

## Adventures of Huck Finn by Mark Twain Text Guide

### Character List

- Tom Sawyer: Huck's best friend and main character of the previous book "The adventures of Tom Sawyer" introduced "Tom and me found the money that the robbers hid in the cave and it made us rich." (5)
- Aunt Polly: "Tom's Aunt Polly she is" (5)
- Huckleberry Finn: The main character of the book. "Don't put your feet up there Huckleberry." (6) He is also the narrator.
- Judge Thatcher: "Well, Judge Thatcher he took it and put it at an interest." (5) He is the judge in the town and helps to protect Huck and Huck's money.
- The Widow Douglas: Takes Huck in as her own as tries to civilize him. "The Widow Douglas, she took me for her son and allowed she would sivilize me" (5)
- Miss Watson: The widow's sister. "A tolerable old slim maid." (6)
- Jim: "Miss Watson's big nigger, named Jim." (8) He eventually becomes Huck's travel companion.
- Ben Rodgers: one of Huck's friends part of the band of robbers (10)
- Jo Harper: one of Huck's friends part of the band of robbers (10)
- Little Tommy Barnes: the first member of the band of robbers to leave. (13)
- Pap: "Pap hadn't seen me for more than a year and that was comfortable for me." (14) Huck's father that abuses him verbally and physically.
- Judith Loftus: The woman that Huck tricks when he dresses up as a girl, Sarah Wiggins. "and if you get into trouble you send word to Mrs. Judith Loftus, which is me, and I'll do what I can to get you out of it." (58)
- The Grangerfords: family who watches over Huck when he loses Jim, they have a feud with the Sheperdsons...
  - Buck: "Buck looked about as old as me [Huck] thirteen or fourteen or along there though he was a little bigger than me." (91)
  - Emmeline: "If Emmeline Grangerfords could make poetry like that before she was 14," (96) one of the Grangerfords children who died before 15.
  - Col. Grangerford: "was a gentleman you see. He was a gentleman all over and so was his family." (97) he is the patriarch of the house.
  - Miss Sophia: runs off with a Sheperdsons boy (102)
  - \*more characters are members of the Grangerfords family (Rachel, Miss Charlotte, Bob, Tom, Betsy...they are just not important in the story development and have little interaction with Huck)
- Boggs: gets shot in the feud between the Grangerfords and the Sheperdsons (132)
- Col. Sheperdson: man who shot Boggs. (132)
- The duke: declares that he is the Duke of Bridgewater, bosses Huck and Jim around. con man. "I will reveal it to you for I feel I may have confidence in you. By rights I am a duke!" (113)
- The king: con man. Declares that he is the long lost heir to the French throne and bosses Huck and Jim around. "Binlgewater I am the late Dauphin!" (114)
- Peter Wilks: townsmen who passed away and whose death is the plot of the duke and king's con. (148)

- William and Harvey Wilks: Englishmen who are brothers to Peter Wilks (151, 179)
- Mary Jane, Susan & Joanna: Nieces of Peter Wilks, get conned by the duke and king (149, 156, 159)
- Silas Phelps: Uncle of Tom Sawyer (201)
- Aunt Sally: Aunt of Tom Sawyer (200)

## Chapter Summaries

### *Chapter 1*

The book begins with Huck giving a closure summary of what happened at the end of the book “The Adventures of Tom Sawyer.” Tom and Huck found the money that the robbers hid in the cave. Judge Thatcher took the money and put it out at interest. The Widow Douglas took Huck in as her son and tried to civilize him. Huck eventually got sick of all of the rules she set so he left. Tom told Huck that he was going to start a band of robbers and Huck could join if he went back to the Widow Douglas and “be respectable.” (5) Huck then complains about all of the rules and hypocrisy set by the Widow, and her sister Miss Watson who is highly religious. Miss Watson warns Huck constantly about the good place and the bad place and that she was going to end up in the good place. He asked if Tom would go to the bad place, and Miss Watson said he would; Huck wanted to end up with Tom. The chapter ends with a cat call which ends up being Tom summoning Huck from outside the window. (8)

### *Chapter 2*

Huck and Tom are sneaking out when “Miss Watson’s big nigger named Jim”(8) almost caught them. Jim stayed to hear the noise he heard again but fell asleep. Tom put Jim’s hat on a limb above him as a joke. When Jim woke he was convinced that “witches bewitched him and put him in a trance, and rode him all over the state, and then set him under the trees again and hung his hat on a limb to show who done it.” (9) Jim is very religious (or what I perceived as superstitious) and wears a five center piece around his neck that has significance because of its interaction with the devil. (10) Tom and Huck met up with Jo Harper, Ben Rodgers and couple more boys and started the band of robbers. (10) The boys create a very violent oath, promising to stick to the band and never reveal secrets or the person who betrays will be killed as well as their family. (11) Huck has no family so he offers Miss Watson as collateral. There are rules for the band though, “We ain’t burglars. That ain’t our sort of style. We are highway men.” (11) One of the boys got scared and wanted to go home. Tom paid him five cents so he wouldn’t blab. (13)

