# St. John Chronicle.

## AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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### THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

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Visiting and Business Cards, (plain and ornamental) Handbills, Blanks, and Printing generally neatly executed.

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WILLIAM DURANT,
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.



*Mutual Insurance Company.*

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, President.
I. W. LAWRENCE, ZEBEDEE RISK, S. L. TILLEY, S. K. FOSTER, } Directors.
I. M. ROBERTSON, Esquire, Solicitor.
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, Secretary.

*Applications for Insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary, North Market Wharf.*

**Provincial Insurance Company,**
TORONTO, CANADA WEST.
*For Marine and Fire Risks.*
*ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:*
LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
CHARLES MCLAUCHLAN, GEORGE THOMAS, THOMAS BEER, } Esquires.
R. N. I. WOODWARD, *Agent.*
Office—Wiggins' Brick Building, Princess-street, over the Telegraph Office. Aug. 19.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
**Attorney at Law & Notary Public**
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 28, 1852.

*SOAP & CANDLE*
**MANUFACTORY!**
GEORGE WOODS,
*West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,*
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29.

WM. SLEETH,
MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND
**Architectural Ornaments,**
**IN MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE.**
may 1 DUKE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOOLEY'S
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Post Office Building, State Street, Boston,
TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per day.
*We have obtained the Victory.*

KENNAY & SCRIBNER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS
*South side King Square, St. John, N. B.*
HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Square Front Mahogany Piccolo, | £36 | 0 | 0 |
| Rosewood O. G. Piccolo, | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. Elegant do. | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Cottage, | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| Semi-Cabinet, | 45 | 10 | 0 |
| Full Cabinet, | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Elegant, with French front, tuss legs and circular bottom, | 65 | 0 | 0 |

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 4-3 Octave to A above.

N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by K. & S. will be warranted for three years.

Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

THOMAS GOW,
**Plumber and Gass Fitter,**
NEXT ADJOINING MARRIT'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.
HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SUPPERS, &c, &c.—on the most approved principles LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.
☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

**Landing ex the Middleton.**
CRUSHED and Bastard White SUGAR;
Boiled and raw Linseed OIL;
Cases of Salad OIL; bags Black PEPPER;
Cream of Tar, and Blue and White STARCH;
Dried CURRANTS and COOKING RAISINS;
Bath Brick, and Black LEAD;
ARROW ROOT and Carraway SEED;
Candle WICK and BORAX.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 19. Prince Wm. street.

**GRANITE HALL.**
NO. 1 DOCK STREET.
OWING to the mildness of the Season, and the consequent slow sales of WINTER CLOTHING, I have marked down my Stock at an
IMMENSE REDUCTION.
On former prices, to effect a clearance without any reserve, as the whole stock must be cleared in six weeks WITHOUT FAIL.

Persons in want of Garments of any description that they can rely on as being good," can have their wishes fully gratified by a selection from one of the largest stocks of first class Clothing in the City, having been got up expressly for retail trade and fully equal in cut, fit &c and material to the best CUSTOM WORK.
Dec. 30 T. R. JONES.

BRASS FINISHING.
THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that having employed a competent person he is now prepared to furnish with dispatch any description of finished CASTINGS which may be required, at the lowest possible rates.
*Note on Hand.*—An assortment of HINGES and HASPS, such as are usually required for Ships' Cabin Doors, &c., which will be sold low.
WM. HAYWARD.
Sidney-street Brass Foundry, opposite the Roman Catholic Chapel.
Feb. 3—3m.

GLAZED HATS.—Just received—100 dozen GLAZED HATS, for sale by the dozen cheap. Also—10 dozen Russet and Leather TRUNKS, in all shapes, from 10s. to 30s.
Aug. 19th, THOS. R. JONES.

**Ladies Cloth & Pruncella Boots.**
THE Subscriber will receive per Steamer "Admiral":—A Consignment of FORTEEN CASES of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Cloth Pruncella and Cashmere BOOTS—which he offers for Sale at Wholesale. S. K. FOSTER.

