which made Lothair's heart beat so tumultuously that for a moment he thought he should be overpowered.

'I never heard anything so fine in my life,' said Lothair to the French philosopher.

'Ah! if you had heard that woman sing the Marseillaise, as I did once, to three thousand people, then you would know what was fine. Not one of us who would not have died on the spot for her!'

The concert was over. The Princess of Tivoli had risen to say farewell. She stood apart with Theodora, holding both her hands, and speaking with earnestness. Then she pressed her lips to Theodora's forehead and said, 'Adieu, my best beloved; the spring will return.'

The Princess had disappeared, and Madame Phœbus came up to say good night to her hostess.

‘It is such a delicious night,’ said Theodora, ‘that I have ordered our strawberries and cream on the terrace. You must not go.’

And so she invited them all to the terrace. There was not a breath of air, the garden was flooded with moonlight in which the fountain glittered, and the atmosphere was as sweet as it was warm.

‘I think the moon will melt the ice to-night,’ said Theodora as she led Madame Phœbus to a table covered with that innocent refreshment in many forms, and pyramids of strawberries, and gentle drinks which the fancy of America could alone devise.

‘I wonder we did not pass the whole evening on the terrace,’ said Lothair.

‘One must sing in a room,’ said Euphrosyne, ‘or the nightingales would eclipse us.’

Lothair looked quickly at the speaker,

and caught the glance of a peculiar countenance — mockery blended with Ionian splendour.

‘I think strawberries and cream the most popular of all food,’ said Madame Phœbus, as some touched her beautiful lips.

‘Yes ; and one is not ashamed of eating it,’ said Theodora.

Soon there was that stir which preceded the breaking up of an assembly. Mrs. Giles and some others had to return to town. Madame Phœbus and Euphrosyne were near neighbours at Roehampton, but their carriage had been for some time waiting. Mr. Phœbus did not accompany them. He chose to walk home on such a night, and descended into the garden with his remaining friends.

‘They are going to smoke,’ said Theodora. ‘Is it your habit?’

‘Not yet.’

‘I do not dislike it in the air and at a

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distance ; but I banish them the terrace. I think smoking must be a great consolation to a soldier ;' and as she spoke, she moved, and, without formally inviting him, he found himself walking by her side.

Rather abruptly he said, ' You wore last night at the Opera the same ornament as on the first time I had the pleasure of meeting you.'

She looked at him with a smile, and a little surprised. ' My solitary trinket ; I fear you will never see any other.'

' But you do not despise trinkets ? ' said Lothair.

' Oh ! no, they are very well. Once I was decked with jewels and ropes of pearls, like Titian's Queen of Cyprus. I sometimes regret my pearls. There is a reserve about pearls which I like — something soft and dim. But they are all gone, and I ought not to regret them, for they went in a good cause. I kept the star, because it was given to me by a hero, and once we flattered ourselves it was a symbol.'

‘I wish I were a hero,’ said Lothair.

‘You may yet prove one.’

‘And if I do, may I give you a star?’

‘If it be symbolical.’

‘But of what?’

‘Of an heroic purpose.’

‘But what is an heroic purpose?’ exclaimed Lothair. ‘Instead of being here to-night, I ought perhaps to have been present at a religious function of the highest and deepest import, which might have influenced my destiny and led to something heroic. But my mind is uncertain and unsettled. I speak to you without reserve, for my heart always entirely opens to you, and I have a sort of unlimited confidence in your judgment. Besides, I have never forgotten what you said at Oxford about religion—that you could not conceive society without religion. It is what I feel myself, and most strongly; and yet there never was a period when religion was so assailed. There is no doubt the Atheists are bolder, are more completely organised, both as to intel-

lectual and even physical force, than ever was known. I have heard that from the highest authority. For my own part, I think I am prepared to die for Divine truth. I have examined myself severely, but I do not think I should falter. Indeed, can there be for man a nobler duty than to be the champion of God? But then the question of the Churches interferes. If there were only one Church, I could see my way. Without a Church there can be no true religion, because otherwise you have no security for the truth. I am a member of the Church of England, and when I was at Oxford I thought the Anglican view might be sustained. But of late I have given my mind deeply to these matters, for after all they are the only matters a man should think of; and I confess to you the claim of Rome to orthodoxy seems to me irresistible.'

'You make no distinction, then, between religion and orthodoxy,' said Theodora.

'Certainly I make no difference.'

‘And yet what is orthodox at Dover is not orthodox at Calais or Ostend. I should be sorry to think that, because there was no orthodoxy in Belgium or France, there was no religion.’

‘Yes,’ said Lothair, ‘I think I see what you mean.’

‘Then again, if we go further,’ continued Theodora, ‘there is the whole of the East; that certainly is not orthodox according to your views: you may not agree with all or any of their opinions, but you could scarcely maintain that, as communities, they are irreligious.’

‘Well, you could not certainly,’ said Lothair.

‘So you see,’ said Theodora, ‘what is called orthodoxy has very little to do with religion; and a person may be very religious without holding the same dogmas as yourself, or, as some think, without holding any.’

‘According to you, then,’ said Lothair, ‘the Anglican view might be maintained.’

‘I do not know what the Anglican view is,’ said Theodora. ‘I do not belong to the Roman or to the Anglican Church.’

‘And yet you are very religious,’ said Lothair.

‘I hope so; I try to be so; and when I fail in any duty, it is not the fault of my religion. I never deceive myself into that; I know it is my own fault.’

There was a pause; but they walked on. The soft splendour of the scene and all its accessories, the moonlight, and the fragrance, and the falling waters, wonderfully bewitched the spirit of the young Lothair.

‘There is nothing I would not tell you,’ he suddenly exclaimed, turning to Theodora, ‘and sometimes I think there is nothing you would not tell me. Tell me then, I entreat you, what is your religion?’

‘The true religion, I think,’ said Theodora. ‘I worship in a church where I believe God dwells, and dwells for my guidance and my good—my conscience.’

‘Your conscience may be divine,’ said Lothair, ‘and I believe it is; but the consciences of other persons are not divine, and what is to guide them, and what is to prevent or to mitigate the evil they would perpetrate?’

‘I have never heard from priests,’ said Theodora, ‘any truth which my conscience had not revealed to me. They use different language from what I use, but I find after a time that we mean the same thing. What I call time they call eternity; when they describe heaven, they give a picture of earth; and beings whom they style divine they invest with all the attributes of humanity.’

‘And yet is it not true,’ said Lothair, that ——’

But at this moment there were the sounds of merriment and of approaching footsteps; the form of Mr. Phœbus appeared ascending the steps of the terrace, followed by others. The smokers had fulfilled their task. There were farewells, and bows,

and good-nights. Lothair had to retire with the others, and as he threw himself into his brougham he exclaimed, 'I perceive that life is not so simple an affair as I once supposed.'

END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

LONDON: PRINTED BY
SPOTTISWOODE AND CO., NEW-STREET SQUARE
AND PARLIAMENT STREET

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