### *Chapter 3*

Miss Watson tries to get Huck Finn to pray every day convincing him that he would get whatever he asked for. (13) Huck then reveals the history of his Pap, the abuse, the drunkenness, and the false death. (14) All the boys ended up resigning after playing robber for a few months. Tom told one of his lies about Spanish merchants and rich A-rabs with hundreds of exotic animals that they could rob from. When they get to where the Spanish and A-rabs are to be, it ends up being a Sunday school; another one of Tom’s lies.

#### *Chapter 4*

Its now winter, Huck has gotten used to the structure of the widow's house and school. When he went out one day in the snow, he noticed footprints with "a cross in the left boot heel made with big nails to keep off the devil." (18) This scared Huck because that meant that his Pap was back in town and was probably after his fortune. Huck went to Judge Thatcher and told him to take all the money. Judge Thatcher did so, even though he was not aloud to ask why. Huck went to Jim for advice because Jim claimed the hairball he got out of the ox had magical powers and could speak for the future. (19) Jim said the hairball said that Huck's Pap was in between the white and black choices (good and bad) whether he will leave or stay around. The hairball did not know what choice his Pap would make. (20)

#### *Chapter 5*

Pap appears in Huck's room. Pap scolds and threatens Huck because Huck was going to school and learning religion. Pap demanded that Huck give him all the money he had, but Huck said that he had none and Judge Thatcher now owned his fortune. With the one dollar Huck had, Pap took it and got drunk. The Judge refused to give Pap the money either. The widow and Judge tried to get parental rights removed from Pap and given to one of them, but the new judge did not want to separate a family. (23) The new judge took Pap in and tried to make a new man out of him, but Pap deceived them and got drunk.

#### *Chapter 6*

Pap got a lawyer and is trying to get the money back from Judge Thatcher. Thatcher however was using his power to delay the trial. Huck is contemplating how he ever was able to stand it at the widows with all the rules and Miss Watson's pecking around. Pap then goes on a rant about how terrible the government is. (26-28) Pap then complains about how there are free niggers who can vote and teach and that it is the government's fault. (29) Pap gets very drunk and starts threatening Huck by running after him with a knife calling him the angel of death, when Pap goes to sleep Huck takes his gun for protection. (30)

#### *Chapter 7*

Huck found a canoe and hid it where his Pap wouldn't find it. He supplied the canoe with a bunch of necessities for running away. Once he was on the river, he found it tiring and fell asleep. When he woke up Pap was near on the river and so Huck hid by laying flat down in the canoe. Huck notices how you can hear everything on the river and that was somewhat calming. The chapter ends with Huck hearing someone come up the river.

#### *Chapter 8*

The search party for Huck was shooting cannons into the water to see if his dead carcass would float to the surface of the river. (36) When Huck noticed a piece of bread floating down the river, he thinks that maybe the widow or the judge had prayed that Huck would find the bread. (37) Huck then hid because he saw the whole search party floating up the river looking for him. Later he runs into Jim, Miss Watson's nigger. Jim has run away, and asks Huck not to tell on him. Huck is nervous to keep this secret because someone might call him an abolitionist. (42) Jim then tells Huck about when he used to be rich with \$14, but then was conned out of his money by another nigger named Bob. Now Jim

still believes he is rich because he himself is worth \$800, he just wished he had the actually money. (46)

#### *Chapter 9*

Jim and Huck explore the area a bit, they find a cabin with a man laying in the corner. (48) The man was dead so Jim and Huck stole a couple of things from him. When they went on their way, Huck made Jim lie down in the canoe so people wouldn't see a nigger and get suspicious as to why he was so far from home. (49)

#### *Chapter 10*

Huck wants to find out how the man died, but Jim said to just leave it alone. Huck and Jim get into an argument about luck and superstitions, so Huck plays a joke on Jim with a snakeskin that backfires. The mate of the snakeskin was near and bit Jim on the heel. (51) Once Jim is better, they go fishing, then Huck and Jim dress up Huck like a girl so he could go into a town unnoticed. (52)

#### *Chapter 11*

The chapter opens with Huck disguised as Sarah Wiggins, meeting a woman (Judith Loftus) who offers him food. (53) When they get to talk, Sarah knows about Tom, Pap, the money and that Huck was considered dead, and that there was a runaway nigger Jim. (53) She also tells Huck (who she thinks is a girl) that there was a reward for Jim or Huck and that Jim was accused of murdering Huck. (54) She also says there is a chance that Pap might have killed Huck. She says that her husband has gone to inspect smoke from an island she had seen to see if that was where Jim was hiding; making Huck feel uneasy. (55) She sees through Huck's disguise. (57) She then is sympathetic towards Huck (told her his name was George) and gives him food and advice on how to pass as a girl. (58) He then went back and warned Jim of the people looking for them. (59)

#### *Chapter 12*

Huck and Jim travel and set up camp somewhere else, gathering supplies to survive. (60) While traveling they see a wrecked steamboat. (62) They hear two voices (Jim Turner and Bill who were robbers) and Jim (nigger) runs, but Huck is intrigued. (64) Huck tells Jim after he listens to the robbers plan, that they should steal the robbers boat so that the Sherriff can get them. (66) But the raft had floated away and they were all stuck.