*Dedicated by special Authority to the Queen of England.*
*In Parts at 1s. 3d., and Divisions, handsomely bound: Morocco cloth, gilt, 9 4-2*
The British Colonies,
THEIR HISTORY, EXTENT, CONDITION, AND RESOURCES;
Illustrated with Maps of each possession, and Portraits of the most celebrated Promoters and Defenders of the Colonial Empire of Great Britain.
Adapted for the use of Statesmen, Merchants, Manufacturers, and intending Emigrants, containing the best authenticated statements relating to the geography, geology, climate, animal and vegetable kingdoms, character, customs and social state; religion, education and crime; agriculture, manufactures, mines, and fisheries; the most recent official details concerning the population, government, taxation, and expenditure, imports and exports customs' duties shipping, defences, staple products, live stock, cultivated and waste lands, banks, coins, paper money, weights and measures, wages, &c., with a copious Colonial Gazetteer, and every description of useful and interesting information.
BY R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ., Editor of "The Illustrated Atlas, and Modern History of the World."
It has been deemed that full and correct information concerning the Extent, Condition, and Resources of the British Colonies would be acceptable to all classes of the community, and strengthen the natural ties arising from Kindred Common Origin, and Language.
Published by JOHN TALLIS 100 London. Office in St. John over Kemp & Adams's Market Square.
ROGER HUNTER, AGENT.
Saint John, April 21, 1854.

**Halifax Tailoring Establishment.**
*Now opposite Mr. Sears' Residence, and First Shop from the corner of Princess and Germain Streets.*
THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for the handsome support that has been extended to him, and assures them he will ever be ready to attend any order that may be given him for execution. He further wishes the attention of the public to his unrivalled Stock of CLOTH, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c.
Having carried on business in the West of England, he has had extensive experience in Cutting both Military and Naval uniforms as well as every other kind of Fashionable Dress. Subsequently he has been employed as Cutter in the first Establishment in Halifax for seven years, where he took the premium for Cutting Coats; and it was admitted by one of the best Cutters in New York that he is the best Cutter of Spring Bottom Pants in North America.
Persons wishing to learn the most scientific mode of Measuring and Cutting Coats may obtain information at this Establishment.
☞ Garments Made and Trimmed on the most reasonable terms.
August 19, 1853. C. H. BARTLETT.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
BEDFORD ROW.
BOARDERS, BOARDERS, BOARDERS.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public that he is now prepared to receive a number of Permanent or Transient Boarders, on the following terms, viz:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yearly or Monthly, | £10 | 0 | 0 | per annum, |
| Weekly, | 0 | 17 | 6 | |
| Daily, | 0 | 3 | 6 | |
| Breakfast, | 0 | 1 | 3 | |
| Dinner, | 0 | 1 | 6 | |
| Tea, | 0 | 1 | 3 | |

Cold LUNCHEONS at any hour from 10 a. m. till 10 p.m. SOUPS on Mondays and Thursdays; and by good attendance, Clean Rooms and choice Cordials (including a we drop of the Craythur,) he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
N. B.—Choice Shediac OYSTERS always on hand; also, Cold Roast Fowl supplied to private Families, at the shortest notice.
Sept. 30. JAMES NETHERY.

**Furs, Shawls, Robes, Ribbons, &c**
JAMES SMELLIE,
*Has received per steamer "Canada":*
FURS; RIBBONS;
BLACK SILK VELVETS;
Colored Do;
RIBBON VELVETS;
PERSIANS and SARSNETS;
Rich Black Watered SILKS;
Black Silk LACES;
Do. Do. FRINGES;
PRINTED CACHMERES.
*Per Ship "Helen Thomson":*
An excellent assortment of LONG & SQUARE WOOLEN SHAWLS,
Handkerchiefs and MUFFLERS;
Rich Filled SHAWLS;
Embroidered Crape, Coburgh, and French Merino ROBES;
Which will be Sold at very low prices for CASH.
Prince Wm. Street, Dec. 9, 1853.

