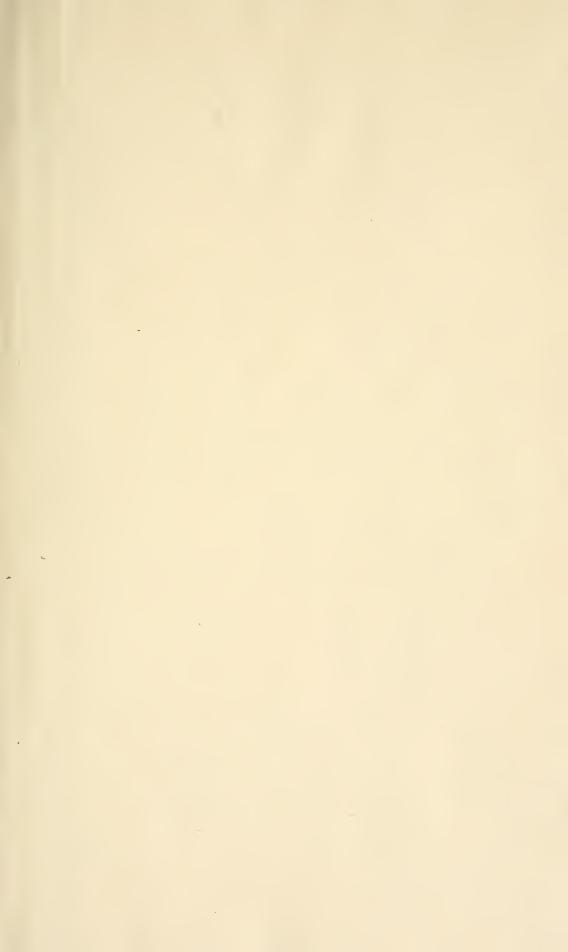


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## NARRATIVE

OF THE J. Pattenson\_

Seizure & Confinement

o F

# ANN BROOKHOUSE;

WHO

WAS ASSAULTED IN ONE OF THE STREETS OF LONDON, AND CARRIED OFF-BY TWO HIRED RUFFIANS,

MAY 7, 1798,

And Detained in Close Imprisonment, till

AUGUST 25,

FOLLOWING;

AS RELATED BY HERSELF.

WRITTEN BY A FRIEND.

### London,

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR,

AND SOLD BY

F. G.C. RIVINGTONS, AND J. JOHNSON, St. PAUL's CHURCH-YARD,

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## PREFACE.

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LITTLE apology can be thought necessary, for introducing the following narrative to the attention of the public. It relates the circumstances of a most extraordinary and horrible outrage, of which short accounts have already been given in the public papers; and by which, it is understood, that the public curiosity has been much excited. It is, therefore, supposed that a story, read with interest, imperfectly detailed in the columns of a news-paper, will not be read, without increasing interest, as it is circumstantially told, by the sufferer herself, in the following pages.

But the relator is induced to publish her narrative, chiefly with a view to protect her unfortunate case, from those misrepresentations, to which, otherwise, she is sensible, it may be exposed. To obviate unjust suspicions, which might rest upon her character, arising from misstated accounts, or from false reports, she was advised by her friends, and she perceived herself, that no means could be so effectual, as the publication of a full, plain, unadorned narrative of all her sufferings; and she is encouraged to hope, that thus her character will be securely sheltered from those infinuations, which have already been levelled against it - she would not say, by the malignant, or the uncandid—but, in justice to herself, she must say, by those who have little information, and who have supplied the want of it, too much, either from the unfounded surmises of others, or from their own conjectures,

In some material circumstances, it will be seen, that her narrative is supported by the evidence of other persons, to whom she has accordingly appealed for the confirmation of it. But, for the greater part, it can only be sustained by the credit, whatever it be, which her own veracity may obtain, from the testimony of all who are acquainted with her, and from the internal marks of truth and sidelity, which, it is presumed, will sufficiently discover themselves in the following pages. She ventures, on the whole, to assure herself, with some degree of considence, that a story, extraordinary as it is in itself, which has been heard, with the fullest conviction, by all those to whom she has related it, will not be read by others, without leaving upon their minds strong impressions of its truth.

With these few prefatory remarks, the relator begs leave to submit her narrative to public perusal; and she submits it, with all the calmness of conscious innocence—yet, at the same time, not without an anxious concern to retain unsuspected, or to recover from too hasty suspected, that fair unfulled reputation, which she has always been so happy as to enjoy, till now, in secure and tranquil possession—on which, indeed, her means of a comfortable subsistance have hitherto depended,—and which she prizes next in value, to the testimony of her conscience, and the approbation of her God.

Warwick, December 11, 1793.



# A NARRATIVE, &c.

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HE first time that I saw and noticed the two men—who have since succeeded, alas! too well in their cruel and horrid designs—was one evening in January last. I was going from Mr. Whish's house in Berner's-street, in whose fervice I had long lived, to my Coufin Moore's in Birdftreet. I had occasion to call in my way at Mr Ward's, Calendar, in Great Portland-street; and as I was stepping from his door, I first observed the two men, walking flowly, the one hanging on the other's arm; and, as I thought, watching for me. It was then about fix o'clock in the evening, and very dark: yet, by the light of the lamps, and that proceeding from the shops, I could distinguish them well enough to be perfectly fatisfied, that they were the fame men, who have several times since way-laid and purfued me; and by whom I was, at last,

feized and carried off. They came down Margaretftreet, as I had done the moment before; and followed me through Cavendish-square.

I was a good deal alarmed. There were but few people about. I walked fast, and they kept close behind me. I over-heard them talking very low; but durst not turn my head. I'went on, from Cavendish-square, into Vere-street; and just as I was passing the chapel, they stepped up and clasped hold, one of each arm. I gave a violent jump, and exclaimed "what do you mean?" At that instant, a young man and woman appeared in fight; for which reason, I conclude, they suddenly let go their hold, and made off. I stepped to the young man, and begged to walk with him, if he was going my way. He faid, he was going into Oxford Road. I walked down Vere-street with him. I told him how much I was alarmed by the two men-who, he must have seen, had just laid hold of He faid, "I suppose, Madam, they wanted 66 to rob you, as I have heard of feveral people " being stopped in the street lately." We went together into Oxford Road; and, at the corner of Bird-street, I thanked him, and parted from him.

Though I had been much frightened by the two men, yet as I had received no other injury, and was besides with-held by the idea of being laughed at; I faid nothing, at my cousin Moore's, of what had just happened. I was, however, so much impressed by my fears, that I took care to return back by a different way; and glad I was to reach home without any further alarm. At supper, I related to my fellow fervants, how I had been frighted by two men, in the street; but my story produced only, as might be expected, a little merriment and laughter. This did not, however, prevent me from relating the fame story, afterwards, to my two brothers, and to feveral other of my friends; all of whom, also, made it the subject only of a little harmless pleasantry.

From this time, in the month of January, I faw no more of either of the two men—who ceased not, however, all this while, as it afterwards appeared, to mark me for their prey—till the beginning of the following March. I was going, one evening about eight o'clock, to see Mrs. Ware, at Mrs. Nacker's, Saville-row. As I passed along Swallow-street, I again observed two men, who appeared to

be following me; and whom I instantly recollected, with terror, to be the fame that had given me fo much alarm before. I haftened on, however, and got safe to Mrs. Neckar's door; and just as it was opened to me, they came up together, and seemed to flop a little as if to watch me in: I mentioned, I believe, this fecond alarm as well as the first, to Mrs. Ware and Mrs. Nacker; but they, I think, let it pass with little notice. I was again careful, however, to return back by a different way. When I got home, I told my brothers and fellow fervants, that I had seen the same two men again. They were still disposed to treat the matter lightly. But I was now feriously alarmed; and, from terrifying myself, I had several unpleasant and remarkable dreams, which I afterwards related to them, and which neither they nor I can ever forget.

The next time that I thought I faw one of these men, was, on the sourth of May, from a window of my cousin Moore's. I was writing a letter; and, on taking up my head, I caught a glimpse of a man, walking on the other side of the street—who instantly struck me to be one of these who had caused me so much alarm. I mentioned my fears

to my cousin's partner, Mr. Greenwood; who afterwards, was so good as to send his servant home with me. I got there very safely: but I endeavored to subdue my sears in vain.

On Monday the feventh of May-a day which I have reason to remember, as one of the most calamitous of my life—it was proved that I had not been disturbed by vain terrors. I had been to vifit a female friend, who lived at Sir Joseph Mawbey's, in Great-George-street Westminster. She had some other friends with her, and I staid. till eight o'Clock. I was pressed to stay still longer: but I excused myfelf on account of my apprehensions of the two men. My friend then offered either to accompany me herfelf on my way home, or to fend fome one with me-I have forgotten which; but I was afraid of putting her to some inconvenience, and so departed alone. I avoided going through the Park; and, paffing by the Horse-Guards, proceeded to Cockspur-street. There I paufed to think whether I should go through the Hay-market: but I chose rather to turn into Whitcombe-street. I had scarcely proceeded two hundred yards along that Street, when a man-

whom I instantly knew to be one of those who had feized me before - fuddenly caught hold of me from behind, and faid with vehemence, but in a low tone, "Damn! you, Madam, if you scream, or "make any resistance, I will fire this pistol into "your mouth"—at the fame time prefenting one to my cheek. Nevertheless I made some noise, or faint scream; on which in a moment he clapped his hand to my mouth. At that inflant a coach drove up—I cannot be positive whether a hackneycoach or not—and another man appeared—whom I also instantly recollected to be the other of the two, who had affaulted me before. I was now too much terrified to be capable of making the flightest resistance. One of the men in an instant opened the coach door, and both of them together lifted me into it. Just at that moment, I recollect, one of them cried out "my wife is very ill, I will shut the "door myself; for the coachman is damned drunk." I heard and faw no more at that time; for, from exceffive terror, I became infenfible. Afterwards recovering a little, I found myfelf still in the coach, with my eyes covered, and feated between the two men, both of them holding me. I cried "for God's fake what do you mean?"—" Or what have I

"done?"—But before I could fay another word, one of them forced a pistol into my mouth,—swearing, with bitter oaths and imprecations, that if I made the least noise or resistance he would fire down my throat.

From that moment, I concluded, I must have swooned away. For I have no recollection of any thing further that paffed—till, on opening my eyes, and recovering a little my fenses, I found myself in a room, with the two men who had feized me, and a woman; who all appeared, from their looks and manner, to have been under ferious apprehensions for my life. I was seated on a chair—a candle was burning on a table near—and the three persons were standing round me, busied in using every means to recover me to my fenses, or to prevent me from fainting again. On looking further about me, I perceived my neck handkerchief bloody -My first thought was, that they had attempted to cut my throat—and, by a frantic fcream, I fignified. the same to them. But I was presently satisfied that the blood had proceeded only from a tooth, which had been loose before; and which the pistol had probably forced out, when it was thrust so violently into my mouth.

As foon as I found myself, in some tolerable degree, restored to my senses, I begged with earnestness to know "Why I had been treated in that " barbarous manner?"-" and what further they " intended? - " I have done," faid I, " no crea-"ture wrong."—They answered if I would endeavour to compose myself a little more—they would tell me. Then they began to talk about the love of some great person, whose ardent passion, they faid, had infligated them to what they had doneand a great deal more that I scarcely heard. I refused any longer to listen to their foothing, but to me horrid excufes. I was now beginning to grow quite frantic. My fenses almost forfook me. terrible idea of my present situation, and the dread of fomething yet more terrible, filled me with amazement, grief, and horror, which almost overcame me. Then the recollection of the aftonishment and fright of my unhappy friends, and an idea that my master might think I had robbed him, with many other painful reflections, wrung my heart with the bitterest anguish. At last, a great gush of tears brought me fome relief. I cried violently, I think, for fome hours. The people about me feemed glad. I heard them whispering—" It will

"do her good"—" she will be better for it:"—And fo I found it—for I verily think it prevented my heart from breaking.

At length the morning began to dawn; and the day-light shone through the window-but beamed with no hope or comfort to me. I was still almost in distraction. My tears continued to flow in torrents; and the excess of my grief seemed to excite fome pity, even in those who had been the cause of it. They often entreated me, with feering earnestness, to compose myself and to take comfort; affuring me, that I should not be hurt there, and that I should suffer no more alarms. The woman. in particular, exerted herself to afford me the best consolation, as she thought it, in her power.—She faid "that every attention should be paid, to ren-"der my fituation as comfortable as possible."— "The part we act," added she, "is to oblige a " gentleman, who is a friend of ours, and wishes, " if agreeable, to be a friend of yours also." was going on further—when I stopped her, by protesting that I would not hear a word more, on that subject. She mentioned the word proposals. No proposals!" said I, " I will hear of none"

-- "nor," I added, "will I eat, drink, or fleep, "till I am permitted to write to my unhappy "friends."

The morning advanced. The fame persons fill continued to watch over me, and I faw no The two men, occasionally, I remember, left the room; but always foon returned. In this dreadful fituation, I was not long fuffered to remain, before I was made to understand, by a new and humiliating proof, how absolutely I was thrown into the power of violent and wicked people; and how little reason I had to indulge the hope of any thing like a just or honorable use of that power. While the two men were standing over me, the woman demanded from me the contents of my pockets, and in spite of all I could fay, she proceeded to fearch them. She took away all they contained—my keys, sciffars, papers, watch, and and about 8 l. in money—a fum I had carried out with the defign of fettling a small money-transaction with a friend; in which, however, I had been disappointed. But what then I valued more than all, she took from me my pencil; and, at the fame time, denied me the use of pen, ink and paper.

