originated wants, vices, and false tastes, which occasionally become so powerful as to stifle within us all good feelings, and ultimately to lead us into guilt and wickedness. From this view of things, then, comes the axiom that if you visit to discover the author of any bad action, seek first to discover the person to whom the perpetration of that bad action could be in any way advantageous. Now, to apply it in your case,—to whom could your disappearance have been serviceable?'

'To no one, by Heaven! I was a very insignificant person.'

'Do not speak thus, for your reply evinces neither logic nor philosophy; everything is relative, my dear young friend, from the king who stands in the way of his successor, to the employee who keeps his rival out of a place. Now, in the event of the king's death, his successor inherits a crown,—when the employee dies, the supernumerary steps into his shoes, and receives his salary of twelve thousand livres. Well, these twelve thousand livres are his civil list, and are as essential to him as the twelve millions of a king. Everyone, from the highest to the lowest degree, has his place on the social ladder, and is beset by stormy passions and conflicting interests, as in Descartes' theory of pressure and impulsion. But these forces increase as we go higher, so that we have a spiral which in defiance of reason rests upon the apex and not on the base. Now let us return to your particular world. You say you were on the point of being made captain of the *Pharaon*?'

Yes,

'And about to become the husband of a young and lovely girl?'

Yes.

'Now, could anyone have had any interest in preventing the accomplishment of these two things? But let us first settle the question as to its being the interest of anyone to hinder you from being captain of the *Pharaon*. What say you?'

'I cannot believe such was the case. I was generally liked on board, and had the sailors possessed the right of selecting a captain themselves, I feel convinced their choice would have fallen on me. There was only one person among the crew who had any feeling of ill-will towards me. I had quarelled with him some time previously, and had even challenged him to fight me; but he refused.'

'Now we are getting on. And what was this man's name?'

.Danglars

'What rank did he hold on board?'

'He was supercargo.'

'And had you been captain, should you have retained him in his employnent?'

'Not if the choice had remained with me, for I had frequently observed inaccuracies in his accounts.'

'Good again! Now then, tell me, was any person present during your last conversation with Captain Leclere?'

'No; we were quite alone.'

'Could your conversation have been overheard by anyone?

'It might, for the cabin door was open—and—stay; now I recollect,—Danglars himself passed by just as Captain Leclere was giving me the packet for the grand marshal.'

'That's better,' cried the abbé; 'now we are on the right scent. Did you take anybody with you when you put into the port of Elba?'

Nobody.

'Somebody there received your packet, and gave you a letter in place of it, I ink?'

'Yes; the grand marshal did.'

'And what did you do with that letter?'

'Put it into my portfolio.'

'You had your portfolio with you, then? Now, how could a sailor find room in his pocket for a portfolio large enough to contain an official letter?'

'You are right; it was left on board.'

'Then it was not till your return to the ship that you put the letter in the portfolio?'

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'And what did you do with this same letter while returning from Porto-Ferrajo to the vessel?'

'I carried it in my hand.'

'So that when you went on board the *Pharaon*, everybody could see that you held a letter in your hand?'

Yes.

'Danglars, as well as the rest?'

'Danglars, as well as others.'

formulated? arrest. Do you recollect the words in which the information against you was 'Now, listen to me, and try to recall every circumstance attending your

'Oh yes, I read it over three times, and the words sank deeply into my

'Repeat it to me.'

a packet for the usurper; again, by the usurper, with a letter for the Bonapartist in his cabin on board the *Pharaon*." Club in Paris. This proof of his guilt may be procured by his immediate arrest as the letter will be found either about his person, at his father's residence, or having touched at Naples and Porto-Ferrajo, has been intrusted by Murat with Dantès, mate on board the *Pharaon*, this day arrived from Smyrna, after attorney is informed by a friend to the throne and religion, that one Edmond Dantès paused a moment, then said, 'This is it, word for word: "The king'

suspected the origin of the whole affair. you must have had a very confiding nature, as well as a good heart, not to have The abbé shrugged his shoulders. 'The thing is clear as day,' said he; 'and

'Do you really think so? Ah, that would indeed be infamous.'

'How did Danglars usually write?'

'In a handsome, running hand.'

'And how was the anonymous letter written?'