#### *Chapter 13*

Huck and Jim stole the robbers boat and floated silently down the river until they were safe. (65) Huck feels sympathy for the murderers who were stuck without a boat. (66) Huck then found a man with a boat, tricked him with a sad story and got the boat for himself and let it float to help out the gang of murderers. (70)

#### *Chapter 14*

Huck and Jim go through the supplies from the steamboat that the gang crashed and found some books. Huck told Jim about Kings and how lazy they are. (72) They argued whether Solomon from the Bible was wise or not. Then Huck tries to explain to Jim that it was natural and right for people to talk differently than each other. (75) But Jim was stubborn and Huck just quit; thinking you can't learn a nigger to argue. (75)

#### *Chapter 15*

Huck and Jim head to Cairo to sell their raft and take a steam boat to Ohio (a free state for Jim's safety). (75) Jim and Huck get separated and Huck falls asleep. Jim tells Huck of his dream, a little exaggerated of what actually happened...to realize that it wasn't a

dream. Huck laughs at Jim, which hurts Jim's feelings so Huck apologizes (which is not heard of at the time of a white apologizing to a nigger). (80)

#### *Chapter 16*

Huck and Jim are on their way to Cairo, even though they don't have any idea of how they will know it is Cairo. Jim starts imagining his life once he is free in Ohio, and Huck starts to feel guilty about not reporting Jim, but also Jim is his friend. (82) They reach a spot they believe to be Cairo and Huck swims up to check it out when two men who are looking for runaways confront him. Huck lies and says the man on the raft is white and it's his Pap with small pox, causing the men to leave. (84) Huck is torn in his morals and Jim is not making it easier by telling Huck he is the only friend he has ever had. (85) They made it to Cairo, so they slept on the shore for a bit but when they woke up the canoe was gone. (87) They started to believe that the snakeskin was giving them bad luck. They took off on the raft again. A fog came in and another ship came and crashed into the raft. (88)

#### *Chapter 17*

Huck gets to shore and is confronted with dogs. The man in the house calls and asks his business, Huck saying he was George Jackson and alone. (89) The man was Saul; there was a lady Rachel, a boy Buck, and a nigger Betsy (a couple more in the house not told their names). Then Huck sees artwork and poetry done by a girl, Emmeline Grangerford, before she died at 15. (96)

#### *Chapter 18*

This chapter begins with Huck describing the Grangerfords, his hosts. (98) Buck and Huck go exploring and Buck violently taunts a Sheperdson. (99) When Huck asks Buck why he wanted to kill Harney Sheperdson, Buck blamed the feud. The origin of the feud is unknown. (100) Miss Sophia asked Huck to get her testament, Huck found a note inside but didn't know why she was so secretive about the note, and it only said half-past two. (102) One of the Grangerford niggers led Huck out to the swamp where Jim was. (103) Jim tells Huck that he was glad to see him. The nigger Jack told Huck that Miss Sophia had run away with Harney Sheperdson and that is why everyone is gone. (104) Buck dies in the violence, which makes Huck sad. (107) Huck eventually finds Jim who is relieved to see him because Jack told Jim that Huck was dead. Huck uses this information to escape with Jim on the raft. (107)

#### *Chapter 19*

Huck and Jim are just enjoying their time on the raft, then two men who are escaping from people who thought they did something they didn't confront them. Huck helps them hide. (110) The old man is a doctor and the young is a journeyman printer and claims he is a duke and said that they all must address him as "your grace...your lord..etc". (113) The old man then claims he is the late Dauphin (114). Huck knew they were lying but he just kept his mouth shut.