It was in vain I demanded her authority; or that I protested, with as much spirit as I could command, against this fresh outrage. I was obliged to submit. I had, however, the address to conceal—what, at that time, I valued most of all—my penknise—by wrapping it in my handkerchies—which I always afterwards carried in my bosom by day; and placed, with anxious care, under my pillow by night. Such was my deplorable situation, that this little instrument became the source of the greatest comfort to me—since I hoped, by means of it, either to preserve my own life with honor, or to perish in the attempt.

I had feveral times repeated my request, in the most urgent manner, that I might be permitted the consolation of writing, at least to inform my afflicted friends that I was still alive; and some consultation, I observed, was held upon this point, by those—who were now so strangely become the arbiters of my fate. At length the permission was granted—but on the express conditions—that the letter should be addressed to my Lady, or some one of her family—and that the contents of it should first be submitted to their approbation. Pen and paper

were then brought. I began feveral letters—of which they did not approve—because I was going to give an account of the manner in which I had been seized and carried off, so far as I knew it. But they positively refused to permit a word on that subject to be mentioned. With much difficulty, at last, the following letter was written and approved.

" May 8th.

#### " Dear Mrs. Ware,

"The trouble my absence must have occa"fioned has thrown me into the greatest agonies
"of mind, and sleep has been a stranger to my
"eyes. But my grief and entreaties have moved
"the hearts of those in whose power I am, to
"allow me this small savour. And I bless God
"who has given me power to write this, to in"form my dear friends that I am alive, and
"after the great fright I have suffered, only
"wonder that I am so. But my faith and reso"lution will be equal, I hope, to my trial: for
death I will prefer to any thing dishonorable.
"I am assured of every care: and no injury
but my fright has been offered at present.

Who is the author of all this I am at the greatest " loss to know; nor could I support it, but for "the hopes of being again restored to my un-" happy friends. For Heaven's fake let them " all be acquainted with this, for I may never "have it in my power to write again. " break this to my good lady and master, in as gen-"tle a manner as possible; and as the last favour " for their unhappy fervant, I humbly beg they "will take care of my little property under their " hospitable roof—My head swims—I can write " no more — Beg all to join in prayer for my " fafety; and I will submit myself to the will of "heaven — I am forbid to fay any more — So "God blefs you all! And believe me yours " but unhappy:

#### " Ann Brookhouse."

"Oh! if I were but certain you would get this, I should be more happy—but how can I know?"

When the latter part of the letter was read, it drew forth some expressions of displeasure, as it seemed to imply a doubt of their veracity: for they

had promifed, they faid, to deliver it fafely. I asked "if I had not reason to distrust every thing?" However they let it pass. When I had written the direction, "that," faid I, "is the housekeeper." "We know it," faid one of the men, quickly. The other man then took my letter into his hands—promised, on his soul, it should go safe—hoped I should soon get the better of my fright—wished me a good morning—and bowing, disappeared. I I answered him not a word. I never heard this man's name—nor did I see him any more, during the whole time of my long confinement—nor till the day, when he came to affish in restoring to me that liberty—of which I was now, in so cruel and horrible a manner, deprived.

After this man had retired—which, I think, must have been towards noon—the other continued, with the woman, some time longer. They still tried their endeavours to console me. They promised me every civility, on their part; and protested that no further injury was intended me; and, as what they supposed, from my distress, would be the greatest consolation of all, they solemnly and repeatedly declared that "the gentleman—their

"friend and mine"—as they called him—but whom I, at least, could only consider in the light of my cruelest enemy—was then at a great distance;—so that I needed not to be under any apprehension of even a visit from him at present. This last would, indeed, have been a comforting assurance to me, could I have trusted to their asseverations—but alas! what place was here for considence?—I enquired, however, several times, "who this person was?" But to that question I could obtain no answer.

At length the fecond man, also, withdrew; and I saw him no more that day—nor, as I think, for several succeeding days. He was presently followed by the woman—who always passed herself to me for his wife—and the name they assumed was Brown; by which name, therefore, I shall in the rest of my narrative distinguish them. Having pressed me often to take some nourishment which I resused—and having once more entreated me to be comforted—Mrs. Brown then retired—but not till she had fast locked the only door of the room. And secured it farther by bolting it on the outside. By this, it was now too clear that I was henceforth to consider myself as in a state of imprisonment,

most dreadful indeed!—shut out, not only from the access of friends, but even from the fight and knowledge of all human beings-except that of the three strange persons—at whose absolute disposal I was—of whose characters I could possibly form no other than the worst opinions — and whose avowed defigns, in truth, with regard to me, were at once the most cowardly, cruel, detestable, and wicked, that the most corrupted minds could conceive! Judge, then, Reader, what a terrible fituation was mine! Never can I, to the last day of my life, I think, cease to wonder how, with some sensibility of mind, and some delicacy of bodily frame, I was enabled to support myself, under sensations so full of piercing anguish, and with forebodings so black and horrible, as mine were, at that time! But "God," it is faid, "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb"-And never, never can I cease to acknowledge "those tender mercies from on high," which have thus visited me, a weak and miserable captive; and afforded such wonderful support, amidst the horrors of a long imprisonment, under the constant dread of death, or a calamity worse than death, and which have opened a way of fafe and happy deliverance at last!

But to return now to the unhappy part of my story - The door of my prison being thus fastened upon me, and the window, as I instantly observed, being fecured with bars; I was left for the rest of this dreadful day, with little interruption, and without hope of relief, to my own terrifying reflections. Depressed and exhausted, by the sufferings I had already undergone, and by the dread of what was yet to come; I fat motionless and almost lifeless, one fad hour after another, with scarcely power to raise my head, or to cast my eyes around the dismal walls which inclosed me. To the door, however, was my attention oftenest directed; and the least noise, I heard or thought I heard towards it, made my heart almost die within me. A thousand times has my affrighted imagination painted before that door the image of some lustful brute, in the shape of man, entering to seize upon his prey; and often have I shrunk, in terror, at the mere phantom of a disturbed brain. But all without me continued as filent and as still as death; except once or twice, when the door was unlocked, and Mrs. Brown entered with entreaties, that I would consent to take some refreshment. But I had little inclination for food; and was besides

with-held from it, by the apprehension that poison or some stupisting mixture might, perhaps, be given me with it. One small piece of bread only, cut from a loaf that was brought me, in the evening, was all that I ventured to take; with a little water, from a jug which stood in my room. At a late hour, Mrs. Brown appeared once more; and, having confented to leave the lighted candle, retired for the night. That night passed with me, like the day, in grief, in amaze, in terror, and in tears. I flept not. I dared not even throw, myself for a moment on the bed, which stood at my feet; lest sleep should for an instant over-power me, and the danger, I inceffantly dreaded, should come upon me unawares. But I had no disturbance-except from my own unceasing, distracting apprehensions; which, indeed, amidst the awful filence and stillness of midnight, weak, solitary, and defenceless as I was, harraffed me miserably. Even now, the remembrance of that night, preceded by fo calamitous a day; as often as it recurs, draws fresh tears from my eyes.

At length the morning dawned; and the fecond fad day, wednesday 9th May, of my confinement began. It was little else but a repetition of the

miseries of the former day. I was still in a state of half-distraction; often without any clear recollection of where I was, or what had befallen mean Sometimes I fretted and raved, like one frantic: and then again torrents of tears would flow down my cheeks. In the course of the day, Mrs. Brown visited me several times; but I saw no other perfon. She always locked carefully the door, whenever she entered the room; and locked, and bolted it also, when ever she went out. There was a fort of studied civility in her behaviour to me; and she still endeavoured, in her manner, to console me. For fear of adding to my diffress, as I suppose, she even avoided speaking to me of him—the cruel author of all my fufferings—whose notice and admiration (if so it be) I may reckon most truly one of the greatest calamites of my life. I took no more food this fecond day than the first; and at night was equally afraid to permit myself the indulgence of feeking the smallest respite from forrow, in sleep. Woful and wakeful, I passed the hours of this, like those of the former night: fometimes starting; with terror, at imaginary noises; and sometimes weeping, and wailing my unhappy fate, with tears of the bitterest anguish.

Thursday morn—with wearied eyes and broken spirits, I had watched the dawning of the day-But worn out at last by long-continued fasting and wakefulness, by excessive fatigue of body, added to dreadful agony of mind-tired nature would be denied no longer-and I was obliged to fubmit, at whatever hazard, to the necessity of taking some repose. There was no fastening to the door on the infide; but to secure myself, as well as I could, from fudden alarm, I pushed the small chest of drawers, which stood near the door, against it-and having fervently commended myfelf to the merciful protection of Heaven-I laid myself down on the bed in my cloaths; and foon loft the fense of fuffering in a found fleep, which lasted for feveral hours. I awoke, and found myself refreshed. Mrs. Brown came in foon afterwards, and entreated me to take some breakfast. As now I selt the sharp pains of hunger, as much as I had before done the want of sleep, I signified my consent; but stipulated, as some security from the dreaded poison, or other hurtful mixture, that she should partake with me of whatever I eat or drank. She agreed, and we had breakfast together—during which, much conversation passed of an interesting kind to me;

fince it served a little to unravel the mystery of my fate—dark and mysterious as, after all, it continued to be.

This conversation—which, it may be supposed; left a deep impression upon my mind-began, as I perfectly remember, with the question from me-"For what purpose was I brought here? and by "whose order?" -- "By that," answered Mrs. Brown, " of a gentleman, who loves you, and who " was determined to get you."-" But who is he?" faid I, "and where does he live?"-" That I shall " not tell you," was the answer .- " Well! but, why f does he not write to me himself? or let me see "him?—Why adopt fuch measures with regard to " one, who am only a fervant; who am neither very "young, nor handsome; nor possessed of accomplish-"ments fuch as usually excite admiration?"—"You " have sufficient, however," faid she, to attract the " notice of a great gentleman; and as fancy passes "beauty, fo he has his reasons."-" Well! but "why not write me his intentions himself?"-"He is so circumstanced," said she, "that he "cannot make you his wife, if he would."-"Then," faid I, "he is a married man, I suppose?" to which an answer was refused.

The conversation was again, after this, resumed by my asking—" where I had been seen by this gen"tleman?"—" That," answered she, "I don't chuse
"to tell you. But you were once seen," said she,
"with a fat vulgar-looking woman, who was taken
for no better than she should be. On enquiry,
however, it was found, that you were a lady's
maid, who had lived some years in a very creditable samily, who had always borne a good character, and was considered as very prudent."—
"So for that reason, she added, was the plan laid
"which has secured you,"—at which words, how
well do I recollect! a deep sense of my unhappy
situation, and a dread of what was yet to come,
again overpowered me, and I burst into tears afresh.

Having a little composed myself—and being yet unwilling to quit a subject, in which I was so deeply though painfully interested—I asked Mrs. Brown "how long this Gentleman had known me?" She seemed still disposed to communicate, and and swered very readily—" That it was so long as the "spring before I was intended to be taken—but that "I had less town, with the samily, before the plan was "compleated—that the gentleman himself was soon

"afterwards obliged to be absent—but that he had "left strict command with his agents, to keep close "watch for me on my return—that I had been seen and followed by Brown and his companion, seemed times—but that no favourable opportunity offered till that night, so terrible to me! when their long concerted plan was executed with so much success."—And here the wretched woman seemed to exult in that success, as much as I sunk, at the mention, into forrowful dejection.

Brown mentioned,—of her own accord, I think—at least I recollect no question of mine which led to it—"that I was seen, with admiration, on Christ—"mas-day last; when I was going from Berner's—"ftreet to my cousin Moores (which I perfectly remember)—that I was then dressed well, and was thought to look very elegant" (that was her expression)—she even described truly the dress I wore. But when I asked "by whom I was seen?"—
"I shall not tell you,"—was her answer.

Nothing further very material passed in this conversation. Mrs. Brown now thought, I sup-

pose, that enough had been said at that time; and, our breakfast being ended, she arose and retired, repeating "you shall want for nothing if you "will make yourself happy."—" That" said I; "I can never be till I am restored to my friends."

The third miserable day of confinement, thus I afterwards confented to take some food at dinner, and at the other usual meals, on the same condition, that Mrs. Brown should partake of it with me: to which she never objected. the rest of the day, and through the long hours of the night, I was left, without interruption, to my own fad and folitary reflection. I began now to form fome distinct idea of the nature of my unhappy fituation; but as to who was the author of my fufferings? I wearied myself, hour after hour, with conjectures, concerning it, in vain. I was fensible it could only be some great and wealthy one, whose notice I had been so unfortunate as to attract; and who had fo wretchedly misused his power and wealth to the cruel purposes of entrapping and ruining an unfuspecting and a once happy young female, of hitherto unfullied reputationand whose happiness, let me add, has always effen-

tially depended upon the conscious purity and integrity of her own principals and conduct. But with persons of that high station in life, I knew that I had, and possible could have, no acquaintance. I believed that I had always acquired fome reputation for propriety and prudence of conduct: and I was quite fure that I could recollect no one occasion of my life, on which I had ever been so unhappy as to engage, or fo unthinking as to receive, the attentions of any one of a rank, fo much fuperior to my own.—Never once, in short, from that time to this, have my fuspicions been able to fix themselves for a moment upon any one individual, to whom I could, with the least appearance of probability, ascribe the dreadful calamities I have endured.