'Backhanded.'

Again the abbé smiled. 'Disguised.

'It was very boldly written, if disguised.'

gazed on the abbé with a sensation almost amounting to terror. hand, the first two or three words of the accusation. Dantès drew back, and dipping it into the ink, he wrote on a piece of prepared linen, with his left 'Stop a bit,' said the abbé, taking up what he called his pen, and, after

resembles that of the accusation. 'How very astonishing!' cried he at length. 'Why your writing exactly

have noticed that—' 'Simply because that accusation had been written with the left hand; and I

that performed with the left hand is invariably uniform.' 'That while the writing of different persons done with the right hand varies

> empty of meaning. You must be blessed indeed to possess the knowledge you 'No,' replied Dantès. 'I know nothing. Some of your words are to me quite

thoughts; did you not say so just now?' The abbé smiled. 'Well,' said he, 'but you had another subject for your

'You have told me as yet but one of them—let me hear the other.

past life, you were perfectly unacquainted with mine.' 'It was this,—that while you had related to me all the particulars of your

your having passed through any very important events.' 'Your life, my young friend, has not been of sufficient length to admit of

upon Heaven. I would fain fix the source of it on man that I may no longer vent reproaches 'It has been long enough to inflict on me a great and undeserved misfortune.

'Then you profess ignorance of the crime with which you are charged?'

earth,—my father and Mercédès.' 'I do, indeed; and this I swear by the two beings most dear to me upon

to its original situation, 'let me hear your story.' 'Come,' said the abbé, closing his hiding-place, and pushing the bed back

more, not even the length of time he had been imprisoned. His recital finished d'If. From this point everything was a blank to Dantès—he knew nothing grand marshal; his interview with that personage, and his receiving, in place Captain Leclere, and the receipt of a packet to be delivered by himself to the the abbé reflected long and earnestly. detention at the Palais de Justice, and his final imprisonment in the Château their nuptual feast—his arrest and subsequent examination, his temporary at Marseilles, and interview with his father—his affection for Mercédès, and of the packet brought, a letter addressed to a Monsieur Noirtier—his arrival the Levant, until he arrived at the recital of his last cruise, with the death of consisted only of the account of a voyage to India, and two or three voyages to Dantès obeyed, and commenced what he called his history, but which

upon what I was saying to you some little while ago, and that is, that unless and wholesome state, revolts at crime. Still, from an artificial civilization have wicked ideas take root in a naturally depraved mind, human nature, in a right 'There is,' said he, at the end of his meditations, 'a clever maxim, which bears

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'I tore up several of my shirts, and ripped out the seams in the sheets of my bed, during my three years' imprisonment at Fenestrelle; and when I was removed to the Château d'If, I managed to bring the ravellings with me, so that I have been able to finish my work here.'

'And was it not discovered that your sheets were unhemmed?'

'Oh, no, for when I had taken out the thread I required, I hemmed the edges over again.'

'With what?'

'With this needle,' said the abbé, as, opening his ragged vestments, he showed Dantès a long, sharp fish-bone, with a small perforated eye for the thread, a small portion of which still remained in it.

'I once thought,' continued Faria, 'of removing these iron bars, and letting myself down from the window, which, as you see, is somewhat wider than yours, although I should have enlarged it still more preparatory to my flight; however, I discovered that I should merely have dropped into a sort of inner court, and I therefore renounced the project altogether as too full of risk and danger. Nevertheless, I carefully preserved my ladder against one of those unforeseen opportunities of which I spoke just now, and which sudden chance frequently brings about.'

While affecting to be deeply engaged in examining the ladder, the mind of Dantès was, in fact, busily occupied by the idea that a person so intelligent, ingenious, and clear-sighted as the abbé might probably be able to solve the dark mystery of his own misfortunes, where he himself could see nothing.

'What are you thinking of?' asked the abbé smilingly, imputing the deep abstraction in which his visitor was plunged to the excess of his awe and wonder.

'I was reflecting, in the first place,' replied Dantès, 'upon the enormous degree of intelligence and ability you must have employed to reach the high perfection to which you have attained. What would you not have accomplished if you had been free?'