#### *Chapter 20*

The conmen demand that they should sleep in a wigwam, causing Huck and Jim to stay on watch during a storm while the "royals" slept. (118) The conmen start playing around doing bits from Shakespeare. Then when the conmen get to town they tell Huck that they are going to find a way to make it so they can travel with Jim in the daylight. (121) The

duke made a printed up bill for Jim with a \$200 reward so if people see them with Jim they can tell them that he is already captured. (122)

#### *Chapter 21*

The duke claims himself as the expert on Romeo and Juliet, then he blurts out a bad version of Hamlet's soliloquy. (125) They decide to perform this so they made some playbills and charged admission to the show; they used aliases. Huck then meets Boggs, who is a drunk who threatens to kill people. (129) Sherburn (owner of the biggest store in town) and Boggs get into a fight and Boggs is shot twice. (131) The townspeople all agree that Sherburn should be lynched. (131)

#### *Chapter 22*

The angry mob went to Sherburn's house, but Sherburn came out with a gun and confronts the mob by himself. (133) Taunting the mob works and the mob leaves Sherburn's house. The chapter then transitions to the circus. It was a great circus and there was a near death experience with one of the drunks climbing up on one of the circus horses, but the ringmaster took care of it. (136) The drunk man then revealed that he was part of the circus act. That night the king and duke perform their Shakespeare bluffs to townspeople. They did not get good response from the audience so the next night they held a low brown comedy show; ladies and children were not permitted. (137)

#### *Chapter 23*

The king came out on stage for 10 seconds naked and then the show was over. The townspeople were upset and wanted to lynch the duke and king. After two more nights of performance the gang is back on the raft. Jim has a moment where he mourns his family that he left behind and that the lord will never forgive him nor he forgive himself. (142)

#### *Chapter 24*

The conmen had Jim dress up like an A-rab so he wouldn't get recognized and wouldn't have to sit tied up all day. They then dress up nice and head to town where they meet a young man who tells them all the gossip about the town. (146) When the young man says there was a man who died, the conmen decide to play the dead man's brothers to get inheritance money. They put on a big show pretending that they had missed the man just before he died, cried and blubbered on and on. (147-148)

#### *Chapter 25*

The conmen told stories about things that happened to the people of the town claiming that their brother wrote them about it. (149-151) Then they were told the inheritance, which was a decent amount, then conmen thought that the townspeople would get suspicious if the money went missing. They came up with a plan to use their own money to make up a deficit. They counted the money and gave it all to the girls. (153) Doctor Robinson, confused by the vernacular of the conmen, sees through their lies and calls them frauds. Mary Jane however still had hope and faith in the conmen and gives them back the 6,000 dollars.

#### *Chapter 26*

Huck feels guilty for letting the conmen con Mary Jane. Huck decides to steal the money hide it, and escape leaving a letter to explain everything once the conmen were gone. (160) When Huck tries to get the money he almost gets caught, but he hides and listens to the duke and king argue about what they are going to do. The king suggests stealing from the orphans but the duke feels guilty about that. (161) They move the gold to a new

hiding place but since Huck was listening to the conversation, he knew where to get it when they left. (163)

#### *Chapter 27*

Huck takes the money and hides it in the coffin. He hopes no one will move the lid between now, the funeral, and the burial. (164) Huck decided that when the king and duke were finally gone he would write Mary Jane and tell her to dig up the body and she would find the money. When the king and duke discovered the money was gone, they asked Huck. Huck blamed it on the niggers who had just been sold. Huck got away with it. (169)

#### *Chapter 28*

Huck comes to comfort Mary Jane who is sad about the slaves being sold. He then tells her the truth about the conmen, the money, everything. She agrees to hide low for a while until Huck says so. (174) When Huck confronts the other sister, Susan he makes up a story about the mumps mixed with much worse things; this was to manipulate Susan into not telling the king and duke about Mary Jane being gone. Then the two real brothers of the late Peter Wilks show up. (177)

#### *Chapter 29*

The town tries to figure out if the king and duke are frauds or not. There is a handwriting test, and a test of memory for a tattoo on Peter. The town goes to ensure the information was correct by digging up Peter and then they knew it to be true that the king and duke were frauds. (183) Huck escaped with Jim and headed down the river on the raft. The chapter ends with the king and duke paddling after them. (186)

#### *Chapter 30*

The king and the duke catch up to Huck and Jim. They blame Huck for running; Huck makes up an excuse for why he did. The chapter then is just back and forth the king and duke blaming each other for taking the money. (187-189)

#### *Chapter 31*

When the king goes missing, Huck and the duke go looking for him and find him in a tavern. king and duke get in a fight and Huck sees this as an opportunity to get away from them. (191) When Huck goes back he cant find Jim and learns that Jim has been caught and sold for \$40. (Huck thinks the king got drunk and sold Jim) Huck believes this is all happening to him as bad luck so he contemplates praying to solve the problems and writing Miss Watson about Jim. (194) But Huck realizes you cant pray a lie and accepts that he is going to go to hell. the duke tries to lie to Huck about where Jim is, but Huck knows better and heads for Silas Phelps's house. (198)

#### *Chapter 32*

Huck goes right up to the door of the place, trusting in good luck or the powers above. (199) The lady (Aunt Sally) mistakes Huck for someone else (her nephew, Tom Sawyer) and lets him right in. (200) He is nervous about impersonating someone because of what happened with the Wilks brothers, so he runs off and hopes to run into the real Tom Sawyer. (203)

