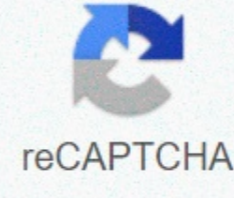




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For other purposes, see Alexander Dumas's novel *For other purposes*. Count Monte Cristo AuthorAlexandre Dumasin collaboration with Auguste Mockingjatal titleLe Comte de Monte-CristoCountryFranceLanguageFrenchGenreHistorical novelAdventurePublication date184–1846 (serialized) Count Monte Cristo (French: Le Comte de Monte-Cristo) is an adventure novel written by French author Alexandre Dumas (père), completed in 1844. This is one of the most popular works of the author together with the *Three Musketeers*. Like many of his novels, it was enhanced from the plot outlines offered by his co-ghost *Hust Make*. History unfolds in France, Italy and the Mediterranean islands during the historical events of 1815-1839: the era of the restoration of Bourbon during the reign of Louis-Philippe of France. It begins on the day that Napoleon left his first island of exile, the Elbe, dating back centuries when Napoleon returned to power. The historical setting is a fundamental element of the book, an adventure story primarily concerning themes of hope, justice, revenge, mercy and forgiveness. It focuses on a man who is illegally imprisoned, escapes from prison, acquires a fortune and sets about demanding revenge on those responsible for his imprisonment. Before he can marry his Mercedes fiancée, Edmond Dantes, pharaoh's first friend, is falsely charged with treason, arrested and imprisoned without trial in Château d'If, a fortress grim island off Marseille. A fellow inmate, Abbe Faria, correctly deduces that his jealous rival Fernand Mondego, envious crewmate DeNglards and double magistrate De Villefort turned him down. Faria inspires escape and directs him to riches in treasure. As the mighty and mysterious Count of Monte Cristo (Italy), he arrives from the East to enter the fashionable Parisian world of the 1830s and take revenge on the men who conspired to destroy it. The book today is considered a literary classic. According to Luke Sante, the Count of Monte Cristo became a fixture of the literature of Western civilization, as inevitable and immediately identified as Mickey Mouse, the flood of Noah, and the story of a small red hat. [2] The plot of Marcel and Château d'If the protagonist Edmond Dente were a merchant sailor before imprisonment. Illustration by Pierre-Gustave Steel. In 1815, Edmond Dentes, a young merchant sailor returns to Marseille to marry his Catalan fiancée Mercedes. He was bringing Pharaoh's ship to the owner, M Morrel, when his Captain Leclair was killed on the aisle; Morrel will make Dent the next captain. His return on the same day that Napoleon escaped his exile on the island of Elba, unknown to Edmon Dantes, leading to napoleon's restoration of 100 days as emperor. Leclair, a supporter of the insular Napoleon, was at sea and charged Dantès to deliver two objects: General Bertrand's package (sent with Napoleon on the Elbe), and a letter from Elba to an unknown man in Paris. On the eve of Dent's wedding to Mercedes, Fernand Mondego, a Mercedes cousin and rival for her affection, is given advice to Dents' colleague Dungalers, who is jealous of Dent's rapid rise to captaincy to send an anonymous note accusing Dent of being a bona fide traitor. Caderoz, Dent's cowardly and selfish neighbor, is drunk while two co-ordactors set a trap for Dent and remain silent when Dent is arrested, then shoved. Wilfort, the deputy crown prosecutor in Marseille, breaks down a letter from Elba when he finds out he is addressed to his own father Nuartier, who is a bonapartist. If this letter fell into official hands, it would shatter Wilfort's ambition and reputation as a thy royalist. To get Dent to shut up, he sentences him without trial to life imprisonment. Willefort resists all calls for Morrell to release him, within a hundred days and once the king is restored to rule France. Château d'If (Marseille) After six years of solitary confinement in Château d'If, Dantes is on the verge of suicide when he befriends Abbe Faria (Mad Priest), an Italian fellow inmate who dug an escape tunnel that ended up in Dent's cell. Over the next eight years, Faria gives Dents a broad education in languages, culture, mathematics, chemistry, medicine and science. Knowing himself close to death, Faria tells Dent about the treasure's location on the small island of Monte Cristo, which is his own legacy from his work for the last Spado family. He pumps it up Dent. When Faria dies, Dent takes his place in the burial bag, holding a knife that Faria did. As guards throw the bag into the sea, Dantès breaks through with a knife and sails to a nearby island. It is rescued by a smuggling vessel passing Monte Cristo. Fearing that members of the ship will find him and his treasure, he uses the excuse of hunting goats while he goes to hunt for treasure. To stay on the island (to find his treasure not yet found), Dantès pretends to have a broken back. Six days later, the smuggling ship returns behind him, and he walks with him some carefully concealed diamonds. At the port, Dantès trades these diamonds for a yacht and then sails back to Monte Cristo to claim the rest of its treasure. Restoring the treasure, Dent returns to Marseille. He later buys the island of Monte Cristo and the title count from the Tuscan government. Traveling as Abbé Busoni, Dantes meets Caderus, who is now married and lives in poverty, who regrets not