## THE AMARANTH.

## CONDUCTED EX ROBERT gEIVEs.

OL. 2. $\}$
SAINT JOHV, N. B., JANUARY, 1842,

## THE SUTTEE.

${ }^{1}$ IT was during one of those lovely sumsets so Mculiar to the Eastern world, that I arrived at 3tmall village on my route to the Nurthern ision. The day had been excessively hot, I was doubly enjoying the refreshing brceze came from the sea at no great distance. Sinset in India is indeed a glorious sight. The galden hue is spread over every object, and toWrds the great orb itself the brightest shades de presented of variously tinted red. I had thod on the brow of a hill watching its rapid decline, and gazing on the lovely scene before me.
In the valley was the humble village. The neighbouring wells were surrounded by the water-drawers, the Pccottah was at work, and the melodious and peculiar song of the men as they drew the bucket and caused nature's pream to flow over the parched fields, threw a hingular charm over the whole seene. All frore the appcarance of happiness. I had listhed to the wild chaunt, and had gazed for yome time, wher I saw a procession slowly ?nding its way up an acclivity to $m y$ right: tifemed to me to be a mournful one, as it was tended by a number of fakeers* dressed in llow, while the horn sounded its dismal notes fore them. There were several women in group; but my eye was particularly atcted to the centre, where three females were liking robed in the purest white. The sun s just dipping below the horizon, and I knew would shortly be dark, as no lengthened filight gives its softened hue to the Eastern adscape; the departure of the sun is the hariger of almost imunediate darkness. I felt irresistible impulse to follow the procession, hich had nearly reached a small pagoda on e top of the hill; and yct I felt that in doit.; 1 might be benighted before I could reach - Native priests.
the bungalow that was to be my shelter till morning, where also my servants and baggage were waiting my arrival. My curiosity, however, got the better of evcry other consideratioin. I mounted my horse, which for the last mile or two I land been leading by the bridle, and descended the hill on which I had been admiring the lovely scene. I soon reached the level ground; but before I had ascended the top of the other hill, the procession had all passed into the pagoda. I again dismounted, and having tied my horse's rein to the branch of a large banian tree which grew near the building and half overshadowed it, I walked towards the entrance. I knew the custom of the natives $t 00$ well $t \mathrm{i}$ intrude within the forbidden ground; I therefore quietly waited till they should again emerge from the gloomy interior.
At a few yards' distance I saw an old woman, who had been knee!ing to the seting sun, and now that it had gone down, she was wout to depart from the temple. I stepped up to her to inquire the nature of the procession I had seen, and asI was fortunately conversant with the Malabar language, I distinctly anderstood her, though the promunciation was differest from that 10 which I had been accustomed. She informed me that the three widows of a great man in the neighbouring town were going to burn themselves on the morrow, at daylight, with the remains of their late husband: the present procession was for the purpose of prayer in the pagoda, for the last time, at sunset.
"Oh!" continued the old woman, "it is a pity, a great pity that all must burn, and one of them too so young, and as lovely as the sun : she has been his wife but one week, and that much against her own inclination. Well, some of his people carried her away from her own village about twenty miles off. Poor child ! her's has been a short life and a sad one."
"But," said I, "did not her parents try to