Thus miserably passed the third day of my confinement, May the 10th, in vain conjecturings concerning the author of my wrongs, and in constant dread of beholding his actual approach, to complete his horrid designs!—and the night passed like the day. All that night I dared not suffer myself once to close my eyes—nor even to stretch myself for a moment upon the bed—lest I should

be furprifed by the fudden appearance of that cruel invader of my peace, who was now become the constant object of my terror. I had always, however, the fad confolation of knowing that I still possessed in my concealed knife the instrument by which, it was my firm determination either to attempt the life of him who should attempt my honor; or, as a last refuge from infamy, to put a period to my own. Terrible as this resolution was, it was not only a refolution which I had most deliberately taken—but in which I found my greatest relief, next to the hope of God's protection, under all those black and horrible fears which constantly. harraffed me. It is true, I had all this while received the most positive assurances that the person, I had fo much reason to dread and to detest, was then at great distance from me: but how could I trust for a moment to such affurances? Till the morning-light, therefore, had inspired some degree of composure and courage, I dared not think of inviting those slumbers—of which yet exhausted nature stood in the greatest need. But, then, having taken my usual precaution of securing the door, as well as I could—and having once more implored almighty protection—I ventured to lie down

yet still in my cloaths; and had some hours of refreshing sleep, though often disturbed by the same terrifying images of dishonor and death, which haunted so constantly my waking thoughts.

After this fourth morning, May 11th - my days of wretchedness began to assume so much of difmal uniformity that I could fcarcely diftinguish them, one from another. At my earnest request, the use of my watch had been restored to me; by which I was enabled to take some note of the hours, as they flowly followed each other. But of the days, I often lost the true reckoning till I was fet right by asking Mrs. Brown, at her next visit. Her funday's drefs, too, would always painfully remind me that another week, and another, of miferable confinement, in horrid fuspense, was gone - of which at length I despaired of ever feeing an end. But an end, and a happy end too, by a most unlooked-for interposition of providence, praise to the awful justice of the Supreme! came at last.

From Friday 11th May, to about Wednesday 23d May — I recollect little more than that the

greatest part of my days and nights passed in a state of heavy and death-like flupor-from which, however, I was fometimes roufed, by the approach of my attendant; and often by the fancied step of fome terrible spectre of my own imagination. generally flept in the earlier part of the morning: till at last I got courage enough to commit myself to my flumbers a little before the day-light appeared. But I always continued my lonely watchings, with ears constantly on the stretch to catch the least wisperings sound, till long after the hour of mid-All this time I durst not, when I laid down, take off more than a part of my dress; and I was careful never to neglect the only precaution in my power against sudden alarm—by placing the chest of drawers in the door-way. But though undisturbed from without - my unquiet imagination would feldom fuffer me long to press my pillow in peace. I cannot even now recollect, without uneafiness, the black and horrible dreams which have so often tortured and terrified me in sleep; and fometimes thrown my whole frame into the most violent and dreadful agitations; till at last my cries and shricks have awakened me in the midst of horrors—which I could scarcely believe for a time to be the work only of a difordered brain. The strong impression of these dreams have even sometimes remained—producing strange tremblings, and startings, and sinkings of spirits—long after the illusions themselves have vanished.

When my morning flumbers ended-fhort and broken, as they often were—from my bed I removed to my chair; from which I scarcely ever stirred, till the usual time of repose came round. Hour after hour, and day after day, have I fat in gloomy filence and stillness-funk into deep and dead dejection-my eyes fixed-my arms folded-or raifed to support my drooping head. Mrs. Brown visited me several times each day: but chiefly at the hour of meals, of which at first she always partook with me. But after a time, I fo far got above my fears, that I no longer infifted upon her company; and on all other accounts I was glad enough to dispense with it. Her manners were extremely low and disagreeable; and her conversation was principally confined to one subject, and that, of all others the most disgusting to me: especially after I had found that the was determined to maintain inviolable fecrecy

with respect to the only points, on which I wished to hear her further. To my repeated questions who was my persecutor? or what his name? or where he lived? or where he had feen me? her conftant reply was, "I don't chuse to tell you." However, the was always fufficiently attentive to my accommodations, during the whole of my con-My food was plain, but good. My finement. drink was porter, weakened with a little water. There was a bell-wire in the room, by which I was directed to ring whenever I wanted any thing; and fhe feldom failed to answer it. But besides her, and Mr. Brown, who fometimes visited me. I faw no other person whatever; and when he came, it was either with her, or while she was in the room. He always behaved with perfect civility. But he feldom staid more then four or five minutes, and hardly ever fat down.

Thus passed the two first weeks of my imprisonment—in all which time, the distressing sense of my own deplorable condition, and the agonizing thought of the grief and despair of my distracted silends, left no power of attention to any thing beside. But in the third week, about Wednesday

or Thursday May 23d or 24th - having felt for fometime very uncomfortable from the state of my linen, which I had worn, without any change, fince the first day of my confinement - I made complaint of it to the person, on whose pleasure I was now absolutely dependent for every thing. "What!" faid I, in rather an angry tone, "am I " to wear my linen for ever?" "Not unless you "please it," answered Mrs. Brown. "But" said fhe, "you will not hear what I have to fay," and then she added, that she had often mentioned the fubject to me before, but that I would never hear her out-of all which I remembered nothing. "But " will you," continued fhe, " give me leave, Mifs, "to buy you fome new clothes now? I know "what will fit you," "No! No!" I instantly exclaimed, "not for the world! But if you will "lend me fome of your linen for a change; I " shall be glad of it." She seemed much displeased at my refusal to have any thing new. However, she afterwards lent me as much linen of her own as I wanted. I looked for some mark upon it; but there was none.

Soon after this time, in hopes of diverting my thoughts a little from the gloomy reflections, which fo constantly occupied them; I asked for some books. Mrs. Brown went away, and presently brought me one. It was a romance—a kind of reading of which I was never fond; but which, I thought, peculiarly unfitted to my awful situation at that time. So I instantly threw the book down, in anger, on the table. She went away a second time; and returned with two other books, which pleased me. The one was a Church Prayer-Book; the other a treatise on the Consolations and Joys of Religion, which I afterwards read with much relief and satisfaction. There was no name in either of the books.

I shall here interrupt a little the course of my narrative, to give my Readers some idea of the place of my confinement—of which I had now leifure enough to take many a sad survey. From every appearance I was very soon convinced—in which I was afterwards fully confirmed—that it was a room under ground. It was about sisteen feet by ten or eleven feet in extent, with a low ceiling. The sloor was boarded: and the side-walls partly wainscotted, and partly plastered and white-washed. It was lighted by one window, sashed,

and secured with iron-bars, fixed downwards. The window looked into a small area of brick, which was also secured with iron-bars across the top. Over the top of the area, nothing appeared to view but a dead brick wall, of which I could see neither end nor summit. This wall stood at a small distance from the window, which caused my room to be dark: nor was I ever visited, during the whole time of my confinement, by the cheering rays of the sun; which shone not once into my room, even in the very midst of the summer-months. But though in other respects dismal enough, yet the room was sufficiently warm and dry. There was a small sire-place, in which was a Bath-stove.

My room was decently furnished. A good Scotch carpet covered the floor; a white calico tent-bed stood in one corner, and a small chest of drawers in another. There were three chairs, a round mahogany table, a glass, wash-hand stand, and other conveniences. Two silver spoons were always left in the room, both unmarked.

To one in my unfortunate condition, it naturally became an object of much interest and even

importance to discover, if possible, the situation of my solitary apartment with regard to other parts of the same building, or whether it was not entirely detached from every other building. Above all, I could not but feel considerable anxiety to determine whether any human being, more or less unfortunate than myself, resided near me, besides the two perfons who held me in consinement. And the observations which I made, in order to ascertain these points, I shall here state to my readers.

I have listened again and again, at all hours of the day and night, with the utmost stretch of my attention, and in the midst of the profoundest silence, sometimes as I sat in my chair, and at other times standing at the door or at the window: but never could I once hear the least sound of a human voice, or the least noise of foot-steps, either in any room above mine, or in any adjoining one—if any such there were. Nor, besides the two persons so often mentioned, did any human creature ever approach my door, or pass my window, from the first to the last day of my confinement. I have also had frequent opportunites to observe, on the opening of the door, that it opened into a dark passage, which

feemed to lead to no other apartment but mine. This passage was probably of some length, since I could diffinally hear the found of approaching footsteps, moving as if upon a level furface, and always in the same direction, for a minute or two before the door opened. In this idea of its length, I had afterwards an oportunity of being fully confirmed: at which time, I also found, that, at the end of the paffage, there was a flight of stone steps ascending, about fifteen or fixteen in number -as will be distinctly related hereafter. From all these observations, I cannot but draw the conclusion—that my prison was under ground, situate either in some detached building; or, at least, in some remote part of a building, which was not inhabited. Nay, it appears, that even the two persons, employed to detain me, refided in some apartment at a distance from mine: since, on ringing the bell which communicated to them, I could never hear the least found of it; and it was always three or four minutes before it was answered. And now and then, it has happened that my bell has not been answered for half an hour or an hour together, during which I have continued to ring feveral times -till at last Mrs. Brown has entered, with her

bonnet on: whence I supposed that she had been absent, and that there was no other person near; or, at least, none that was permitted to approach me.

From every appearance, therefore, I could not but look upon myself, from the first hour of my confinement to the last, as in the deplorable condition of one, cut off from all intercourse with human beings; and removed, by the fnares of villany, beyond the possibility of obtaining human pity. or fuccour, even in the very last extremities. Immured under ground, I believed myself far out of the reach of the fight or hearing of every one, who might be disposed or induced to aid an escape, or to afford protection from violence. I was even sensible that the most piercing cries of alarm or distress could not penetrate beyond those walls which enclosed me, or reach to the ears of any but those - who would only have difregarded or derided them!

Such were, upon the whole, the melancholy conclusions to which all my observations led, with regard to the place of my confinement. And it certainly appeared, in every view, a place well suited

to the "deed of dreadful note," for which it was probably chosen. It was an under-ground apartment, into which the fun never shone; and it was most likely situated in some remote and uninhabited part of a building, to which there was no access but to those to whom it belonged. Tremendous fituation this! to a helpless young female!—thus thrown, without hope of escape, into the power of a man of violence, who threatened her honor! A thousand times, when I looked around me, and confidered where I was, and what was likely to become of me, I acknowledge, I have yielded myself up to the most difinal and despairing thoughts! and the terrible idea has struck, with irrefistible force, upon me that there I was furely doomed to end life miferably. In many and many a gloomy hour, has my mind been under the strongest impressions that insulted honor could only be saved. at the dreadful price of shedding my own blood, with my own hand—that my prison would be my grave—that under the very floor I trod upon, my wretched remains would probably lie concealed and the fad story of my wrongs be buried with them in darkness for ever! My sensations, at those times, it is utterly impossible to describe!—My

heart fickens at the bare remembrance!—I must turn from it!—

Among the many opportunities which I had, during the long course of my confinement, of being made sensible of my own forlorn and lost condition, one occurred on the following occasion. Mrs. Brown had a small spotted terrier, of which she was very fond, and which frequently followed her into my apartment. I had one day begged the favor that she would leave him with me; as a fort of companion, infignificant as it may appear, of which a miserable solitary, like myself, would have been glad. She consented: and I endeavored to footh and gratify the animal, by playing with and caresfing him, in the hope that he would be fond of coming to me. But he foon grew tired of his confinement; and went to the door, and scratched, and barked, and howled most vehemently. I endured the noise, without attempting to interrupt it, for a long while. For, it instantly occured that this was an opportunity of determining a question of high importance to me at that time! which was-whether any person, was near enough to be within hearing of that noise?—who, if so, would, probably, have

been drawn by it towards the place from whence it came. But none heard! no one came! not even Mrs. Brown herfelf!—till afterwards I rang for her. And thus I was once more obliged to yield to the dreadful conviction—that I was far removed from the access of every human creature—that even those, who held me confined, were at a distance from me—and that, in the worst extremities of danger or distress, there could be none near enough to hear, pity, or help me!

In ruminating upon the probable situation of the place of my confinement—as I have been looking thoughtfully through my window, I have sometimes conceived the idea that the wall, which appeared opposite, might be the wall of some adjoining garden; which belonged, perhaps, to the same premises. But, upon the whole, I am rather of a contrary opinion. For, though the period of my confinement extended through the whole of the summer months, yet I never heard the singing of birds, except only the chirping of a few sparrows; and once a little robbin slew in at my window. My table, too, was but scantily surnished with vegetables. I never saw any slowers but once, when

fome were brought into my room; nor had I any fruit, more than twice, when some cherries and currants were offered me. — Every appearance, however, from the window, strongly savors the idea — which all my other observations confirm—that my prison was, probably, at the back-part of some house, and that, too, in a very retired situation.

That the place of my confinement was some where in London, or its immediate vicinity, must be confidered as certain; but as to in what part of it, I have had no possible means of forming the smallest conception. When I was first carried into my imprisonment, I was in a state of infensibility; and when I was taken from it, as will be distinctly related hereafter, I was blinded. On the latter occafion, however, I had the possession of my senses: and I was able to make the following observations -that, on coming out of my prison, I soon found myself in some paved street—that at first every thing was filent and still around me-that in a little time I heard the found of human voices, and of people and carriages passing, and all the other usual noise and bustle of some of the more public streets of London-which continued, more or less, till,

I was put down in a street, near Bloomsbury-square. From these observations, it seems to be certain that the place of my imprisonment must have been in some one of the more private streets of London, or at least, of its immediate vicinity; and all my other observations lead to the same conclusion.