'Possibly nothing at all; the overflow of my brain would probably, in a state of freedom, have evaporated in a thousand follies; misfortune is needed to bring to light the treasures of the human intellect. Compression is needed to explode gunpowder. Captivity has brought my mental faculties to a focus; and you are well aware that from the collision of clouds electricity is produced—from electricity, lightning, from lightning, illumination.'

You have evidently seen and observed everything.

'Let us proceed.'

'Oh, yes, yes!'

'Now as regards the second question.

'I am listening.'

'Was there any person whose interest it was to prevent your marriage with Mercédès?'

'Yes; a young man who loved her.'

'And his name was—'

'Fernand.'

'That is a Spanish name, I think?'

'He was a Catalan.'

'You imagine him capable of writing the letter?'

'Oh, no; he would more likely have got rid of me by sticking a knife into ne.'

'That is in strict accordance with the Spanish character; an assassination they will unhesitatingly commit, but an act of cowardice, never.'

'Besides,' said Dantès, 'the various circumstances mentioned in the letter were wholly unknown to him.'

'You had never spoken of them yourself to anyone?

'To no one.'

'Not even to your mistress?'

'No, not even to my betrothed.'

'Then it is Danglars.'

'I feel quite sure of it now.'

'Wait a little. Pray, was Danglars acquainted with Fernand?'

'No—yes, he was. Now I recollect—

What?

'To have seen them both sitting at table together under an arbour at Père Pamphile's the evening before the day fixed for my wedding. They were in earnest conversation. Danglars was joking in a friendly way, but Fernand looked pale and agitated.'

'Were they alone?'

There was a third person with them whom I knew perfectly well, and who had, in all probability made their acquaintance; he was a tailor named

Caderousse, but he was very drunk. Stay!—stay!—How strange that it should not have occurred to me before! Now I remember quite well, that on the table round which they were sitting were pens, ink, and paper. Oh, the heartless, treacherous scoundrels!' exclaimed Dantès, pressing his hand to his throbbing brows.

'Is there anything else I can assist you in discovering, besides the villany of your friends?' inquired the abbé with a laugh.

'Yes, yes,' replied Dantès eagerly; 'I would beg of you, who see so completely to the depths of things, and to whom the greatest mystery seems but an easy riddle, to explain to me how it was that I underwent no second examination, was never brought to trial, and, above all, was condemned without ever having had sentence passed on me?'

'That is altogether a different and more serious matter,' responded the abbé. 'The ways of justice are frequently too dark and mysterious to be easily penetrated. All we have hitherto done in the matter has been child's play. If you wish me to enter upon the more difficult part of the business, you must assist me by the most minute information on every point.'

'Pray ask me whatever questions you please; for, in good truth, you see more clearly into my life than I do myself.'

'In the first place, then, who examined you,—the king's attorney, his deputy, or a magistrate?'

'The deputy.'

'Was he young or old?'

'About six or seven-and-twenty years of age, I should say.'

'So,' answered the abbé. 'Old enough to be ambitious, but too young to be corrupt. And how did he treat you?'

'With more of mildness than severity.'

'Did you tell him your whole story?'

did.

'And did his conduct change at all in the course of your examination?'

'He did appear much disturbed when he read the letter that had brought me into this scrape. He seemed quite overcome by my misfortune.'

'By your misfortune?'

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'Then you feel quite sure that it was your misfortune he deplored?'

at Marseilles as the works of the savages in the South Seas from whence they had been brought by the different trading vessels.

'As for the ink,' said Faria, 'I told you how I managed to obtain that—and I only just make it from time to time, as I require it.'

'One thing still puzzles me,' observed Dantès, 'and that is how you managed to do all this by daylight?'

'I worked at night also,' replied Faria.

'Night!—why, for Heaven's sake, are your eyes like cats', that you can see to work in the dark?'

'Indeed they are not; but God has supplied man with the intelligence that enables him to overcome the limitations of natural conditions. I furnished myself with a light.'

'You did? Pray tell me how.'

'I separated the fat from the meat served to me, melted it, and so made oil—here is my lamp.' So saying, the abbé exhibited a sort of torch very similar to those used in public illuminations.

'But how do you procure a light?'

'Oh, here are two flints and a piece of burnt linen.'

'And matches?'