**HORSE SHOEING.**
*Shop one Door north of the Country Market, King Square.*
WILLIAM GABRIEL begs to Tender his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for the extensive patronage hitherto received from them; and he takes this method further to inform them that he is prepared at all times to execute orders in his line of business, in the best possible manner, and in the style that is most suitable to this Country.
January, 20, 1854.

**NOTICE.**
THE undersigned, beg to inform their patrons, and the public generally, that their house will in future be represented by Mr. Roger Hunter, as Agent for the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The former Agent, Wm. H. Bashford, being no longer in their employ. All subscribers to their publications will, from this time forth, be regularly supplied with their books by sending in their names, or calling at the office of the Agent, Barlow's Corner, 2nd floor.
Feb. 10. JOHN TALLIS & CO.

*VALUABLE BOOKS.*
ROUND AND IN PARTS.
TALLIS'S Illustrated Atlas;
Tallis's Illustrated LONDON;
Talis's Illustrated CRYSTAL PALACE;
Talis's Edition of Flowers of Loveliness, by the Countess of Blessington;
Talis's Edition of the Beauties of Moore;
Talis's Illustrated Shakespeare;
Talis's Illustrated BIBLE.
ROGER HUNTER, Agent.
March 24. Barlow's Corner St. John

WANTED.—Two good Cabinet Makers, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. None need apply but men of steady habits.
M. N. POWERS, *Undertaker.*
March 31. Germain-street

MOLASSES; MOLASSES.—Just Received per "Rio Grande" from Cienfuegos
10 Hhds
20 Tierces
10 Barls } Muscovado Molasses very superior
March 4, 1853. ROBT. ARMSTRONG


(551) CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 8, 1854.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the first series of sales by Auction, at this Office, of Timber Berths for the ensuing season, will take place on the undermentioned days:—

July 11th.—Restigouche and Nepisiguit Rivers,
" 12th.—Miramichi and Richibucto Rivers, &c.
" 14th.—Petitcodiac, Musquash and Saint Croix Rivers, &c.
" 14th.—Grand Lake, Kennebecasis, Oromocto and Little Rivers, &c
" 15.—Nashwaak, Pokiok, Peckaguimic, Tobique and Green Rivers, &c.

Berths under Licence during the present season only will then be offered; and particular lists thereof will be published shortly. The upset price will be *twenty* shillings per square mile. Applications for Licences of grounds which were not under Licence during the past season, or which may not be sold on the above mentioned days, will not be received until the 21st day of July.
(7w) R. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*

(517 CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 8, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that all Certificates of Residence and Improvement, under Act 12 Victoria, cap. 4, commonly called "The Labour Act," shall be in the following form, viz:—

"I certify that I know the Lot of Land in [*describe the place*] applied for under the Act 12 Victoria, cap. 4, by [*name of the applicant*]; that he is now residing on the said Lot, and has continued to do so for upwards of twelve months last past, and that he has cleared and cultivated about—— acres of the same.

[*Name and designation of the person certifying.*]
*Date of Certificate.*
(6w) ROBT. D. WILMOT, *Sur. Gen.*


LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
**Fire and Life Insurance Company.**
**Instituted in 1836.**
*Incorporated by Special Acts of Parliament.*
**Capital, Two Millions Sterling.**
*Unlimited liability of the Stockholders of the Company.*
Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Instalments called in, | £197,197 | 10 | 0 |
| Accumulated funds, | 346,972 | 4 | 9 |
| | £544,169 | 14 | 9 |

TRUSTEES:
SIR THOMAS BERNARD BIRCH, Bart., M. P.
ADAM HODSON, Esq., S. H. THOMSON, Esqr.
DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:
JOSEPH HORSNAIL, Esquire, *Chairman.*
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William Dixon, Esquire, Harold Littledale, Esq
William Earle, " William Lowe, "
T. Stewart Gladstone, " Alex. McGregor, "
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Francis Haywood, " Charles Saunders, "
Robert Higgin, " H. Stutterfoht, "
George Holt, " John Swainson, "
Geo. H. Lawrence, " Jas. Aspinal Tobin, "
SWINTON BOULT, Esq., *Secretary.*
EDWARD ALLISON, ADAM JACK, } AGENTS, St. John, N. B.
The Agents are prepared on the part of the Company, to offer a very liberal scale of Premiums, and beg to solicit orders from all parts of the Province.
August 20, 1852.