Listening as I have done, from the deepest solitude, hour after hour, with the most profound attention, when all has been the still repose of death around me—yet never once did the faintest sounds, as if coming from a distance, reach me, like those of the voices of children playing, or the buzz of crouds, or the trampling of bufy feet. Nor has the least murmur of noises, near or distant, like those of dogs barking to their fellows, or watchmen calling their nightly rounds, ever disturbed even the deep filence of the mid-night hour which I have so often, in forrow and in fearful apprehension, out-watched, almost starting at the gentlest breeze that whispered near me. Once or twice, I have thought that I could hear, though very imperfectly, the low distant rumbling of carriages. But the only distinguishable founds, which

ever met my ear, from the first hour that I was shut out from the light of day to the last, were the firing of cannon, and the ringing of church-bells. Even the latter founds I heard only at times, when perhaps the wind set in a particular direction; and they always seemed to come from a great distance, though possibly my situation underground might make that distance appear greater than it really was.—It hardly need be added that these observations concur sufficiently with the opinion above-stated, that my prison was probably in some retired situation in London, or near it—but every attempt, that has hitherto been possible, towards a more particular discovery, has ended in utter disappointment.

Having thus laid before the Reader an account of all that I have been able to discover or conjecture, concerning the place of my confinement—I shall here subjoin a description of the persons of those who were the chief, if not the only, agents, in this dreadful and deep-laid plot to ensnare and ruin semale innocence.

Mrs. Brown, whom I shall name first, and whom I had the opportunity of knowing best, was

a very tall stout woman, about fifty years of age. She had a fair complexion, with dark blue eyes, and had all the remains of a handsome face; but her teeth were bad. Her hair was lightcoloured, turning to grey, and dreffed with powder. She wore rouge. Her usual dress was white, and very fashionable. Her caps were made of the finest muslin, with good lace. She often wore a fashionable straw bonnet, with white sattin ribbons. But notwithstanding these advantages of person and dress, her air and behaviour had nothing of the ease and polish of genteel life. On the contrary, her conversation and manners were extremely coarfe and vulgar. Her countenance expressed, especially when lighted up with anger, and her actions, on many occasions, discovered, much of that low spiteful malignity of temper, which loves to infult and to vex, even where it dares not more ferious injuries.

Mr. Brown, whom I faw about two or three times every week, during the whole fixteen of my confinement, was a tall thin man, about forty years of age or more. He had a dark complexion, and small dark eyes, with rather a high nose, and

good teeth. He wore his hair tied, and powdered. His usual dress was a dark brown coat, white marfail waistcoat, and light-coloured pantaloons. His whole appearance was that of a gentleman; and he had much of the air and address which usually characterize those of higher rank in life. Whatever might be the depravity of his mind, his countenance certainly betrayed nothing of it; the features of which were regular and pleasing, somewhat inclined to the serious, yet very expressive of easy and placid good-humour.

The other man, whose name I never heard, and whom I saw twice only during my confinement, and twice before it, was of the middle height, very stout-made; between thirty and forty years of age. His complexion was rather fair; but his face was much pitted with the small-pox. He had light eyes, thick lips, bad teeth. His hair was red, and powdered. He wore a blue coat, white-waist-coat, silk stockings. But though extremely well-dressed, yet his air and carriage betokened a rank much inferior to Brown's; and he seemed, from his look and manners, which were sierce and savage, to be much better sitted for deeds of violence and brutality. In fact, I observed, that whatsoever of

harshness or cruelty, was thought necessary, when I was seized, proceeded from him.

To return now again to the course of my narrative. On May 28th began the fourth week of my confinement, of which a particular account would be only a fad and tirefome repetition of that of the two former weeks. One constant succession of anxious thoughts, and gloomy apprehensions, filled up the hours of the day and the night; and the flumbers of the morning, though often found and refreshing, were still too frequently broken and by "fcaring dreams" diffurbed. At times, indeed, a rifing hope would for a moment beam upon me; but alas! it quickly disappeared, and left me in darkness more dreadful than ever. My prospects were still black and horrible! I could never forget that I was still within the grasp of that unknown but terrible power, which had feized and fo long detained me; and though my fate feemed to be strangely delayed, yet I could not believe that it was therefore the less inevitable. Mrs. Brown visited me, as usual, every day. Her general behaviour was still attentive and obliging: but the harshness of her language, and the abruptness of her manner, on some occasions, made me think that all her civility was but studied and constrained. Perhaps, her orders were, from which she was more asraid than disinclined to depart, that no unnecessary or wanton cruelty should be offered to the wretched victim, marked for destruction, and now incapable of resistance. Mr. Brown, also, came into my room, I think, for a minute or two, once or twice in the course of the week: from whom I had no reasons to complain of the slightest incivility. But whenever he came, I generally observed, it was only to call away Mrs. Brown, at times when she happened to be wanted.

Sometime about the beginning of this fourth week, as I was one day fitting, I remember, at dinner, at which she had given me her company, Mrs. Brown again introduced, but in a more than usually soft and infinuating manner, the subject, that seemed ever uppermost in her thoughts. "I "am sure, Miss," said she, "you had better give "me leave to send the gentleman word, that you "accept his offers."—"Offers!" I exclaimed, "I "don't know what offers you mean!"—"Then, "with your leave, I will tell you"—answered she.

-" Proceed, if you please."-Why, Miss," said fhe, "the gentleman will engage to fettle one hun-"dred pounds a year on you for life, and one "hundred pounds a year for every child you may "have; and he will promife, befides, to provide " every thing necessary to make you comfortable "and happy."---" And if," continued she, after a moment's pause, "you will only fignify your " confent, I have orders to lay out immediately " one hundred pounds in clothes, and whatever "else you may want.-" But if," added she, in a firmer tone, "you are determined to be obstinate, " why then you must look to the consequences: "for you are absolutely in his power."—" I defy "his power and your threats"—faid I, with a rifing spirit of mingled anger and disdain, which I could no longer suppress - " for never will I accept "any of his fine favors."-" I prefer," faid I further, " a morfel of bread, earned by honest labour, " to all the grandeur of the world, dishonorably "obtained." - " And this," added I, in conclusion, "is my decided resolution; and no power, " or perfuafion on earth shall ever make me change "it. So never do you try any more."-But even this little exertion of spirit, so much was I weakened by long fuffering, entirely overcame me—I grew faint and fick—our dinner abruptly ended—and Mrs. Brown left me in high displeasure, which she was at no pains to conceal.

Monday, June 4th.—From this day begins, in my melancholy reckoning, a fifth week of sadand solitary confinement—and it is distinctly marked in my remembrance, by the following circumstance. I, had observed that I could hear the firing of cannon, and the ringing of bells, with more distinctness, on that day than I had usually done before: and when Mrs. Brown came into my room I asked, "if it were " not the founds of guns firing, and bells ringing, "that I heard? and what was the occasion?" She faid it was the King's birth-day."-" It is then," I exclaimed, "the fourth of June! and I have been "confined here almost a month!"-" Oh! my God! when shall I be set at liberty? or shall it "ever be?"—and at that inftant, how deep is the impression on my memory! a thousand dreadful reflections started up before me at once-the horrible remembrance of that night in which I was fire. entrapped in the snare spread around me - the diftreffing thought of all that I had fuffered fince-the

tecollection of fo many fond afflicted friends, in utter despair of ever seeing me more—and the dark and awful prospects still before me—all these terrible reslections, crowding upon me at once, overpowered me quite; I felt as if my forrows were all renewed asresh; tears of anguish bathed my cheeks; and I wept bitterly, I think, for some hours. Mrs. Brown quickly turned from me, to the door; and, having locked and bolted it, hastened away, leaving me to the uninterrupted indulgence of my grief.

Thus began, in tears and distresses, my fifth melancholy week. But dreadful, indeed, as my condition still was; yet there were moments, about this time, in which I selt a degree of composure and serenity of mind, that I had never selt before. From having, I suppose, been long accustomed to it, I began to think less frequently of the gloom and horror of my situation. That cruel design, which aimed destruction to all my happiness upon earth, still remained suspended; and I anxiously wherished the hope, that something had happened, or would happen, to prevent the surther execution of it for ever. In my books, also, which

generally lay open before me, I found, not only fome employment to relieve the tediousness of time, but even some valuable confolation, sitted to cheer and support a drooping mind. Removed, too, as I was, beyond the reach of all human aid, I sled for refuge, as is natural, with more than usual ardour of feeling to the hope of divine protection; and no words can describe the comfort I derived from that source. My thoughts, from these causes, I believe, became often more composed; and my sleep more regular and refreshing.

And yet, after all, I could not be infenfible that, in every view, my fituation was still
very deplorable: and a few moments of some
ease and composure of mind were too commonly
followed by hours and days of sadness, and moaning, and frightful apprehensions. I still saw myfelf the wretched tenant of a solitary and dreary cell,
shut out from the light and the air; without friend,
or companion, or even the sight of a human sace,
that did not look enmity to me. And though the
cruel plotter, who had succeeded so far in his black
designs, still delayed to complete them; yet I could
not suppose that he would easily relinquish an ob-

ied, he had pursued so long, the moment it seemed to be within his reach. Nor could I, amidst all my own fufferings, ever long lofe the remembrance of those dear and much-valued friends, who loved me tenderly, still in ignorance of what had befallen me; and who, disappointed in all their anxious enquiries and fearches after me, had probably by that time yielded themselves up to bitter forrow and despondence. Above all, the recollection of an aged and affectionate parent, an image of deep and dumb despair, would often recur, and as often pierce me with the keenest anguish. For her age and her declining strength, I had too much reason to fear that the weight of her unhappy daughter's miffortunes would prove alas! too heavy; and "bring 66 down her grey hairs, with forrow, to the grave." And though I fometimes hoped that she might still be unacquainted with all that had happened; yet how could I be affured, either it was fo then, or that it could be fo much longer?'

But this fifth week of my confinement was diftinguished by an occurrence, very interesting and important to me; which, though it could not wholly dispel my sears, yet contributed much to raise 2 desponding mind, and to give new life to its seeble and languishing hopes.

On Thursday, or Friday, June 7th. or 8th. Mrs. Brown entered my room, with a letter open in her hand, and with a countenance in which were strongly marked anxiety, vexation, and difappointment. I started with surprize and fear. trembled, lest that lester should forebode some new evil to me. But, with what fudden and tumultuous joy-did my boson throb! when she addressed me in the following words—" This letter, Miss, is " from the gentleman, to whom an accident has " happened; which may, perhaps, put an end to " all your fears, and be the cause of your being set " at liberty." — As foon as the first tumult of my thoughts had a little fubfided, I eagerly enquired " what had befallen him?—She faid, "he is very ill." — I asked again, "what was his complaint?" To that question I observed, she hesitated a little, but at length replied, "the gout"-and instantly burst into tears. She fat down and cried, for some minutes; and then left the room.

Far different was it with me. The intelligence, just communicated, founded in my ears, like a

were those of high hope, and joy, and gratitude to God. I fell on my knees in a transport little short, for that moment, of perfett blif—rendering thanks, with servour of spirit, to that all-merciful Being, who had heard my cries from the depth of despair, and who had, in so unexpected a manner, interposed for my safety—imploring still, with reanimated considence, that protection from above, on which all my hopes of safety, and of sinal deliverance, depended.

But though my first thoughts were thus brightened with hope, yet a little further reslection filled me with the most painful perplexities and sears. "Could I be assured of the truth of the intelli"gence?" was a question I asked myself, with the greatest hesitation, again and again. And yet it had certainly been communicated, with every appearance of real anxiety and distress: nor could I easily conceive any possible motive for attempting a deception of that kind. It seemed, too, as if some ferious case of sickness could alone account, in any tolerable manner, for that strange suspension of designs, which had been brought so long, in all

appearance, to the very point of execution. But supposing the truth of the information—another and a more alarming question still remained, relating to the possibility or probability of a recovery from that sickness, and a consequent renewal of those designs—which, it was plain, were as yet suspended only, not abandoned. How miserably has that question tortured my unhappy mind, with alternate hope and fear!

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As there was now some probability of my release, I pressed earnestly, at Mrs. Brown's next visit, for leave to write to my brother some account of my present situation; to which she signified her own willingness to consent, and said she supposed Mr. Brown would have no objection. However, it must be considered," said she, "as a great savor, done only to make you happy; and you must desire your brother to be very secret with it. For if the Gentleman should recover, he may be displeased"—"I am forry," added she, "to be obliged to act in this manner: But we are under great obligations"—To all this I only replied "that I should be very thankful if she would bring me pen and paper;

"for that I longed to write to my beloved friends,
to inform them that I was still alive, and to give
them what hope I could of my release.

Sunday June 10—Pen and paper were brought, and the following letter was written.

"June 10th.

## " Dear Dear Brother,

"I am once more indulged with a pen, and "I will be grateful for it, as it will convey to "you and all my dear friends the welcome news, "that heaven has heard my prayers, and has " fuspended so far the execution of this villanous 66 plot, by with-holding the wretch, who is the " the author of my troubles, through some un-" fore-seen disaster or other. But this was de-" fired to be told me as an honorable proposal. "I was to have one hundred pounds a year fet-"tled on me for life, and one hundred pounds " a year for every child I might have, and every "thing besides to make me comfortable and 66 happy. It is expected that I will comply with " fuch advantageous offers: but yet, if obsti-" nate, I am told that I must expect the con"Fequences, as I am absolutely in his power."
"Now, my dear brother, don't suppose that I will ever accept these offers. I fear not his threats. For, I am firmly resolved that no power on earth shall make me forget the good name I have ever borne: and I will resign life and honor together, if it should be attempted. But some superior Being encourages me, in the midst of all my dispair; and tells me that I shall yet escape, and be happy. O God! that I may with honor and credit return to my dear, but unhappy, friends! If not with both, see let me die, and never see them more!