'I pretended that I had a disorder of the skin, and asked for a little sulphur, which was readily supplied.'

Dantès laid the different things he had been looking at on the table, and stood with his head drooping on his breast, as though overwhelmed by the perseverance and strength of Faria's mind. 'You have not seen all yet,' continued Faria, 'for I did not think it wise to trust all my treasures in the same hiding-place. Let us shut this one up.' They put the stone back in its place; the abbé sprinkled a little dust over it to conceal the traces of its having been removed, rubbed his foot well on it to make it assume the same appearance as the other, and then, going towards his bed, he removed it from the spot it stood in. Behind the head of the bed, and concealed by a stone fitting in so closely as to defy all suspicion, was a hollow space, and in this space a ladder of cords between twenty-five and thirty feet in length. Dantès closely and eagerly examined it; he found it firm, solid, and compact enough to bear any weight.

'Who supplied you with the materials for making this wonderful work?'

fraught with the mysteries of science, as worthy of digging out as the gold and diamonds in the mines of Guzerat and Golconda, which he could just recollect having visited during a voyage made in his earliest youth.

'Come,' said he to the abbé, 'I am anxious to see your treasures.'

The abbé smiled, and, proceeding to the disused fireplace, raised, by the help of his chisel, a long stone, which had doubtless been the hearth, beneath which was a cavity of considerable depth, serving as a safe depository of the articles mentioned to Dantès. 'What do you wish to see first?' asked the abbé.

'Oh, your great work on the monarchy of Italy!'

Faria then drew forth from his hiding-place three or four rolls of linen, laid one over the other, like folds of papyrus. These rolls consisted of slips of cloth about four inches wide and eighteen long; they were all carefully numbered and closely covered with writing, so legible that Dantès could easily read it, as well as make out the sense—it being in Italian, a language he, as a Provençal, perfectly understood.

'There,' said he, 'there is the work complete. I wrote the word *finis* at the end of the sixty-eighth strip about a week ago. I have torn up two of my shirts, and as many handkerchiefs as I was master of, to complete the precious pages. Should I ever get out of prison and find in all Italy a printer courageous enough to publish what I have composed, my literary reputation is forever secured.'

'I see,' answered Dantès. 'Now let me behold the curious pens with which you have written your work.'

'Look!' said Faria, showing to the young man a slender stick about six inches long, and much resembling the size of the handle of a fine painting-brush, to the end of which was tied, by a piece of thread, one of those cartilages of which the abbé had before spoken to Dantès; it was pointed, and divided at the nib like an ordinary pen. Dantès examined it with intense admiration, then looked around to see the instrument with which it had been shaped so correctly into form.

'Ah, yes,' said Faria; 'the penknife. That's my masterpiece. I made it, as well as this larger knife, out of an old iron candlestick.' The penknife was sharp and keen as a razor; as for the other knife, it would serve a double purpose, and with it one could cut and thrust.

Dantès examined the various articles shown to him with the same attention that he had bestowed on the curiosities and strange tools exhibited in the shops

'He gave me one great proof of his sympathy, at any rate.'

'And that?'

'He burnt the sole evidence that could at all have criminated me.'

'What? the accusation?'

'No; the letter.'

'Are you sure?'

'I saw it done.'

'That alters the case. This man might, after all, be a greater scoundrel than you have thought possible.'

'Upon my word,' said Dantès, 'you make me shudder. Is the world filled with tigers and crocodiles?'

'Yes; and remember that two-legged tigers and crocodiles are more dangerous than the others.'

'Never mind; let us go on.'

'With all my heart! You tell me he burned the letter?

'He did; saying at the same time, "You see I thus destroy the only proof existing against you."

'This action is somewhat too sublime to be natural.'

'You think so?'

'I am sure of it. To whom was this letter addressed?'

'To M. Noirtier, Rue Coq-Héron, № 13, Paris.'

'Now can you conceive of any interest that your heroic deputy could possibly have had in the destruction of that letter?'

'Why, it is not altogether impossible he might have had, for he made me promise several times never to speak of that letter to anyone, assuring me he so advised me for my own interest; and, more than this, he insisted on my taking a solemn oath never to utter the name mentioned in the address.'