**New Brunswick Hotel.**
**Charlotte street, (nearly opposite the Country Market, Saint John, N. B.**
THE Proprietor of the above Establishment thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the travelling Public, that having erected a large addition in rear of the main Building, he is now prepared to furnish ample accommodation to 70 or 80 Boarders. The Proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community.
Travellers arriving late at night will find the House always open and ready to recive them.
The Sleeping Rooms are large and well ventilated, and the improvements and conveniences which have been made render it emphatically the House of the stranger.
It has always been a Temperance House and the Proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the Total Abstinence principle.
This House is centrally located, and is well supplied with well furnished apartments, clean beds, good fare, the best attention, and reasonable charges, which should render it worthy the support of Travellers.
A large STABLE has been erected on the premises, capable of accommodating 70 Horses.
Good Hostlers are always in attendance.
July 8, 1853. E. W. FLAGLOR

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber has removed his STONE CUTTING Establishment from Dock Street, to the Premises formerly occupied by the Hon. R. L. Hazen, Union street, and immediately opposite the residence of Messrs. Lawton, about twenty rods from his former place of business, and desires of his friends and the public to take notice that he has on hand, in addition to his former Stock, a lot of
MONUMENTS,
varying in price from £3 to £60, suitable for the New Cemetery, or other places of burial in town or country; which he will certainly dispose of at a cheaper rate than any other establishment in the city to parties disposed to make the most of their ready money.
A. FITZGERALD.
St. John, April 29, 1853.
N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

JOHN HARRY,
*Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver,*
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*
MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c, &c; also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish *Cheaper* than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish, challenges competition.
JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.
—All kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.
Traders, Pedlers, and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported. In all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

**At Wholesale Only.**
300 DOZEN low price Shawl Pins, various patterns; 50 dozen Coat Hooks; 60 gross Agate Buttons; 180 dozen Catholic Pictures, in neat glass frames; 8 dozen Ladies' Leather Satchels; 40 dozen Berlin Brackets; 10 gross Silk Purses; 120 Bundles Fishing Strings; 1,200 bundles Steel Beads and a variety Steel Purse Fittings, just landed ex John Bachelor, for sale at the Fancy Arcade, Corner King and Cross Sts.
April 29. F. CROUCH.

BURNING FLUID.—5 bbls. superior ex "Thomas," from Boston.
March 24. W. O. SMITH


Poetry.

GOD HATH A VOICE.

BY ELIZA COOK.

God hath a voice that ever is heard
In the peal of the thunder, the chirp of the bird;
It comes in the torrent, all rapid and strong,
In the streamlet's soft gush as it ripples along;
It breathes in the zephyr, just kissing the bloom;
It lives in the rush of the sweeping simoom;
Let the hurricane whistle, or warblers rejoice,
What do they tell thee but God hath a voice?

God hath a presence, and that ye may see
In the fold of the flower, the leaf of the tree;
In the sun of the noonday, the star of the night;
In the storm-cloud of darkness, the rainbow light;
In the waves of the ocean, the furrows of land;
In the mountain of granite, the atom of sand;
Turn where ye may, from the sky to the sod,
Where can ye gaze that ye see not a God?

Miscellany.

NEW YORK LIFE.