#### *Chapter 33*

Huck finds Tom and Tom thinks that he is seeing a ghost. (204) Huck convinces Tom that he is alive and is trying to steal a slave. Tom not only agrees to keep this a secret but offers to help Huck steal the slave. (205) Huck and Tom go back to Aunt Sally's as Tom

(Huck) and a random stranger (Tom). (206) Tom accidentally kisses Aunt Sally and he says that he is actually her other nephew Sid Sawyer. (207) the king and dukes con show has been spread around town and the conmen are tarred and feathered. Huck feels guilty, but realizes that he is better off with out the king and the duke. (210)

#### *Chapter 34*

Tom and Huck try to figure out how to get Jim back once they figure out he is in a shed near the farmhouse. (212) Huck wants to steal Jim and put him on the raft, but Tom thinks that is not dangerous enough. tom suggests digging Jim out of the shed. They meet Nat (a slave on the farm) who is very superstitious regarding witches. (215) Then the boys tell Jim that they are going to dig him out. (215)

#### *Chapter 35*

Huck and Tom are still trying to come up with different ways to get Jim out of the shed. Huck suggests just lifting the bed up and slipping the chain off (which he wonders why Jim wouldn't just do that himself). (217) Tom says that they have to saw Jim's leg off and make a moat surrounding the shed, make a pie with a rope ladder hidden in it, and get supplies to him without people noticing. (218) They steal some supplies from the Phelps, which Tom defines as stealing but Huck says is borrowing. (221)

#### *Chapter 36*

Huck and Tom are digging tunnels for the moat, and realize that it is harder than they thought. They eventually let Jim in on their scheme. (224) Nat starts to notice things out of place and Huck and Tom tell him it's because of the witches, which of course freaks Nat out. (226)

#### *Chapter 37*

Huck and Tom start playing pranks on Silas Phelps and Aunt Sally. There is a prank with a missing spoon where Aunt Sally keeps counting the spoons wrong. (230) When Aunt Sally is frustrated and goes off to calm down, Tom and Huck bake the rope ladder pie and give it to Jim. (232)

#### *Chapter 38*

Jim makes carvings on the wall because Tom said he had to do it before he escaped. (234) Tom makes a coat of arms, mostly based off of slavery concepts, for Jim to draw. They then mess with Jim and say that he needs rats, spiders, scary animals that wouldn't let him sleep. (236-238)

#### *Chapter 39*

When they capture rats, they accidentally get loose and that causes Aunt Sally to freak out. (240) They decided to saw off the leg of the bed instead of Jim's leg. Tom writes anonymous letters to the family warning them of someone going to steal their nigger. And after seeing a drawing of a skull and cross bones made of blood (by Jim) the family freaks out. Tom is making his escape more difficult, but to him that makes it more exciting, by revealing who the robber is. (242-243)

#### *Chapter 40*

Huck tries to steal some food from the basement for their escape, but his caught by Aunt Sally. (244) Huck tries to hide the butter he has under his hat, but it melts and Aunt Sally says he has brain fever and his brain is oozing out of his body. (245) She realizes it is butter once Huck takes his hat off and sends Huck back to his room. Huck goes to Jim and Tom but before they escape a bunch of armed men surround the shed. They try to



escape but Tom rips his pants and that noise alerts the farmers. Dogs and the farmers were running after them. (247) Soon enough they made it to the raft and Jim is free. Unfortunately Tom is shot in the leg. Huck decides to kidnap a doctor and hide Jim in the woods so the doctor won't report him. (248)

#### *Chapter 41*

Huck finds the doctor and tells him a lie that Tom was shot by his dream. The doctor says he will help but Huck had to stay behind, which he then falls asleep. The next morning he goes back to Silas Phelps who had been worried where Huck and 'sid' went. (250) Huck lies and says they were looking for the salve that had runaway. Aunt Sally found this confusing because she locked the boys in their room and did not know how they both could have gotten out. (251) Huck feels guilty and tells Aunt Sally that they escaped out of the window. Huck decides to be good from now on because making the family that took him in worry made him feel very guilty. (254)

#### *Chapter 42*

Jim, Tom and a doctor were floating up the river. Everyone wanted to punish Jim, to make an example of him for the other niggers in town to not try and escape, but they were scared that if Jim was to die that Miss Watson would charge them for him. (258) They lock Jim back up. Tom wakes up the next morning and boastfully tells Aunt Sally their entire plan thinking that Jim has escaped. When Tom hears Jim has been captured again, he explains to Aunt Sally that Miss Watson died two months ago and freed Jim in her will. (260) Aunt Polly shows up and verifies Tom's story and reveals the true identities of Huck and Tom, also we find out that the letters Aunt Polly sent Aunt Sally were being intercepted by Tom this whole time. (261)