'Noirtier!' repeated the abbé; 'Noirtier!—I knew a person of that name at the court of the Queen of Etruria,—a Noirtier, who had been a Girondin during the Revolution! What was your deputy called?'

'De Villefort!' The abbé burst into a fit of laughter, while Dantès gazed on him in utter astonishment.

'What ails you?' said he at length.

'Do you see that ray of sunlight?'

I do.'

## The Count of Monte Cristo vol. 1

'Well, the whole thing is more clear to me than that sunbeam is to you Poor fellow! poor young man! And you tell me this magistrate expressed great sympathy and commiseration for you?'

'He did.'

'And the worthy man destroyed your compromising letter?

 $(V_{\alpha}, V_{\alpha})$ 

'And then made you swear never to utter the name of Noirtier?

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'Why, you poor short-sighted simpleton, can you not guess who this Noirtier was, whose very name he was so careful to keep concealed? This Noirtier was his father!'

Had a thunderbolt fallen at the feet of Dantès, or hell opened its yawning gulf before him, he could not have been more completely transfixed with horror than he was at the sound of these unexpected words. Starting up, he clasped his hands around his head as though to prevent his very brain from bursting, and exclaimed, 'His father!'

'Yes, his father,' replied the abbé; 'his right name was Noirtier de Villefort.' At this instant a bright light shot through the mind of Dantès, and cleared up all that had been dark and obscure before. The change that had come over Villefort during the examination, the destruction of the letter, the exacted promise, the almost supplicating tones of the magistrate, who seemed rather to implore mercy than to pronounce punishment,—all returned with a stunning force to his memory. He cried out, and staggered against the wall like a drunken man, then he hurried to the opening that led from the abbé's cell to his own, and said, 'I must be alone, to think over all this.'

When he regained his dungeon, he threw himself on his bed, where the turnkey found him in the evening visit, sitting with fixed gaze and contracted features, dumb and motionless as a statue. During these hours of profound meditation, which to him had seemed only minutes, he had formed a fearful resolution, and bound himself to its fulfilment by a solemn oath.

Dantès was at length roused from his reverie by the voice of Faria, who having also been visited by his jailer, had come to invite his fellow-sufferer to share his supper. The reputation of being out of his mind, though harmlessly and even amusingly so, had procured for the abbé unusual privileges. He was supplied with bread of a finer, whiter quality than the usual prison fare.

## Chapter XVII

## The Abbé's Chamber



passage, which, however, did not admit of their holding themselves erect, the two friends reached the further end of the corridor, into which the abbé's cell opened; from that point the passage

became much narrower, and barely permitted one to creep through on hands and knees. The floor of the abbé's cell was paved, and it had been by raising one of the stones in the most obscure corner that Faria had been able to commence the laborious task of which Dantès had witnessed the completion.

As he entered the chamber of his friend, Dantès cast around one eager and searching glance in quest of the expected marvels, but nothing more than common met his view.

'It is well,' said the abbé; 'we have some hours before us—it is now just a quarter past twelve o'clock.' Instinctively Dantès turned round to observe by what watch or clock the abbé had been able so accurately to specify the hour.

'Look at this ray of light which enters by my window,' said the abbé, 'and then observe the lines traced on the wall. Well, by means of these lines, which are in accordance with the double motion of the earth, and the ellipse it describes round the sun, I am enabled to ascertain the precise hour with more minuteness than if I possessed a watch; for that might be broken or deranged in its movements, while the sun and earth never vary in their appointed paths.'

This last explanation was wholly lost upon Dantès, who had always imagined, from seeing the sun rise from behind the mountains and set in the Mediterranean, that it moved, and not the earth. A double movement of the globe he inhabited, and of which he could feel nothing, appeared to him perfectly impossible. Each word that fell from his companion's lips seemed

and even regaled each Sunday with a small quantity of wine. Now this was a Sunday, and the abbé had come to ask his young companion to share the luxuries with him.

Dantès followed him; his features were no longer contracted, and now wore their usual expression, but there was that in his whole appearance that bespoke one who had come to a fixed and desperate resolve. Faria bent on him his penetrating eye.

'I regret now,' said he, 'having helped you in your late inquiries, or having given you the information I did.'

'Why so?' inquired Dantès.