A correspondent of the *National Intelligencer*, writing from New York, gives the following not very flattering account of the manner of living in the City of Gotham:—

"The general style of living and the heavy expenditure in New York has no parallel either in this country or in Europe, in the same rank and class of society. It is, to be sure, far exceeded by the immensely rich nobility of England, but the bankers, merchants, and traders of England are very far exceeded in their style of living and personal expenses by the corresponding classes of this city. There is also here an absurd rivalry on this subject. The man with 50,000d. wishes to live on a footing with his neighbour who has 100,000d.; this latter with another who has accumulated 500,000d.; and this latter again with the millionaire of the 5 h Avenue. This disposition and the *practice* of it is exhibited in every form, by the men of their town and country houses, in their furniture, fast horses, and the splendour of their dinners and the quality and price of their wines; by the women in their bonnets, dresses, laces, cashmere shawls, equipages, balls and soirees; and the general desire of show and parade extends not only to their weddings but even to their funerals and the habiliments of woe. The *rich* men are, with some few exceptions, the *great* men of New York; and though a Hamilton or a King, a Webster or an Everett, would be properly appreciated by very many men in this city, still a large majority would regard with more defetence, and treat with a greater degree of respect and attention, some noodle who had a million of United States six per cent. stock standing in his name. There is also in New York a general, and it may be called a vulgar practice, to estimate or tell the cost of everything. If you are at a ball or soiree, if you do not hear of it at the time, you are sure to learn in the gossip of the next forty-eight hours, that the natural flowers displayed in the rooms or on the supper table cost so many hundred dollars; that Weller was paid such a sum for the supper, that the hire of the extra plate and glass cost so much, and that the band had a like amount for its services, and the whole entertainment involved an outlay of perhaps two or three thousand dollars. If it is a dinner party, you are sure to hear that Weller or some other 'crockery man' charged fifteen dollars for each guest for his viands, besides the ornaments and the desert, and that the Madeira wine was 18d. and the sparkling Moselle 60d. per bottle. But it is on the occasion of a wedding among the 'upper tent that gossip feasts and revels.—Every part and parcel of the bride's array has its cost announced to the very dollar. Her lace veil cost 800d. presented by such a relative; her diamond pin, or stomacher, 1000d. presented by another relative; her necklace, 1500d. probably presented by the groom; her dress, of such material, cost 1000d. with so many yards of lace on it at 30d. per yard; and altogether her entire costume and *parure* as she stood up at the ceremony, cost 6000d. or 8000d. or may be 10,000d. then she had one cashmere shawl which cost 1500d. another 1000d. and such and such presents, that cost 1000d. 800d 400d. 200d. and 100d. respectively; the poor bride, it is to be hoped, being all this time ignorant of these discussions, and equally so how such information got about."

THE SACREDNESS OF TEARS.—There is a sacredness in tears. They are not the mark of weakness but of power. They are the messengers of overwhelming grief, of deep contrition, of unspeakable love. If there were any argument to prove that man is not mortal, I would look for it in the strong convulsive emotions of the breast, when the soul has been deeply agitated, when the fountains of feeling and rising, and when the tears are gushing fo th in crystal streams. Oh, speak not harshly to the stricken one weeping in silence; break not the deep solemnity by rude daughter or intrusive steps. Despise not woman's tears—they are what made her an angel. Scoff not in the stern heart of manhood is sometimes melted to tears of sympathy—they are what elevate him above the brute. I love to see tears of affection. They are painful tokens, but still most holy. There is pleasure in tears—an awful pleasure! If there were none on earth to shed to me, I should be loath to live; and if no one to weep over my grave, I could never die in peace.

CARDINAL WISEMAN.—It is said that Cardinal Wiseman is still at Rome, whither he went from Paris after attending at the translation of the relics of St. Theodesia at Amiens, and that it is considered more than probable that he will not return again to England. His health is stated to have suffered considerably from the severity of his labours in England since the establishment of the Papal hierarchy; and a growing opinion is understand, prevalent in Roman Catholic circles, that the Pope will employ him in some high ecclesiastic post at Rome, instead of sending him back to superintend the affairs of the Roman Catholic Church in England.

Of all happy households, that is the happiest where falsehood is never thought of. All peace is broken up when once it appears that there is a liar in a house. All comfort is gone when suspicion has once entered—when there must be reserve in talk and reservation in belief.