#### *Chapter the last*

Jim is free and is very happy. Jim reveals to Huck that the man that was dead in the cabin that Huck was not aloud to look at was actually Pap and that Huck could get his money and not worry about his Pap anymore. (263)

### **Themes**

#### *Race:*

- "By-and-by they fetched the niggers in and had prayers." (7)
- "Niggers is always talking about witches in the dark by the kitchen fire, but whenever one was talking and letting on to know all about such things." (9-10)
- "There was a free nigger there...most as white as a white man. He had the whitest shirt on you ever see, too, and the shiniest hat; and there ain't a man in town that's got as fine clothes as what he had." (27)
- "They said he could vote, when he was at home...there was a state in this country where they'd let that, nigger vote...I says I'll never vote again... why ain't this nigger put up at auction and sold...prowling, thieving, infernal, white-shirted free nigger" (28)
- "I owns myself, en I's wuth eigh hund'd dollars. I wisht I had de money, I wouldn' want no mo." (46)
- "I made Jim lay down in the canoe and cover up with the quilt, because if he set up, people could tell he was a nigger a good ways off." (49)

- “He was most always right; he had an uncommon level head for a nigger.” (72)
- “I’d take en bust him over de head. Dat is if he warn’t white.” (74)
- “I see it warn’t no use wasting words—you cant learn a nigger to argue. So I quit.” (75)
- “It was fifteen minutes before I could work myself up to go and humble myself to a nigger...he’d be a free man the minute he seen it but if he missed it he’d be in the slave country again and no more show for freedom.” (81)
- “But you knowed he was running for his freedom, and ou could a paddled ashore and told somebody.” (82)
- “Give a nigger an inch and he’ll take an ell.” (82)
- “If you see any runaway niggers, you get help and nab them, and you can make some money by it.” (85)
- “And over a hundred niggers...” (99)
- “Goodness sakes would a runaway nigger run south.” (115)
- “I thought them poor girls and them niggers would break their hearts for grief; they cried around each other, and took on so it most made me down sick to see it. The girls said they hadn’t ever dreamed of seeing the family separated or sold away from the town.” (167)
- “Don’t ever tell me any more that a nigger aint got any historic talent. Why the way they played that thing it would fool anybody.” (168)
- “It would be a thousand times better for Jim to be a slave at home where his family was, as long as he’d got to be a slave.” (193)
- “I wouldn’t shake my nigger would i? – the only nigger I had in the world and the only property.” (196)
- “Now old Jim you’re a free man again, and I bet you wont ever be a slave no more.” (247)
- “Look at that shirt—every last inch of it kivered over with secret African writ’n done with blood.” (252)
- “The men was very huffy and some of them wanted to hang Jim for an example to all the other nigger around there, so they wouldn’t be trying to run away like Jim don and making such a raft of trouble.” (256)
- “He aint no bad nigger, gentlemen; that’s what I think about him.” (257)

#### *Rules and Order:*

- “The widow rung a bell for supper, and you had to come to time. When you got to the table you couldn’t go right to eating, but you had to wait for the widow to tuck down her head and grumble a little over the victuals, though there warn’t anything that matter with them.” (5)
- “It swore every boy to stick to the band, and never tell any of the secrets; and if anybody done anything to any boy in the band, whichever boy was ordered to kill that person and his family must do it, and he mustn’t eat and he mustn’t sleep till he had killed them and hacked a cross in their breasts which was the...” (10-11)
- “Take your hands away, Huckleberry—what a mess you are always making.” (18)

- “And looky here—you drop that school, you hear? I’ll learn people to bring up a boy to put on airs over his own father and let on to be better’n what he is... Your mother couldn’t read and she couldn’t write nuther before she died.” (21)
- “And I didn’t see how I’s ever got to like it so well at the widow’s, where you had to wash, and eat on a plate, and comb up, and go to bed and get up regular, and be forever bothering over a book and have old Miss Watson pecking at you all the time.” (25)
- “People would call me a low down Abilitionist...she pecks on me all de time, en treats me pooty rough, but she awluz said she wouldn’ see me down to Orleans...but she could git eight hundred dollars for me.” (42)
- “Pap always said it warn’t no harm to borrow things if you was meaning to pay them back, sometime; but the widow said it warn’t anything but a soft name for stealing, and no decent body would do it.” (62) “I’m unfavorable to killin’ a man as long as you can git around it; it ain’t good sense, it aint good morals, Ain’t I right?” (66)
- “He didn’t ever have to tell anybody to mind their manners—everybody was always good mannered where he was... When him and the old lady come down in the morning, all the family got up out of their chairs and give them good-day and didn’t set down again till they had set down.” (98)
- “A feud is this way. A man has a quarrel with another man, and kills him; then that other man’s brother kills him; then the other brothers, on both sides’m goes for one another; then the cousins chip in—and by and by everybody’s killed off and there aint no more feud. But its kind of slow and takes a long time.” (100)
- “But we wont let you walk—it wouldn’t be southern hospitality to do it come right in.” (206)
- “It don’t make no difference how foolish it is, it’s the right way- and it’s the regular way. And there aint no other way that ever I heard of and I’ve read all the books that gives any information about these things.” (221)