'Because it has instilled a new passion in your heart—that of vengeance.' Dantès smiled. 'Let us talk of something else,' said he.

Again the abbé looked at him, then mournfully shook his head; but in accordance with Dantès' request, he began to speak of other matters. The elder prisoner was one of those persons whose conversation, like that of all who have experienced many trials, contained many useful and important hints as well as sound information; but it was never egotistical, for the unfortunate man never alluded to his own sorrows. Dantès listened with admiring attention to all he said; some of his remarks corresponded with what he already knew, or applied to the sort of knowledge his nautical life had enabled him to acquire. A part of the good abbé's words, however, were wholly incomprehensible to him; but, like the aurora which guides the navigator in northern latitudes, opened new vistas to the inquiring mind of the listener, and gave fantastic glimpses of new horizons, enabling him justly to estimate the delight an intellectual mind would have in following one so richly gifted as Faria along the heights of truth, where he was so much at home.

'You must teach me a small part of what you know,' said Dantès, 'if only to prevent your growing weary of me. I can well believe that so learned a person as yourself would prefer absolute solitude to being tormented with the company of one as ignorant and uninformed as myself. If you will only agree to my request, I promise you never to mention another word about escaping.'

The abbé smiled.

'Alas, my boy,' said he, 'human knowledge is confined within very narrow limits; and when I have taught you mathematics, physics, history, and the three or four modern languages with which I am acquainted, you will know as much

as I do myself. Now, it will scarcely require two years for me to communicate to you the stock of learning I possess.'

"Two years!" exclaimed Dantès; 'do you really believe I can acquire all these things in so short a time?"

'Not their application, certainly, but their principles you may; to learn is not to know; there are the learners and the learned. Memory makes the one, philosophy the other.'

'But cannot one learn philosophy?'

'Philosophy cannot be taught; it is the application of the sciences to truth; it is like the golden cloud in which the Messiah went up into heaven.'

'Well, then,' said Dantès, 'What shall you teach me first? I am in a hurry to begin. I want to learn.'

'Everything,' said the abbé. And that very evening the prisoners sketched a plan of education, to be entered upon the following day. Dantès possessed a prodigious memory, combined with an astonishing quickness and readiness of conception; the mathematical turn of his mind rendered him apt at all kinds of calculation, while his naturally poetical feelings threw a light and pleasing veil over the dry reality of arithmetical computation, or the rigid severity of geometry. He already knew Italian, and had also picked up a little of the Romaic dialect during voyages to the East; and by the aid of these two languages he easily comprehended the construction of all the others, so that at the end of six months he began to speak Spanish, English, and German.

In strict accordance with the promise made to the abbé, Dantès spoke no more of escape. Perhaps the delight his studies afforded him left no room for such thoughts; perhaps the recollection that he had pledged his word (on which his sense of honour was keen) kept him from referring in any way to the possibilities of flight. Days, even months, passed by unheeded in one rapid and instructive course. At the end of a year Dantès was a new man. Dantès observed, however, that Faria, in spite of the relief his society afforded, daily grew sadder; one thought seemed incessantly to harass and distract his mind. Sometimes he would fall into long reveries, sigh heavily and involuntarily, then suddenly rise, and, with folded arms, begin pacing the confined space of his dungeon. One day he stopped all at once, and exclaimed:

'Ah, if there were no sentinel!'

greatest solace and relief. While retracing the past, I forget the present; and traversing at will the path of history I cease to remember that I am myself a prisoner.'

'But the ink,' said Dantès; 'of what did you make your ink?'

'There was formerly a fireplace in my dungeon,' replied Faria, 'but it was closed up long ere I became an occupant of this prison. Still, it must have been many years in use, for it was thickly covered with a coating of soot; this soot I dissolved in a portion of the wine brought to me every Sunday, and I assure you a better ink cannot be desired. For very important notes, for which closer attention is required, I pricked one of my fingers, and wrote with my own blood.'

'And when,' asked Dantès, 'may I see all this?'

'Whenever you please,' replied the abbé.

'Oh, then let it be directly!' exclaimed the young man.

'Follow me, then,' said the abbé, as he re-entered the subterranean passage, in which he soon disappeared, followed by Dantès.