# NARGISI.

## A TALE OF INDIA.

[*Continued.*]

"The mother of Nargisi was my only child. My father was opulent; but all his wealth, to which I became heir at an early age, was squandered in follies and vices. I have lived too long. I broke the heart of a blameless wife by my conduct; and when at last, reduced to the utmost destitution, I endeavoured to obtain wealth by unlawful means, discovery tore away the veil that concealed my dishonesty disgrace flung its spotted raiment round me, and an ignominious death awaited me. To purchase exemption from such a fate, I gave my reluctant child to the embraces of a man whose name was rendered infamous by assassination, robbery, and every ignoble vice. His powerful band rescued me from the grave, but only to enslave me in a career of the blackest villany. His fate you know; his wife's too, you are acquainted with; his child's—Oh, Alla! awful are thy punishments! I tried to force that babe from the Ferringhies, but failed. Had I succeeded, I might have learned for her sake to have restrained my inclinations, which had already produced such bitter fruits. But, deprived of the only human being in whom I took an interest, I became reckless; and assuming the garb of a Fakeer, readily joined any troop of plunders which to win my services, offered me remuneration. I minded neither religious sect nor caste; for the money of the Brahmin I would have taken the life of a Mahommedan saint, and the gold of the high born Mussulman would have purchased at my hands the life of the holiest follower of Vishnoo that ever sacrificed at the altar of the god. The Sahib knows what the Phansigars are?"

"The Thugs?" cried I. "Yes."

"I have been linked with them in their bloodless, but no less murderous atrocities. A short time ago I was offered a large sum provided I could place in the hands of a certain sect of Hindoo fanatics, now almost extinct a young female as a sacrifice to the goddess Kali. It was decided that I should accompany a party of Thugs, who never ply their dreadful trade on women. By this means I should escape suspicion; and whilst my associates undertook the destruction of such males belonging to any company of travellers that might fall in our way, I was to seize any such female as might seem fit for an offering to the hideous Kali. Alas! my comrades saw an aged Mahommedan, accompanied by his wife and daughter pass our camp; and the leader pointed out the latter as an acceptable gift to the Brahmins of the Black Pagoda at Keladoorga, my employers. They were prevented from putting into execution their own measures, but succeeded in carrying off the girl. I did not see her until she was delivered over to my custody, stupified with drugs they had administered to her; nor did I then suspect that I had seen her before. She was conveyed to the Pagoda where I was chosen to wait upon her until the day of the sacrificial feast had arrived. But there, as I watched her eyes unclose from the pernicious sleep, which had been purchased by strong opiates, I saw the jewels that decked her neck, her ears, her arms. I saw and knew them, and, tearing aside the veil that hid her bosom, I beheld the mark that had been born with her! I cannot tell you of the agony, the remorse that distracted me; neither can I describe the poor child's horror, as, with my head in the dust, I told her the fate that awaited her, and confessed myself before her. I thought of an appeal to the Brahmins, of imploring their clemency, of assuring them that another victim should be provided. As well seek to melt rocks in the crucible of the goldsmith! Their spies were about us even as we opened out hearts to each other; and I was dragged from her and thurst into a noisome dungeon, where I heard them decide upon my captivity until the sacrifice was consumated.