"It is still a mystery to me who is the author of my troubles. I am told I was seen with a very sat vulgar-looking woman, who was taken for no better than she should be; but that, on enquiry, I was sound to be a servant, living in a very creditable samily, and had done so for some years; that I had always borne a good character, and was considered as a very prudent woman—for which reason, this deep and black plot was laid for me.

"Oh! my dear brother, may we never be unduly biassed by interest or obligations, for it compels people to act contrary to their own inclinations. Such I find to be the case with those about me—for—I must inform you that I am treated with every civility from them. But it is the dreadful suspense I am kept in, that makes me wretched. Yet I will still encurage hope; and I am thankful to God for his merciful protection so far, and will still implore his gracious care and aid, in suture time.

"they will not be too unhappy about me. I
"trust my dear dear mother is quite well, and
"a stranger to her poor Nancy's troubles. Ah!
"could I but know that she and the rest of
"my beloved friends are well, I should be
"more composed. But I must not dwell too
"long upon this subject: it is too melancholy.
"I am just reminded that this is a long letter:
"therefore must conclude, and not encroach too
"much upon this goodness; but only beg sur"ther that you and all my friends will still love,

"and pray for, your truly affectionate, though

66 Ann Brookhouse."

"I trust this will be sent, as I am assured one before was. But I am to beg that you will be very secret with this, as it is only to make me happy that this is sent: and I may otherwise be denied the savour again. So once more God bless you and all my friends! I can scarce give over, but must."

During the whole time of writing the above letter, Mrs. Brown fat near me, looking on, though with much impatience, at last, to be gone. When sinished, she read it over, with seeming approbation: and as soon as it was wasered and directed, she removed away all the implements of writing. But when I asked "how soon it would be sent?" she said "not just at present." And afterwards she deferred it, on various pretences, from day to day, and from one week to another, till at last I concluded, in dispair, that it was not her intention it should ever be sent at all.

During the following fixth week of my confinement, which began June 11th, no nearer or more certain prospect of release opened itself, to my anxious view: and every day diminished something from that considence of expectation, with which I had ventured to look forward to it. Mrs. Brown still seemed to speak of that recovery, as a probable event, on which all hopes and fears hung in trembling suspense. My continued consinement, indeed, was itself a melancholy proof that no decision with regard to my fate had yet taken place; none, at least, savorable to me.

My prospects were thus again over-cast with clouds and darkness; and I began to feel once more all the miseries of long, close, and solitary imprisonment, in dreadful uncertainty, not only with regard to its further continuance, but even with respect to its final issue. In every hour of more than usual dejection, the same images of death and dishonor would again rear up their horrid forms, which had so often terrified me before. The dismal uniformity and the heavy tediousness of my time, confined always to one narrow and gloomy chamber, without the solace of company,

without any fources of engagement, besides my books and my devotions, and without any but dark and discouraging views before me, again became almost insupportable. How often, God forgive my impatience! have I been tempted to seek a refuge from all the griefs, that pressed so heavy upon me, in death! But blessed be that divine grace which with-held me from this rashness! And may my unhappy story read, to the wretched children of adversity, a new instance to consirm and ensorce that maxim—equally the dictate of wisdom and piety—" never despair!"

From the obtrusion of melancholy thoughts, I knew, even by the little experience which the reading of my two books afforded, that there was no furer resource than interesting engagement: and as a surther expedient, I bethought myself about this time of asking Mrs. Brown to surnish me with some needle-work. She heard my request with a little surprize, and consented to it with a multitude of apologies, which shewed that the scheme of my threatened advancement to splendid misery was not yet discarded from her thoughts. "I am sure, "Miss," said she, "you have no occasion to work

"any more!"—"Your days of labour might now be over"—"It is a pity, Miss, you will not confent to be happy."—I told her, "That I wished not to hear a word more upon that subject; but that I only requested her to give me some needle-"work, which would, perhaps, amuse me a little in my lonely hours." She accordingly supplied me, from time to time, with work; and during the long course of my consinement, I made several shirts, caps, and other articles, of which the materials were all of the best kind. When I asked "what "mark shall I put upon the linen?" She said "none."

The following feventh week of my confinement began, June 18th, and ended, without any nearer or brighter prospect of the long hoped-for release, to which all my thoughts and wishes had been so anxiously, but hitherto so vainly, directed. My fondly-cherished expectations could now, with difficulty, support themselves longer against the new disappointment, which each succeeding day added to all the former: and fretful impatience sometimes arose almost to frenzy. Mrs. Brown, though she gave not the least hint of having received any further intelligence concerning her employer's state of

health, yet spoke always of his recovery with the chearful tone and look of one who had still hopes. As often as I ventured to remind her of the longneglected letter, written by her own express permission, under the implied promise of being speedily fent, her usual excuses were-" It is not con-"venient at present."—"You must make yourself "contented a little longer"—" The gentleman " may recover"—" I dare not do any thing till I " have further orders." — Her daily visits continued, and she remitted nothing of her usual attentions. At times, indeed, "the infolence of office" would a little discover itself in rudeness and petulance of language, and infulting airs of behaviour: but of the flightest incivilities, beyond these, I had never once reason to complain. And Mr. Brown was even more observant of the strictest rules of good manners in his behaviour towards me, whenever he entered my apartment; which was ftill, however, very feldom; and his ftay never exceeded two or three minutes. On one of these occasions, I remember asking him, in a tone of deep despondency, "What was to become of "me?"—He answered, "I hope, Miss Brookhouse, " in a little time to fee you in a happier fituation."

"Then," faid I, "you must restore me to my friends: or happy I never can be."—This was the first time, and the last, that that subject was ever mentioned between us; or, indeed, any other. For our conversation always began and ended with a civil enquiry after my health, on the one side, and with a slight acknowledgment of it on the other.

June 25th, began another week of lingering expectation and of disappointed hope—the eighth of a tedious and long-protracted confinement. It may well be supposed that I had not suffered, all this time, a miserable imprisonment, at the doom only of lawless violence, without looking anxiously about for the means, if any were possible, of effecting an escape. But none, that were in the least practicable, could I ever discover. A strong door, always locked and bolted, which my utmost efforts could not have burst, secured the only passage from my room. Eight strong bars of iron, placed fo near together that my hand only could pass between them, grated the window; and as many, equally strong, were fixed across the top of the area, into which it looked. Through this double grating, I knew, it was absolutely impos-

fible for any art or power of mine to find or force a way: nor could I tell what, except a high blank wall, was beyond. So much was Mrs. Brown always upon her guard, that she never once entered the room, even for the shortest space of time, without having first re-locked the door, and fecured the key in her pocket: nor would it have been possible for me, especially enseebled as I was by long fuffering, to overpower a woman, fo very far fuperior in fize and strength. And besides her, no human creature ever approached my dreary abode; whom, perhaps, I might have been able to gain to my interests. Sometimes, indeed, the expedient has occured to me of breaking the glass of my window, with the idea that, in order to it's being replaced, another person must necessarily be introduced; to whom, then, I might have appealed for pity and fuccour. But from this experiment, I was always with-held by the apprehension, that, either I should first be removed out of the way; or, what I dreaded still more, that the window-shutters would, perhaps, be fastened up; and thus to all the other horrors of my imprisonment would be added that of total and perpetual darkness.

Unexpectedly, however, in the course of this week, an opportunity presented itself of making one effort to regain that liberty, of which I had been so long deprived.

I had been more than usually low and dejected that day, and was fitting at work, in the evening; when Mrs. Brown entered the room, with her work in her hand; and, with an offer of her company, took a feat near mine. She feemed very much flushed with wine. She talked fast. Her converfation was chiefly upon that fubject, always fo offensive to me, but in a strain that was peculiarly fenfeless and difgusting. "Well! Miss," faid she, "it will not, perhaps, be long, before you are feat-"ed in your coach. You will foon become a fine " lady, and have fervants to wait upon you, instead " of being poked up in this difmal room. Then "will all your friends bow low to you, as they "pass"—and thus she ran on. I entreated her, again and again, not to make me more miserable than I already was. But she still went on-till at at last, finding all-her efforts to engage me in conversation without effect, she relasped by degrees into filence. Presently after, I perceived, she

grew heavy; he eyes closed, and she fell asseep. I fat watching her earnestly, and my heart beat high with expectation. For, inflantly the thought flruck me that now the moment was come for attempttempting to regain my long-lost liberty—by getting possession of the door-key from her pocket, and stealing away, as she slept. I waited a few minutes longer in the utmost stillness, scarce daring even to fetch my breath, till I thought she was fast locked in the arms of fleep; and then, flow and foftly, I approached her. But what a throbbing and tumultuous moment was that! and with what a struggle of varying thoughts and emotions was it agitated! now, the hope of succeeding, and joy at the prospect of recovered liberty, prevailing; and then, difmay at the bold attempt, and fear of failing in it, and the terror of provoking new severities. And so violent was the conflict of these contending passions, that my weak and exausted frame was unable to sustain it. Horrid tremblings feized and convulfed me-I shook in every limb and nerve—and just as my hand reached forward and touched her clothes - my strength utterly failed - I tottered and fell - and my head fruck forceably against her. She started up, in-a

fearful furprife; but, prefently raifing me from the floor, gave me fome water and a finelling bottle. From the first violence of the shock, I was in a little time recovered; but the anguish of this mortifying disappointment to the flattering hopes of liberty was not so soon nor so easily assuaged.—Whether Mrs. Brown suspected my design, or only supposed I had sainted, I know not. But I observed that she ever after adopted a rule of sure precaution against a second danger of this kind, by never sitting down in my room, for more then two or three minutes at a time.

July 2—the eighth week of my imprisonment began, and passed heavily on, like so many former weeks, in continued suspence and misery. My late discouraging disappointment painfully convinced me how little I had to hope for, from my own exhausted strength and spirits, in future attempts to essent an escape, even if suture favourable opportunities should offer. In despair of success from force or contrivance, I have tried again and again the power of remonstrance, persuasion, and entreaties; but it soon appeared that neither, by these means, could I entertain the smallest

hopes of regaining my liberty. Alas! I found that it would have been quite as reasonable to complain and to weep to the "relentless walls" that furrounded me, as attempt to fosten to pity one-whose heart was utterly a stranger to the tender sympathies, and in whom even the dictates of common justice and humanity were opposed by the powerful sense of interest. No agonies of the deepest distress, nor moving appeals for pity, ever feemed to excite in her one emotion of compassion. How often have I urged to her my own extreme mifery, in the most impassioned language, interrupted by tears and convulfive fobs, that might alone have convinced her of it! How often have I entreated her to be affured of my uttter and unalterable abhorrence of the fooften-mentioned propofals; and supplicated her pity, with all the importunity and frantic vehemence of desperation, reduced to it's last rescource! How often have I pictured to her, in the strongest colours, that a fearful immagination could supply, the grief and distraction of those affectionate friends, from whose arms I had been fo cruelly torn; and especially the overwelming forrow of the tenderest of parents, finking in despair, and resusing to be comforted!

was all in vain! Her heart was impenetrable to whatever I could urge, either to excite compassion, or to awaken a sense of justice: and one short reply, with a look of affected surprise, or with a smile of contemptuous derision, was always ready—"You and your friends might be proud of such an offer!"

One day, about this time, I remember, she. condescended to expatiate a little upon the reasons I had to be proud of the offer of infamy, under the infulting name of honorable proposals.—"You are "only a fervant," faid fhe fpeaking contemptuoufly, " and I think it the meanest of all professions in the "world"-You are quite too nice in this matter"-"You will furely repent"-"You must not expect " to meet with such a proposal as this every day," -" And for my part" added she "I don't know " what the devil the gentleman could fee in your " face to take such a fancy to! but, as I said "before, fancy passes beauty."-In all this, I remember, she delivered herself, with such an air and tone of dauntless affurance, and of infolent disdain, that I was for a moment unable to reply. But the words "meanest of professions" presently

roused up all my remaining spirit—and rising to reach my book—and fixing upon her a look of pointed indignation — I faid "would that there was no "meaner profession, Mrs. Brown, than that of ser-"vant! and then, you would not act the part you "now do!"—"You are in a fine passion, Miss "Brookhouse," returned she, "but your spirit will "come down"-" Never," thought I "to the "meanest of professions"—but I felt that I was in her power, and was afraid of provoking her further. She then quickly rose up, in a rage, to leave the room, and turning to me, with the door in her hand, 6 I suppose Miss, you can drink no tea this after-"noon," faid fhe tauntingly—" As you please" I replied—upon which the lock was inftantly turned, and the bolt drawn; and I was glad to find myself once more alone.—It will be observed that this was one of the occasions, on which Mrs. Brown suffered herfelf to depart from those rules of civility towards her unhappy prisoner, which had probably been prescribed to her, and which in general she fufficiently observed.

There are few cases of human wretchedness, it is to be hoped, so deplorable, in which some

alleviating circumstances may not be found: and it is often falutary advice, that is given to fuffering mortals, to endeayour to view things in the most favorable lights; and to consider in what respects, bad as their case is, it might, without introducing improbable or over-strained suppositions, have been worse. This, at least, I can speak from my own experience, that, under the pressure of my heavy calamities, I have frequently derived much comfort from the recollection of a possible circumstance of fuch dreadful aggravation, that my actual distress appeared almost as nothing in the comparison. That circumstance I shall here take leave to mention: as it will be thought, I believe, to afford a remarkable instance of the possibility, at least, of cases, in which the most pure and spotless innocence may be over-clouded with all the appearances and prefumptions of guilt.