intervening and may have saved Dent from prison. Caderousse tells him about two who wrote a letter against him, about his death, and about Merced. He gives Caderos a diamond that can either be a chance to redeem himself or a trap that will lead to his ruin. After learning that his old employer, Morrell, is on the verge of bankruptcy, Dantes, as the clerk of Thompson and the French, buys Morrel's debts and gives Morrel three months to meet his obligations. At the end of three months and with no way to pay off his debts, Morrell is about to commit suicide when he learns that his debts have been mysteriously paid off and that one of his lost ships is back with a full load, secretly rebuilt and laden with Dantès. Revenge Reappears nine years after traveling in the East to pursue the education he received from Abbé Faria as the wealthy Count of Monte Cristo, Dentez begins the revenge he planned during his travels. The three men responsible for his unjust imprisonment were Fernand, now Count de Morserf and a Mercedes man; Dungalass, now a baron and wealthy banker; and Villefort, now procurator du swarm (prosecutor for king). The Earl appears first in Rome, during the carnival before Lent, where he meets Baron Franz d'Epiny, and Viscount Albert de Morserf, son of Mercedes and Fernand. Dentes arranges for the young Morzerf to be captured by bandmate Luigi Vampa and then seemingly saves him from the Vamp gang. Albert, feeling the debt of gratitude to the Count for his rescue, agrees to introduce the count into Parisian society. The earl then moves to Paris and dazzles Dungalers with his wealth, persuading him to extend his loan of six million francs. Graf manipulates the bond market and quickly destroys much of Danglars' fortunes. The rest begins to fade rapidly due to mysterious bankruptcies, suspension of payments and more bad luck on the Stock Exchange. Actor James O'Neill as Abbe Busoni Bertuccio is a servant of the Earl, who informs the Count of past events in his life intertwined with Willeforth's life. Bertuccio's older brother was killed for being a bonapartist, in Niemes, where Villefort ruled; Bertuccio announces a vendetta on him. He tracks Willeforth to a house in Outale, finding him the day that Madame Dungalers, then a widow, delivered her child to a house that the Earl has now purchased from Villefort's father-in-law. To cover up the affair, Wilfort told Madame Denglars that the infant was stillborn, strangled the baby and stabbed him in the garden. Bertuccio strikes Villefort after this burial. Bertuccio digs the baby and resuscitates her. Sveha Bertuccio raised the child, giving him the name Benedetto, her blessing. Benedetto is taken for a life of crime under the age of 11. He robs his adoptive mother (Sister Bertuccio) and kills her and then runs away. His older brother and mother-in-law are now dead, Bertuccio has no family in Corsic, so he takes Buzoni's advice to work for the count. Benedetto is sentenced to galas with Caderousse, who sold the diamond and then killed both his wife and the buyer out of greed. After Benedetto and Caderos release Dantes using the pseudonym Lord Wilmore, the Earl encourages Benedetto to take the identity of Vkonta Andrea Cavalcanty and inject him into Parisian society. Andrea will play to Dungalers, who enlisted her daughter Egenie to Andrea without knowing they were half-siblings, after cancelling her engagement to Albert. Caderos, meanwhile, blackmails Andrea by threatening to reveal his past unless he shares his new wealth. Cornered by Abbé Busoni during an attempt to rob the home count, Caderousse pleads for him to be given another chance. Dantès forces him to write a letter to Donglars exposing Cavalcanta as a self-accuser and allowing Caderousse to leave the house. The moment Caderuse leaves the estate, he was stabbed by Andrea. Caderoose dictates a death statement identifying his killer, and the Earl reveals his true identity to Caderousse moments before he dies. Wanting information about how Albert's father made his fortune in Greece years earlier, Dungalers is investigating the events, and the information is published in a French newspaper while Albert and the Earl are in Normandy. Albert Beauchamps' friend sends the news to Albert, who returns to Paris. His father was tried in court by French aristocrats and found guilty based on heide's testimony, which reads newspapers. A few years earlier, Fernand had betrayed Ali Pasha from Janina to the Turks. After Ali's death, Fernand sold his wife, Ali Wasilicki, and his 4-year-old daughter, Heidi, into slavery, thus earning their fortune. While Vassillik died shortly afterwards, Dantès acquired Haydée seven years later when she was 11. Fernand has protection from the history of the newspaper, but no protection from Heide's testimony. He drives away from the court in his disgrace. Albert blames the count for his father's downfall, as Denglars says the Earl encouraged him to do research on the father of a man engaged to his daughter. Albert challenges him for the fight. Mercedes, having already recognized Monte Cristo dent, goes to the count, now in Paris, and pleads with him to spare his son. During that interview, she learns the truth about Dent's arrest and imprisonment, but still convinces the count not to kill her son. Realizing that Edmond Dantes now intends to let Albert kill him, she reveals the truth to Albert, causing Albert to make a public apology to the Earl. Albert and Mercedes