*Lies and Deceit:*

- “There was things which he stretched, but mainly he told the truth.” (5)
- “Don’t put your feet up there, Huckleberry;” and “don’t scrunch up like that, Huckleberry—set up straight;” Don’t gap and stretch like that, Huckleberry—why don’t you try to behave?” (6)
- “Spanish merchants and rich A-rabs was going to camp in Cave Hollow with two hundred elephants, and six hundred camels...of four hundred soldiers” (15)
- “But there were no Spaniards and A-rbas...and only a primer-class at that.” (15)
- “So then I judged that all that stuff was only just one of Tom Sawyers’ lies.” (17)
- “And don’t ask me nothing—then I wont have to tell no lies.” (19)
- “He would split open a raw Irish potato and stick the quarter in between...so anybody in town would take it in a minute” (19)
- “What you gonna do with this gun? I judged he didn’t know nothing about what he had been doing so I says: Somebody tried to get in, so I was laying for him.” a lie from Huck to Pap (30)

- “I struck another ideas; I judged I’d hide her good, and then, stead of taking to the woods when I run off, I’d go down the river about fifty mile and camp in one place for good, and not have such a rough time tramping on foot... I told him I fell in the river and that was what made me so long. I knowed he would see I was wet” (31)
- “to take de thirty-five dollars when de en’er de year come; but somebody stole de wood-flat dat night, en nex’ day de one-laigged nigger say de bank’s busted. So dey didn’ non uv us git no money.” (45)
- “Well, by night I forgot all about the snake and when Jim flung himself down on the blanket while I struck a light, the snakes mate was there and bit him.” (50)
- “Honey, I thought you said it was Sarah when you first come in?” when Huck dresses up as a girl and fools Judith Loftus (56)
- “I didn’t do him no more mean tricks and I wouldn’t done that one if id a kknowed it would make him feel that way.” (81)
- “Boy that’s a lie. What is the matter with your pap? Answer up square now and it’ll be the better for you.” (84)
- “Says I to myself something’s up—it aint natural for a girl to be in such a sweat about a testament.” (102)
- “Miss Sophia’s run off! deed she has. She run off in de night, sometime—nobody don’t know jis when—run off to git married to dat you Harney Sheperdson.” (104)
- “All right—that’s mighty good they wont find me, and they’ll think I’ve been killed and floated down the river.” (107)
- “If they warn’t the beatenest lot, them two frauds that ever I struck.” (148)
- “None of it all. Not a lie in it. says I. Lay your hand on this book and say it. I see it warn’t nothing but a dictionary so I laid my hand on it and said it [the lie]” (159)
- “I says to myself, shall I go to that doctor private and blow on these frauds?... No there aint no good way but one. I got to steal that money, somehow, and I got to steal it some way that they wont suspicion that I done it.” (160)
- “Honor bright your majesty im telling you the truth. I haint been anear your room since Miss Mary Jane took you and the duke and showed it to you.” (167)
- “and I felt dreadful glad I’d worked it all off onto the niggers and yet hadn’t done the niggers no harm by it.” (169)
- “What’s the matter with her! I couldn’t think of anything reasonable right off that way so I says...mumps.” (175)
- “Neighbors, I don’t know whether the new couple is frauds or not but if these two aint frauds I am an idiot that’s all.” (179)
- “I reckon you aint used to lying, it don’t seem to come handy what you want is practice you do it pretty awkward.” (181)
- “I would do the right thing and the clean thing and go and write to that nigger’s owner and tell where he was; but deep down in me I knowed it was a lie and he knowed it. You cant pray a lie—I found that out.” (194)
- “I felt good and all washed clean of sin for the first time I had ever felt so in my life and I knowed I could pray now.” (194)

- “Don’t you play nothing on me because I wouldn’t on you. Honest injun new you aint a ghost.” (204)
- “I’ll help you steal him!” (205)
- “I called it borrowing because that was what pap always called it; but Tom said it warnt borrowing it was stealing.” (219)
- “All animals likes music—in a prison they dote on it.” when Tom tries to get Jim to get violent animals (237)