Some little time previous to my imprisonment, Mr. Whish, my master, had entrusted to me a bill of £100, to be paid to a person, who was to call for it, but who did not come at the time expected. Having occasion to go out in the course of the same evening, I took the bill with me, intending

re generally the "year or allow his bit to

to call, and leave it by the way. But the person, to whom it was due, was not at home; and I had ftill the money in my possession. How often has the thought fince fuggested itself-what! if my arrest had taken place only a little earlier, when I had that money in my possession? Alas! how tremendous would have been the inevitable confequences! My fudden disappearance, with so large a fum, would inftantly have covered me with fuspicions of the blackest guilt; and suspicions, too, as apparently just and reasonable, as they would have been most terrible to me. The money, no doubt, would have shared the fate of my own; it would have been feized by those in whose power I was, and perhaps never restored. To have returned without it, would have been to go back to certain infamy and punishment. My unhappy ftory, in that case, would hardly have obtained fufficient credit, to prove my innocence, or ever to protect me from the severities of the law. And it might, also, admit of a question, whether my return, with the bill itself untouched in my hand, and with fo extraordinary a tale on my lips, would have obtained for me the unhefitating verdict of acquital, even from the candid and impartial. With what fervor of felf-congratulation have I raifed my hands, and with what ardor of gratitude lifted my eyes to heaven! as often as I recollected that, to all my other load of grief, was not added the insupportable calamity of laboring under suspicions of a treachery, which my very soul abhorred—suspicions, which I could have no power, even with conscious innocence, to repel; and of which, though utterly false in themselves, yet I could not complain, as unsounded in the strongest appearances and presumptions! Covered thus with insamy, even though I had escaped punishment—what a thankless boon to me would have been the restoration to life and liberty!

July 9. "The flow but steady steps of time "kept moving onwards;" and, from this day, I began to number a tenth week of lingering suspense and imprisonment. Oppressed so long by that dreadful "kind of sickness of the heart, which "arises from hope deferred," as well as by the length and severities of my confinement itself, my health was now seriously impaired; and I could not, without some alarming apprehensions, look forward to the consequences of a much longer

continuance, in my present deplorable condition. Buried beneath the furface of the ground, and thut up always within the same harrow and gloomy walls, I felt the want of air and exercise, in more painful degrees, than any, who have not been for unfortunate as to suffer a rigorous imprisonment, like mine, can possibly conceive. I often entreated earnestly for permission to be led out to enjoy, though but for the shortest space of time, that common bleffing of nature—never fo truly valued as when lost—" the breath of heaven, fresh blowing, " pure and sweet;" and I even offered to be blinded, and to fubmit to any other restrain, that might be thought necessary. But never could I obtain that favor. From the hour that I was first brought, infensible, within my prison-door, I was not once afterwards suffered to repass it; nor even permitted the enjoyment of fitting, for a moment, with the door open - when a few refreshing currents of purer air, paffing through my room, would have been to me the highest of gratifications!

But, except in that one instance, none of the little comforts were denied me, of which my melancholy stuation admitted. My room was always kept per-

feelly clean, and the bed-linen changed sufficiently often. My bed I usually made myself, for the sake of exercise; but I grew so weak, at last, as to be often incapable even of that little exertion. My provisions were always wholesome and good. I drank nothing stronger than porter; except once, when, complaining of being ill, Mrs. Brown infifted upon my drinking a glass of wine. Once, too, the brought me fome flowers; and a more grateful present she could scarcely have offered. Their beauteous forms, gay colours, and agreeable fcents. threw an air of some cheerfulness, even around my gloomy apartment. I watched and tender them with an anxious care, which could not, however, longer than a few days, preserve their fading beauties from decay. I pleased myself with comparing each of them to some beloved friend, according to any flight refemblance which imagination could conceive between them; and how inceffantly did I turn, with delight, to view these frail and fancyformed memorials of friends-whom I felt that I loved, even with more ardor of affection than ever, fince I had been fo cruelly divided from them! Alas! what a miserable outcast was I, not only from human fociety, but even from all the pleafures and common bounties of nature! Nothing of all that charms in the fpring, or delights in the fummer, befides that handful of flowers, and two small dishes of fruit, was ever once permitted to cheer my sight, or to gladden my heart! But for them, indeed, and the lengthening of my dismally-reflected day-light, I should scarcely have known that "the stern winter" had ever retired, and yielded it's place to more delightful seasons!

July 16—began my eleventh-week of confinement; and, in the course of it, nothing occured to revive my drooping spirits, or to dissipate the clouds of darkness and uncertainty which hung over my fate. I often asked Mrs. Brown, "whether all hopes of my liberty was at an "end?"—or "why I was still detained?"—and "for what reason my letter was never sent?" Her constant reply was—"The Gentleman is still "ill; but there is yet hope that he may get better; "and I have no orders, at present, to set you at "liberty."

One morning, about this time, as I was fitting in the posture of deep-musing melancholy, my

eyes fixed, my head leaning on my hand, and all in it's usual stillness and solitary silence around me—my attention was suddenly roused by the soft notes of a robin, that had perched on the edge of my window. My heart jumpt with joy at the sight of a living thing, though of so small and simple a nature: and I had the cruelty to rise, with a design to put down the window, and detain it for my companion. But my haste shortened it's visit; it slew back, and perched itself on one of the bars of the area. I solicited it's return, by some crumbs of bread: but it prized it's freedom too highly. It presently winged away it's slight, and I saw it no more.

July 23—fometime in the course of the twelsth week, which was now commencing, Mrs. Brown, came into my room, with a small parcel in her hand. She presently opened it, and shewed me four pair of white cotton stockings; evidently, I thought, with a design of tempting me to ask for them, or to accept them; as they were of much too small a fize for hersels. However, I signified no desire to have them, being sully determined not to accept them, or any thing else: by which, perhaps,

the was discouraged from offering them. They were very fine, and I asked "what they cost?" -" Two and fix-pence a pair," faid fhe. I expreffed some furprise at the smallness of the price, and faid "where did you buy them?" - " At Mr. Langhorn's," fhe answered - "But where does "he live?" I rejoined. - " At the Hen-and-" Chickens, Fore-Street," faid she, unguardedly— I marked her words carefully; and repeated the name and place over and over to myfelf, in order to fix them in my memory, having no other means of retaining the remembrance of them. For, it immediately occured that this information might, perhaps, lead to some important discovery-if I should ever be so happy as to regain my liberty. What use was actually made of it, the Reader will know hereafter,

July 30—My thirteenth week of confinement commenced as heavily, in gloom and despondence of mind, as the many preceding weeks had done; but it was far happier in its close! The dark clouds broke and a little dispersed, that had so long overspread my views; the prospect brightened before me; and I began to direct an eye of clearer and

fleadier hope towards the happy conclusion of all my forrows.

August 4th—Mrs. Brown entered my room, this afternoon, with a fecond letter in her hand; and as foon as the door was closed after her, she announced-"that she had now orders to convey me away." I was terror-struck at the words; and inflantly funk back, pale and breathlefs, in my chair. The whole train of fears and horrors that had fo long harraffed my thoughts, returned upon me, with fudden and united force; and the words I had just heard conveyed to me no other than the terrible idea, that I was to be carried away only to meet fomewhere that wretch, who had never yet ceased to be the constant object of my dread. Mrs. Brown perceived my diffress, and made hafte to affure me, that I had entirely mistaken the purport of her intelligence. "The gentleman," faid fhe, "is fo-"ill, that he is not expected to live much longer; " nor can he live or die, with any peace to his "mind, till he has fet you at liberty."—" He is " very forry," continued fhe, " to have been the " cause of so much distress to you: and he directs 66 that you shall be immediately restored to your

"friends."—Then, opening the letter, she read part of it, which ran nearly in the following words—"even if I should get better, tell her, that I will "never disturb or molest her more; for she is "certainly a prudent good young woman"—"But if her friends should discredit her account, or refuse to receive her, let her then only advertise three times the following words—"The young woman who was taken away, May 7th, "1798, is now willing to accept the offers made to her; at the same time, signifying the place where fine may be found—and she shall still command the fame advantageous proposals as before—"."

Whilst she was reading these words—a sudden impulse moved me—I started from my seat—and though my trembling frame almost resused to support me, yet tottering as well as I could towards the place where she stood, I tried to catch a glimpse of the name, date, or hand-writing of the letter; any thing, in short, that might lead to a discovery of the person. But Mrs. Brown perceived and bassled my design, by drawing the letter closer to herself. Then, the thought struck me of snatching it at once from her hand; but fear of conse-

quences restrained me. Again, slaggering back, I threw myfelf into my chair; and, in an agony of torturing suspense between hope and fear, uttered aloud-"O God! that it may be true!-" Do " you doubt it?" faid Mrs. Brown, sternly; adding, after the pause of a moment, in a firm tone-" Miss "Brookhouse, I do assure you, upon my life and "foul, it is true. The gentleman has been ill, ever "fince you were first taken—or you would not "return, as you now do—that I can affure you," faid fhe angrily; and then, with a voice of increasing vehemence, continued—" For my part, I wish I " had had no hand in this affair. It has been trouble " enough to me, I am fure; for you are fuch a "d—d obstinate and suspicious creature—tho" "I have always been so good to you"-" I acknow-" ledge you have, Mrs. Brown," faid I, in a trembling accent, alarmed at the rifing fury of her temper-" Pray don't be angry with me-you must "allow for my fears."—" I tell you, again, you " have nothing to be afraid of now," returned fhe, in a high and impaffioned tone, which spoke rather an angry concern for the credit of her own declaration, than a kind wish to relieve the doubts and anxicties of a distracted mind.

Often before had Mrs. Brown presented to me the ruffled features of peevish and petulant ill-humour: but never had she turned upon me, till now, fo inflamed a countenance of fierce, and furious passion. Perseelly aware that I was still in her power, and terrified at the idea of having incurred her ferious displeasure, I talked no more of my doubts; but endeavoured to look and to speak, as if my fears had yielded, at last, to her loud protestations. After a short pause of silence—"I hope you will be so good as to give me leave," faid I, with a timid and hefitating voice, "to write "to my brother"-" for otherwise, the surprize " of feeing me, after fo long an abfence, and when " perhaps I am thought to be dead, may be too "great."-" You shall do as you please now," " returned she, somewhat softened, " if you will "only make yourfelf easy, and plague me no "more with your fuspiciousness."—I had yet one important question to ask, and her returning temper encouraged me, at length, to propose it. "How foon am I to be fo happy," faid I, speaking with a fearful doubt, which I could not fubdue, "as to be restored to my friends?"—" I " will ask Mr. Brown," answered she; " but it will

" be in a night or two at farthest. And to morrow "you may write your letter." I thanked her for that concession; and presently afterwards she re-retired.

August 5th—The occurrences of the preceeding evening, had so agitated my long-harrassed spirits, that I had no inclination, at night, to seek for repose. Abstracted in the deepest thought, anxiously weighing probabilities, and listening to every rising suggestion of either hope or fear, I passed the lonely hours—till long after returning day had thrown its sirst light round my dismal walls. Then, wearied with watching, I laid myself down to rest, but sought for the kind soothings of sleep in vain. Starting, presently, from a restless pillow, and seated once more in my chair; I began to look forward, with impatient expectation, to the events of the day—which I sometimes almost dared to hope might be the last of my consinement!

Mrs. Brown appeared at the usual times: and as far as calm, explicit, and solemn affertions could go, she gave every confirmation to the hopes, that throbbed within me, of once more seeing and em-

bracing my long-loft friends. But fine did not lead me to expect that my liberation would take place that night; nor was it till towards the evening that fhe came, with pen and ink in her hand, to fulfil her promise of permitting me to write to my brother. I then reminded her of the letter dated June 10th, which was still in my possession; and told her, I would open it again, and, with her leave, write what I had further to fay, on the blank page. She con-I asked if I might enter a little more into the particulars of what had befallen me, than I had there done? "Mr. Brown is coming," faid she, " we will ask him." I laid down the pen; in a few minutes, he approached the door; and she arose to unlock it. He bowed to me, on entering, and faid, "he hoped that what Mrs. Brown had told " me, had made me quite happy." I returned his bow, but faid not a word. His darkened countenance expressed so strongly disappointment and displeasure, that I almost trembled. Mrs. Brown asked him - " what I might say in the letter?"-"Oh! any thing she pleases, for what I care now," faid he, peevishly; " for the devil himself cannot "find us out."—He then told Mrs. Brown he was going out; and, ordering the door to be opened,

with a fecond bow to me, left the room. Having re-locked the door, Mrs. Brown, refumed her feat, and waited, though fomewhat impatiently, till I had written the following lines:—

"With what pleasure do I inform you, my " dear brother, that the time is come when I am "to fee you once more! But why do I fay " pleasure, till I am certain not only of seeing " you, but feeing you all? Vain thought! for " if I am deprived of any one of my dear friends, "out of the number, I shall almost regret my "liberty. But I pray to God, I may see you " all once again, to tell of this wonderful escape " from some great, but bad man. O God! I will ever be grateful for thy merciful good-" ness to me. I am at liberty to say what I "think proper now. But the manner in which 46 I was taken, and the time and manner in "which I am to return, have not been told me "yet. I hope this is not another plot. "not but mistrust every thing, after what I " have fuffered. You will fee, my dear brother, "by the date of this letter that I was deprived of an opportunity of fending it. But it will "fpare me fome pain in repeating every particular, on my first arrival.

"I trust my dear brother is in town; for I 66 should suppose few of my friends are, at this "time of the year: and it is to your house, I shall "fly first. I hope, please God! to see all my " relations once again: and then with pleasure "would I refign my life to him that gave it, " and has fo wonderfully supported and preferv-"ed it. Ah! shall I confess to you, that I " have at times been almost in defpair; and have more than once, had the instrument of "death in my hand? Yes! I will acknowledge to you, it was my firm determination to have " attempted the life of him that should attempt my honor; and if I had not fucceeded, my own should have fallen. But I will be thank-" ful to Him who has taken justice into his own "hand. And may the wretch on his fick, or " rather, as I am told, dying bed, make his peace "with that good God who is able to pardon! I "forgive, as I am to expect forgiveness. My duty " and love to all my friends. I trust I shall be with you almost as soon as this letter. But still

"continue to pray for me. I hope you will "excuse all impersections in this, from your

"truly affectionate fifter, till death,"

" Ann Brookhouse."

" Aug. 5, 98."

Mrs. Brown read over the above lines, as foon as I had finished them; and found nothing to which she thought proper to object. When fhe came to the words "instrument of death"turning to me a look of furprife-" what inftu-"ment," faid fhe, "have you got"-" For I took " every thing from you"—I had no fooner uttered, in answer, the words "my penknise"—than I perceived, with pain, my indifcretion, in having thus betrayed my own secret, before I could be certain that it was no longer important. However, she made no further remark, nor did she demand the penknife. But having received my letter into her hand, she retired, with a promise that it should be fent the next day; but I had still doubts, which I could not subdue, whether it would ever be fent at all. I was never fatisfied that even the former letter, written the first day of my confinement, had been conveyed to my friends, or that their anxiety had ever been relieved by the slightest intelligence concerning me—and how much more dreadful is uncertainty, in such a case, than even a knowledge of the worst!

But the melancholy part of my story is not yet concluded—no less than twenty days more of wretchedness were still to be added to the number of all the past. From August 5th, to August 25th—comprehending the three last weeks of my consinement—I was doomed to linger on with the expectation, constantly deferred, from one day to another, of that restoration to liberty, which, I was directed to believe, would have been immediate, or, at least, speedy. How sickening to the heart such continual and cruel suspense, no words can describe!

For the first seven or eight days of this dreadful delay, no other reason was given for it then this—" it is not convenient to us, that you should "be removed yet, but in a night or too it may." What a vague and unsatisfactory and even incomprehensible reason was that to me—especially after it had been repeated five or fix days successively! and

how ill was it calculated to re-affure the trembling hopes, or appeale the fretful impatience, of a longirritated, fearful, and anxious mind! During this time, there have been moments, when I have found myfelf unable to refift the alarming apprehensions, that I was deluded by a plaulible talethat the letters were forgeries—that the flattering hope of liberty was held up only to lull me into a false security, in order to facilitate some new plans of villany, concerted against me. In those moments, all my former terrors have anew affailed me; and my harraffed spirits have returned once more into as dreadful a state of depression and despondence, as at the very worst period of my confinement.

In general, however, my hopes of a speedy liberation were sufficiently powerful to be able to support themselves, against all opposing doubts, perplexities, and sears. The length of time that had elapsed, during my consinement, without having suffered the smallest molestation—the two letters, and the seeming probability of the information they contained—the difficulty of conceiving what purposes could be answered, by so long-continued

ed, unhefitating, and unvarying affertions of Mrs. Brown—and above all the circumstance of being still left in quiet possession of my penknife, which furely would not have been suffered, if any further outrages were intended—all these considerations never failed, as often as they recurred, to re-animate my drooping mind, with the assured und joyful hope of being, in a little time, restored once more to freedom and to my friends.

But still there was intense and painful anxiety mingled with my joy; still my hopes were repressed by some reasonable causes of searful doubt, and apprehension; which my own imagination, rendered by long-suffering too susceptible of impressions of terror, perhaps, greatly magnified, and which often-repeated disappointment further aggravated. Upon the whole, therefore, as may easily be supposed, the concluding days of my imprisonment were, indeed, sufficiently heavy and miserable. From slumbers disturbed by anxiousness of mind, I generally awoke in the morning with the fondly-indulged expectation, that now surely the last day of confinement was come—that surely the approach-

ing evening would find me free, and folded, with joyful fürprize, in the arms of friends, that had long despaired of seeing me more. Starting from my pillow with fresh hopes, I resumed my accustomed seat; I watched with impatience the progrefs of the hours; heavily they moved along; at length the evening came—and passed away leaving me still a wretched prisoner, fighing for freedom, and pining in lengthened suspense. The next day, and the next, would again awaken me to the fame flattering hopes; and the evenings close upon me, with the fame feverely-mortifying difappointment. As often as Mrs. Brown entered my apartment, my enquiring eyes were eagerly fixed upon her, to anticipate, from her looks, the answer to my constantly-repeated demand, even before I had proposed it—" May I expect to be set at liberty to " night?" But how cold and chilling to the ardor of my hopes was her constant reply!-" No! not, "I believe, to night; but perhaps in another night or two!" Yet she was always careful to affure me, that I had nothing to apprehend from this delay; that I might make myself perfectly sure of feeing my friends, within a little time; that the determination of restoring me to liberty remained

unchanged; and that nothing was waited for, but a convenient opportunity.

About the ninth or tenth day after the order for my liberation was faid to have been received, in answer to a more than usually earnest and importunate demand, why I was detained so long? Mrs. Brown informed me that the same man who had affisted to convey me thither, was also to affist in carrying me back; that, at prefent, he was ill with a complaint in his bowels; but that as foon as he was recovered, I might rest assured of being immediately fet at liberty. This was certainly a more reasonable and intelligible account of that strange and tedious delay, which harraffed fo cruelly my spirits, and which began to fill me, at last, with the most ferious and alarming apprehensions. It would, have been even a fatisfactory account, if I could have been relieved from every doubt of its truth, and of its not being merely a pretence for further delay, with a view to some further outrages against me. Mrs. Brown added, at the fame time, that it was plainly no interest of hers to detain me longer than she could help, that she heartily wished to have done with the affair,

that she should then be much happier, and a great deal more to the same purpose.

But this flate of long and intolerable suspense had, at last, an end. Saturday, August 25th, early in the afternoon, Mrs. Brown came into my room, announcing—that I was to be released that night—affuring me, at the same time, that I should be conveyed fafely to some street, in that part of London, where my friends refided. My fpirits almost died away, as I thus heard—what I had been fo long and fo anxiously wishing to be told. But mine was doubtful and trembling joy. imagination was still haunted by the terrors of new plots. Mrs. Brown, however, immediately delivered to me my bonnet and cloak, and a gownpiece which I had under my arm, when feized; together with my money, all right, my keys, pencil, and every thing else, which she had taken from my pockets-not the most trisling article was misfing. - " I think, Miss Brookhouse," faid she, on delivering them, "you have now every thing of your own safe"-" and will you please to accept of any "thing else?"—"No! nothing at all," I answered, "here are my own; and it is all I want."

She then withdrew: leaving me to make what little preparations were necessary for my departure, which confifted only of some trifling regulations of my dress. That quickly done-I fat down once more, endeavouring to compose my hurried spirits, and to summon all my resolution to my aid, in the view of what was about to happen - scarcely daring yet to assure myself, that some new troubles were not preparing for me. In a tumult of hope and fear, of anxiety and impatience, the remaining hours of the evening passed on. I thought them some of the most lingering hours, I had ever been doomed to pass in that gloomy chamber, which my eyes were now, for the last time, furveying—from which it was certain only that I was going to be removed, but whither? I could not but regard as still involved in dark and awful uncertainty!

Between the hours of eight and nine, Mrs. Brown once more entered my room, accompanied by Mr. Brown and the other man, who had affifted to despoil me of liberty, and was now to affist in restoring it. The men bowed, and directly informed me—" that the time was come, and that I

"must get ready to follow them."-" I am quite ready," faid I, with a tremulous voice, which told that fear was still at least as powerful within me as hope. Then, turning to the men, I folemnly and earnestly demanded whether "it was really their "intention to carry me back to my friends?" They all protested that such only was their intention, and that no further injury whatever should be offered me. They then faid, that if I would promise to be quiet, and to make no noise, I should go without being gagged; which, otherwise, would be necessary for their own fafety. They added. that as I was now going back to my friends, I might as well confent to go quietly; but if not, as their lives depended on it, I must expect severity. I asked, how I could be assured of the truth of what they had declared, that no farther harm was intended me?-" Will you," faid I, "fwear to the truth of it?"-They each cried out with vehemence—" Upon my life and foul it is most "true!"-and then I thought it prudent to give a promise of silence.

Having now hurried on my cloak and bonnet, Mrs. Brown advanced to take leave of me, with fo 2.3

much apparent emotion, and with such an earnest folemnity of manner, that I was both furprized, and moved with compassion. She first offered me a glass of wine, which she entreated me, for my own sake, to drink—but I fleadily declined it. Then, preffing my hand, fhe repeated feveral times—" God bless "you!"-" I wish you your health!"-adding in a low and mournful tone-" You are going, Miss "Brookhouse, to be happy - and that is more "than I am - I wish my conscience was like " yours—for you are a good young woman—but "I hope you will forgive me!" And the tears filled her eyes, as she spoke:—at that moment, I almost forgot all that I had so lately suffered, and looking to her "more in forrow than in anger"— "I do forgive you!" faid I, with earnestness-"And I hope you will pray for mercy to the same " good God, that has fo wonderfully protected me!" -" I wish you happy!"

I was now quite ready, and tremblingly-impatient to be gone. Turning, then, to the two men—"Gentlemen!" faid I, "I wait your pleafure," speaking with all the calmness and steadiness of voice which I was able to command—which, however,

but ill endeavoured to conceal those strong emotions of sear and distrust, contending with hope and joy, that a wildly-disordered look and an agitated frame too plainly discovered. Mrs. Brown caught me, once more, by the hand; but seemed unable to speak. The stranger, then, approaching me, said—"Of course, Madam, you will not expect to see"—upon which, taking from his pocket, a cover, contrived for the purpose, he clapped it upon my eyes. It selt cold and gluy, and adhered closely to my sace. I submitted in silence. He then took hold of one arm, as the other man did of the other; and thus I was led from the place of my long imprisonment.

But violently agitated as I was, I had yet so far possession of myself, that I was able to entertain, with some deliberation, the thought of making whatever observations I could, as I passed along—to some of which I have already had occasion to allude, in the course of the preceeding pages.

From my prison-door, I was conducted into what I always conceived to be a dark narrow passage—it was of considerable length—and at the

end of it, we ascended some stone steps, about fifteen or fixteen in number. At a small distance from the top, a door opened, through which we paffed; and the door again closed upon us. All was yet quiet and still around me; my conductors spoke not; nor did the least sounds, near or distant, break on the profound filence in which we moved. I was next led, for the space of two or three minutes, along a hard fmooth path, but which was not pavement. Now, for the first time, I heard some faint and distant founds, but nothing that I could distinguish. At the end of the path, a carriage was waiting, which appeared to be a one horse chaise; into which I was lifted. The two men, then, got in, and I was feated between them. Brown drove, and the other man held me to my feat. I did not observe that I had stepped upon pavement, before I had reached the carriage; but as foon as it was put in motion, I inftantly perceived that we were in a paved street. The distant sounds, that had before met my ears, feemed now to approach nearer; and I foon heard distinctly the noise of boys hallooing, people walking, carriages passing, and watchmen calling the hour. The carriage was driven very

fast; it passed through many different streets, as I could tell by the frequent turnings; till, after about the space of an hour, it suddenly stopped, and I was listed from it. Then, in an instant, one of the men drove off again suriously, with the carriage; while the other stood, holding me, in the street, for three or four minutes. After which, putting my gown-piece upon my arm, and snatching the cover from my eyes—" Madam" said he, "you are safe"—and then ran off. It was a clear moon-light night; I looked after him, but he was out of sight in a moment.

Thus fuddenly vanished, at last, all my fears: and I was lest to the free possession of my liberty; but, for some minutes, I was utterly deprived of the power of using it, or of moving from the spot where I had been set down. The sirst surprise and joy of escape, in my state of extreme bodily weakness, so immediately after the dreadful agitation of mind I had suffered, together with the sudden transition from total blindness to the use of sight, almost over-powered me. I caught hold of some pallisades that were near and thus supported myself for several minutes; scarcely yet daring to believe

that I was awake, or that I was not again deceived by fuch vifionary scenes, as had often before mocked my hopes of liberty, in my fleeping, and fometimes even in my waking hours. In a little time, however, I began to recollect myself, and to admit the conviction of the reality of all that had paffed. The moon shone bright; and the freshness of the air contributed to revive me, beyond the conception of those, who have never escaped from a long confinement, like mine. I now looked around me, and began to confider what I should do. I knew not where I was; nor which way I should turn, to seek my friends. The street appeared still and quiet. I saw only a woman and a pot-boy, passing at a distance. As soon, however, as I was in some degree recovered, I began to move, as well as my trembling limbs could bear me, along the street. Prefently I met the watchman, coming from his box, calling the hour. I asked him-" what street I was in?" "and where I could get a coach?"—He faid "It "was Gloucester Street Bloomsbury" - and offered to walk with me to the nearest stand, which was only at the top of the street. I was foon seated in a coach; and, having given directions to be driven I found myself in the arms of an affectionate brother—whose sudden astonishment, at such a meeting, followed by quick and rapturous joy, it would be impossible to describe.