*Morality and Religion:*

- “I wanted to smoke...She said it was a mean practice and wasn’t clean, and I must try to not do it any more.” (6)
- “Jim always kept the five-center piece around his neck with a string and said it was a charm the devil give to him with his own hands and told him he could cure anybody with it and fetch witches whenever he wanted to just by saying something to it...But they wouldn’t touch it because the devil had had his hands on it.” (10)
- “I offered them Miss Watson—they could kill her.” (11)
- “She told me to pray every day, and whatever I asked for I would get it.” (13)
- “Thing a body could get by praying for it was ‘spiritual gifts’” (14)
- “Why they rub an old tin lamp or an iron ring, and then the genies come tearing in, with the thunder and lightening a-ripping around and the smoke a-rolling and everything they’re told to do they up and do it.” (16)
- “There was a cross in the left boot-heel with big nails to keep off the devil.” (18)
- “A hair ball as big as your fist...he used to do magic with it. He said there was a spirit inside of it, and it knowed everything.” (19)
- “Dey’s two angels hoverin’ roun’ bout him. One uv’em is white en shiny, en ‘totherone is black.” (20)
- “Now I reckon the widow or the parson or somebody prayed that this bread would find me, and here it has gone and done it.” (37)
- “Doan’ hurt me—don’t! I hain’t ever done no harm to a ghos’. I awluz liked dead people, en done all I could for ‘em.” (41)
- “Some young birds come along, flying a yard or two at a time and lighting, Jim said it was a sign it was going to rain...And he said if a man owned a bee-hive and that man died, the bees must be told about it before sun-up the next morning or else the bees would all weaken down and quit work and die.” (44)
- “Then I thought a minute, and says to myself, hold on, spose you’d a done right and give Jim up; would you felt better than what you do now?” (85)
- “What did he do to you? Him? He never done nothing to me. Well, then, what did you want to kill him for? Why nothing—only its on account of the feud.” (100)
- “It was pretty ornery preaching—all about brotherly love, and such like tiresomeness” (101)
- “If you notice, most folk don’t go to church only when they’ve got to. (102)
- “and had to go to church whether he wanted to or not and set with the family.” (159)

- “I reckon a body that ups and tells the truth when he is in a tight place, is taking considerable many resks, though I aint had no experience and cant say for certain but it looks so tome anyway and yet here’s a case where I’m blest if it don’t look to me like the truth is better and actuly safer than a lie.” (170)
- “Here was the plain hand of Providence slapping me in the face and letting me know my wickedness was being watched all the time from up there in heaven, whilst I was stealing a poor old woman’s nigger that hadn’t ever done me no harm and now was showing me there’s one that’s always on the lookout and aint a going to allow no such miserable doings to go only just so fur and no further I most dropped in my tracks I was so scared.” (193)
- “And I about made up my mind to pray; and see if I couldn’t try to quit being the kind of boy I was and be better. so I kneeled down but the words wouldn’t come.” (193)
- “not fixing up any particular plan, but just trusting to Providence to put the right words in mouth when the time come.” (199)
- “Please to don’t tell nobody bout it sah er ole Mars Silas he’ll scole me; kase he say dey aint no witches.” (215)
- “I’ll tell you. It aint right and it ain t moral and I wouldn’t like it to get out- but there aint only just the one way we got to dig him out with the picks and let on its case knives...picks is the thing moral or no moral; and as for me I don’t care shucks for the morality of it, nohow. When I start to steal a nigger or a watermelon or a Sunday school book I aint no ways particular how its done so its done.” (223)
- “the nigger’s crazy –crazy Nebokoodneezer” (251)

*Friendship:*

- “I asked her if she reckoned Tom Sawyer would go there, and, she said, not by a considerable sight. I was glad about that, because I wanted him and me to be together.” (7)
- “I got so down-hearted and scared, I did wish I had some company.” (7)
- “I was ever so glad to see Jim. I warn’t lonsome now.” (41)
- “Jim this is nice...well you wouldn’t a ben here ‘f it hadn’t a ben for Jim.” (47)
- “Jim wont ever forgit you, Huck; you’s de bes’ fren’ Jim’s ever had; en you’s de only fren’ ole Jim’s got now.” (83)
- “Dah you goes, de ole true Huck; de on’y white genlman dat ever kep’ his promise to ole Jim.” (83)
- “And Jim he grabbed me and hugged me, he was so glad to see me.” (107)
- “Make the best o things the way you find em says I- that’s my motto. This aint no bad thing that weve struck here—plenty grub and an easy life—come give us you hand, Duke, and less all be friends.” (115)
- “And when she got through, they all jest laid theirselves out to make me feel at home and know I was amongst friends.” (160)
- “He was so grateful and said I was the best friend old Jim ever had in the world, and the only one hes got now and then I happened to look around and see that paper.” (198)

- “He was so glad to see us he most cried; and called us honey and all the pet names he could think of and was for having us hunt up a cold chisel to cut the chain off of his leg with, right away and clearing out with out losing any time. (234)