As soon as our first expressions of surprise and mutual congratulation were over, and I had received some satisfactory account of the health of my other friends; I endeavoured a little to appeale my brother's anxious curiofity, by giving him a fhort detail of all that I had fuffered. But I first mentioned the two letters, which I had fent, and which he informed me had been duly received. At the same time he told me, what indeed I might eafily have supposed, that the joyful hopes of seeing me once more, which the fecond letter had excited, had long fince yielded to a fecond and a deeper despair. Having somewhat satisfied his numerous and impatient enquiries—my brother gave me, in return, some account of what had been suffered, and what had been done, on the part of my afflicted relatives. He told me that the magistrates had been consulted—that advertisements had been published—that a reward of fifty pounds had been offered—and that every possible search had been made after me—but that all had ended in utter disappointment. To my great satisfaction, however, he informed me, that my dear mother had been, with some difficulty, kept all this time in ignorance of what had befallen her unhappy daughter, and had thus been spared unutterable anguish, which might even have been satal to her.

In fuch interesting and affectionate converse, after so long and painful a separation, the hours stole swiftly away, one after another; till it was necessary, at length, that I should retire to seek some repose from the satigues of the agitated and eventful evening, that had passed. I soon sell into sound and refreshing slumbers, such as I had not for a long time enjoyed; and, in the morning, I was awakened to sensations of high delight, and of gratitude to the God, who had so wonderfully effected my deliverance, by the bright rays of the sun, beaming through my window—which to me, after a total exclusion for sixteen weeks from its cheering light, was a sight, more than I could describe, animating and enrapturing!

Though I was now released from all the miseries of actual confinement, yet the cruel effects of it were feen, long after, in looks of deep languor, in a shrunken and debilitated frame, and in depressed and weakened spirits. I was reduced so low that, at first, I could scarcely move or stand without support; and when I spoke, my enseebled voice could with difficulty be heard. Repose and quiet were prescribed, by medical advice, as the best means for the restoration of my health. Yet I could not be denied the high and transporting pleasure of receiving the embraces of rejoicing friends, who hastened to me, some from great distances, with their affectionate congratulations, mingled with many tender condolences. could I ever refuse, to their eager and anxious enquiries, a relation, however painful to myself, of all that I had fuffered during our long feparation: and as foon as I had recovered a little strength, I was induced, at their request, to draw up that narrative, from which, by the kindness of a friend, these pages were composed for the press. One fatisfaction, however, on these occasions, I have always had; which is to find that my often-repeated ftory, extraordinary as it is, was heard with perfect

pathy in the sufferings it relates, by all, I believe, without a single exception, to whom it has ever been recited—among which number are many, with whom I had little or no previous acquaintance.

On Tuesday, August 28th—I went, with my brother, to the Police Office, Hatton Garden; and before William Bleamire, Efq. the fitting magistrate, related the whole account of my sufferings; requesting, at the same time, his advice as to the best mode of proceeding, in order to discover the perpetrators of this horrible outrage. Having heard my story with the most obliging attention, Mr. Bleamire was pleafed to deliver his opinion and advice, to the following purpose—that the plot appeared to be too well laid, and too well executed, to admit of much hope of discoverythat, however, the first proper step would be to enquire at the shop where the four pair of stockings were faid to have been bought (fee page 77), and where, perhaps, the woman might be knownafter which, he faid, he would be ready to offer his advice as to further proceedings.

From Hatton Garden we proceeded to Forestreet; where, we found that there was a hosier's shop, with the fign of the Hen and Chickens, but that the master of it was not Mr. Langhorn, but Mr. Webster. On enquiry, however, it appeared that a gentleman of the name of Langhorn, had frequent dealings with Mr. Webster, that he was often in his shop, and that he was even occasionally requested to serve, when more customers than usual happened to be in it. Hence it seems not unreasonable to suppose that seeing Mr. Langhorn and hearing his name mentioned, Mrs. Brown might conclude that he was the master of the shop. We obtained directions to Mr. Langhorn's lodgings, who lived in a distant part of the city; and we had afterwards an interview with him. He acknowledged that he was very frequently in Mr. Webster's shop, and that he often ferved in it; but he did not at all recollect the circumstance of felling the four pair of stockings, to the person in question. He very politely offered, however, on being informed of the nature of our business, to accompany us to Mr.

Webster's, for the purpose of making further enquiries.

Thursday August 30, I went, a second time, with my brother, to the office in Hatton Garden. Mr. Bleamire heard us with the same obliging attention as before. He still seemed to be of opinion that little or nothing could be done, with any effect, in the present case. He advised, however, that we should pursue our enquiries into the affair of the four pair of stockings, and report the result to him.

Friday August 31st, I went, a third time, to the public office Hatton Garden; accompanied by my two brothers, one of whom had just arrived from Warwick, for the purpose of giving his advice and personal assistance in the affair. My friends being many of them in assume circumstances, it was resolved that no necessary or reasonable expences should be spared, in sulfilling that duty, which they considered as due to the public justice of their country,

by bringing to condign punishment the persons, who, in the horrid outrages they complained of, had been guilty of fo daring a violation of the public order and peace. It was particularly determined that a reward of not less than one hundred pounds should be immediately offered for the difcovery of the offenders, if fuch a measure should be approved by the magistrates. On requesting Mr. Bleamire's further advice, he repeated the opinion he had before delivered, that the chance of discovery was, in the present case, the smallest possible—that the persons employed in this business were no common offenders - that they were, without doubt, well-paid - that there was no probability of inducing them to betray their employerand that the offering of the proposed reward, could only be attended with trouble and expence, without being likely to produce any good effect. However, he again recommended that our enquiries into the affair of the stockings should be pursued further; and that till then, at least, all other proceedings should be suspended. But when we stated to him, that the whole affair had been, at first, submitted to the confideration of the magistrates in Bow-Street; that Mr. Bond, in particular, had much interested himself in it; and that it would be a further satisfaction to us to hear his opinion, Mr. Bleamire said that, to that there could be no objection.

From Hatton Garden we went to Bow Street. But we found that the office was crowded with people upon bufiness, and we were informed that Mr. Bond could not, for some considerable time, give us a hearing. It was therefore determined that we should go immediately in search of Mr. Langhorn, whom we soon met with; and who was so good as to engage to accompany us into Fore-Street. In the evening, accordingly, Mr. Langhorn, Miss Leech, a relation, my brother, and myself, proceeded together to Mr. Webster's.

As foon as we were introduced and our business explained, Mr. Webster, in the most obliging manner, offered to give us every as-

fistance in his power towards making the wished-for discovery. I then stated to him the affair of the four pair of stockings; mention ed the time (about fix-weeks ago) when I fupposed they were bought; and was beginning to describe the person, to whom they were sold when Mr. Webster interrupted me, by saying, that he now well recollected fuch a person, coming to his shop; that he served her himself; and that he could tell to a day when the transaction took place: and fo, he faid, could Mrs. Webfter, whom he called for the purpose of affisting his own recollection; and it proved to be exactly that day six-weeks. "What made him" he added "remember it so perfectly was, that a flight quarrel arose between himself and the woman,"and he then related all the circumstances as follows:—

He faid—that when the woman came in, she defired to see some fine cotton stockings. She was looking at some that were too fmall for herself; and when it was so intimated to her, she answered,

"they were not for herfelf; but a nice young wo-"man"—"a daughter of her's," fhe added, with a fignificant fmile; which Mr. Webster faid, he perfectly understood. He then jokingly asked, "Will you introduce me to your daughter?" -" She is engaged," returned she " for a gentle-"man."—She then went away with four pair of stockings — but the price was more than 2s. 6d. a pair. Within the space of two or three days, she returned; and defired that the stockings might be changed, for some of a larger fize-faying, that the person, for whom they were intended, would not have them. Mr. Webster himself waited upon her, this fecond time. He made some objection to changing the stockings - upon which she grew angry and infolent, and fuffered herfelf to use some very unbecoming language; by which, Mr. Webfter faid, he was confirmed in the opinion he had before conceived of her real character.

Mr. Webster added, that he knew neither the woman's name, nor where she lived; that, however, he had seen her several times before; that he

had a perfect knowledge of her person, "and "could single her out from a thousand." He then, at my request, gave us a particular description of her person, her air, her manners, her dress, which corresponded exactly, in every particular—Mr. Langhorn, as well as my own friends present are witnesses!—with the description I had before given to him, to them, to many other persons in their hearing, and to the magistrates in Hatton Garden. Mr. Webster said, that he had never seen the woman since the time above-mentioned; but promised, at our desire, that if ever she came again into his shop, he would cause her to be secured.—The reader is requested to compare the above account with the circumstance related page 77 and 78.

Saturday, September 1.—My brother and my-felf went, this day, to Hatton Garden, to report to Mr. Bleamire the refult of our enquiries at Mr. Webster's. He now finally gave his decided opinion, that nothing more could be done, that the offering even of a large reward would be of no exfect, and that it would be perfectly use-

less to give either them or ourselves any further trouble.

September 4.—It being still wished, for the full satisfaction of all our friends and of the public, that Mr. Bond's opinion should be taken in addition to that of Mr. Bleamire—my brother and myself went a second time, to the Public Office, Bow Street. But we found that Mr. Bond was, that day, prevented by indisposition from attending. My brother thought proper, however, to state the nature of our business to the chief clerk of the office, in the hearing of several of the runners—who all concurred in the opinion, before given us, that there was little chance of a discovery, and that it would be in vain to attempt any thing surther.

September 7.—I need not attempt to describe what were my sufferings, in going through so many public examinations, on so painfully-affecting a subject; and, the two preceding days, I was so

ill as to be unable even to leave my bed. But, this morning, being somewhat better, I endeavored, at my brother's earnest request, to rouse myself once more to exertion; and we went together, a third time, to the office in Bow-Street. Mr. Bond had been previously informed of our intended application to him; but we found, he was so engaged with a variety of other business, that, he said, he could not give us a hearing that day. He expressed his wish, however, that we should attend him, at his own house; but he could not, then, fix any particular time.

I think it proper to be mentioned, in this place, that Mr. Whish, my late master, and his family, were not, at this time, in London; otherwise, as it may naturally be supposed, I should have looked to him for the favor of his advice and countenance, in all the proceedings above detailed—a favor, which I am sure, his goodness, to one who had lived seven years in his family, would not have resused.

Sep. 8. As my health was feriously impaired, and as quiet, and change of air were strongly recommended as abfolutely and immediately necesfary, and as it appeared to be the general opinion, that nothing more was to be hoped for, from a longer continuance in London—it was now refolved to relinquish all further attempts; and-after leaving directions with a friend, to write a letter of thanks to Mr. Bond, with an explanation of our reasons for declining to give him any further trouble—I fet out, with one of my brothers, for Bath; whence we afterwards proceeded to Warwick - where in the retirement of the country, with the kind affiduities of fraternal and fifterly affection, I have reason to hope, that my health will, in a little time, recover from that dreadful shock it has sustained.

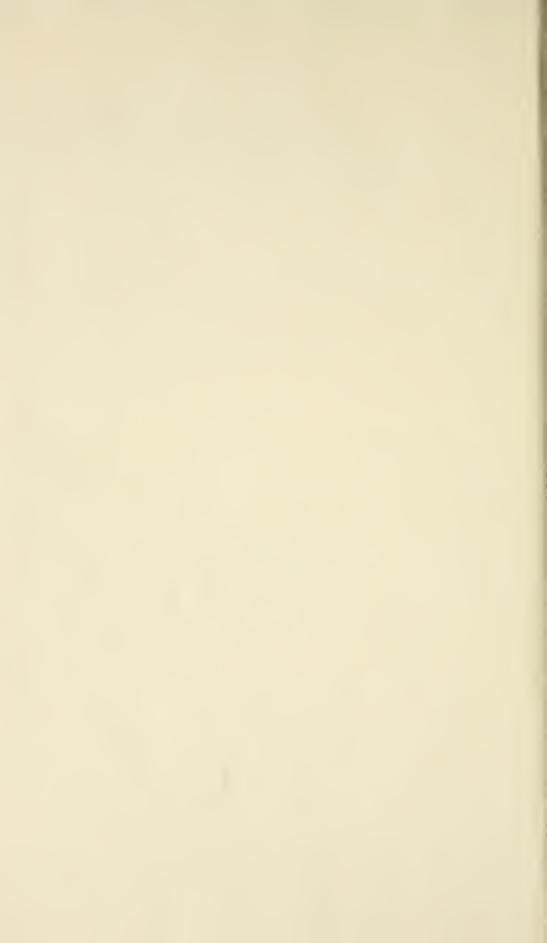
SUCH is the extraordinary story of the wrongs I have suffered, from lawless violence and wickedness; and such is the almost equally extraordinary account of that unexpected and powerful

protection, which I have found, in the moment of dreadful danger, when all human fuccour was fled, from the care of an over-ruling and gracious PROVIDENCE. Nor can I suffer these pages to be finally closed, without once more recording, by means of the friendly pen that has composed them, the gratitude, which glows, and must for ever glow, within my bosom, to the GREAT BEING above, who, looking down with an eye of compaffion, beheld me, funk in despair, secluded from the possibility of all human intervention, in a remote, folitary, tomb-like imprisonment, dwelling with black fears constantly around me; and who, in his own good time, was pleased to stretch forth a "mighty arm" of deliverance; and, by a most providential interpofition—merciful to me—but terrible to my oppressor - has restored me, it may almost be said, from death and the grave, to liberty and life!—Praise for ever to his name!—And may the awfully-striking example, wherefoever it it is known, fill the daring oppressor with terror of that Justice, from on high, which, sooner or later, will furely overtake him; and encourage, at the same time, the trembling sufferer to repose his hopes in the care of that all-wise and all-good Providence, which will not finally suffer his hopes to deceive him!

ANN BROOKHOUSE.







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