A frantic vigor was imparted to me that night, and I made a solemn vow to Alla to dedicate my future life to holiness, if I succeeded in escaping. I had scarcely repeated the vow before an answer to my supplications was vouchsafed. A noise in the corner of the darksome cell aroused attention, and groping my way towards it, I found that it proceeded from some animal in an adjoining cavern. The place was built of bricks, many of which had crumbled inwards. By dint of hard labor, I displaced as many of them as permitted of my creeping through. My amazement was extreme to find myself in one of those subterranean temples where the frightful idols of the Brahmins are decorated with the greatest magnificence. It was illuminated by vases of perfumed oil, and on a slab in the centre burnt an odoriferous fire. Here and there were cages containing birds of rare plumage; in one was a large hooded serpent, that hissed at my approach; whilst an ape, leaping about with fireful gestures, menaced me with its claws. It was this creature whose scratching at the wall had excited my attention. High up in the wall, where a gigantic figure of Hunnooman, the monkey deity, abutted against a flight of steps which I had no doubt led to the upper chambers of the pagoda, I perceived a barred window; and, springing from the foot to the knee of the idol, and thence to his shoulder, I attained it. The little light that came from this aperture was received from a second orifice above it, evidently belonging to the roof of the exterior temple; but I imagined that I could reach it, and was on the point of making the attempt when the chattering of the ape arrested my steps. Looking downwards, I perceived that the mischievous creature was endeavouring to force open the lid of one of those round baskets of matted grass, in which the practised snake-charmer is accustomed to keep his stock of reptiles; and an impulse of curiosity impelled me to ascertain whether the basket before me contained any of those serpents which prove so fertile a source of profit to the jugglers. I leaped down, and was soon apprised by the loud chattering that baited me when I touched the lid, that the receptacle was full. Among other arts, I was skilled in all the practical science of the snake-charmer; and, on examination, I found that all the cobra di capellos, and there were three in addition to the one in the cage, had been deprived of their poisonous fangs. The ape, enraged at my approach, had sprung towards a point that stood near, and I was about to return to the casement in order to attemp an escape, when suddenly a pannel in the pillar, no doubt touched by the animal flew open, and revealed to me a narrow flight of steps, ascending and descending.

"It occurred to me that release might be more facile by this means than from the window, and I hastened to make the trial. I soon abandoned the steps that led upwards, finding that they terminated in a small circular chamber, from which, indeed, the whole interior subterranean could be viewed from different apertures—those openings being nothing more the mouths and eyes of the idols. Descending, then, I came to a passage, scarcely wide enough to admit of more than one individual, and involved in complete obscurity. As I hesitated whether to advance or recede, the sound of water fell on my ears, and I pursued my course. A few paces more brought me to a twinkle of the light of day, and presently I found myself at the end of the passage, which opened into the thick jungle, through a species of narrow cave or tunnel, whence from a jutting rock dashed a small cascade.

"I considered that it would be prudent to conceal the mode of my flight from the Brahmins, and, hurrying back to the subterranean, I took the precaution of fixing my girdle and the unfolded length of my turban to the bars of the window imagining that by these stratagems I might succeed in misleading them in to the belief that I had effected my escape by the aperture in the roof though, truly I knew not whether such a method was really feasible. Completing this, I returned and soon found myself at liberty. Sahib, I have passed a day and night in fasting and supplication. I have prayed that some plan might be suggested to me whereby my innocent child's life might be preserved. Alla has sent you on my path. Will you assist me?"

"I swear it," cried I; "but how?"

"The presence of an European officer with us at the very moment when their attrocious sacrifice is about to be made, may be of use. If not, I am still strong, and the Sahib has pistols. The Brahmins are unarmed."

"But how gain admission to the cell of Nargisi?"

"Rather let me instantly despatch messengers to Captain Crawford, at Chanda, who is as you perhaps know, the first British officer who has proved the existence of human sacrifices in Hindostan,—hitherto believed to be extint. His authority is great, and he will render us immediate assistance."

"There is no time, Sahib. The oblation will be accomplished to-morrow night; and Chanda is seventy miles hence. There is no time to save her by such slow measures."

"What then is your counsel?"

"I am acquainted," said he, "with all the preliminaries which must be duly performed before the grand sacrifice takes place. At dusk to-morrow evening Nargisi will be conveyed bound hand and foot, to the sacrificial altar. That alter is in the front of the fire of perfumed wood, which is constantly burning in the underground temple, where for one hour she will be left alone. Alone, said I? No—all those hideous reptiles, and others that I know not of, will be let loose around her. The sight may madden, or may kill her; for she knows not that they are powerless; but from the effects on her, those diabolical worshippers, stones and hideous creatures elicit omens that regulate their proceeding for the coming year. At that moment, let us be there; by the same passage through which I contrived my exit, let us enter. Before the priests approach to perpetrate the deed, Alla may endow us with strength to release her. And then I shall have my revenge!"

"Be it so," cried I; "meanwhile Crawford shall be apprised of our intentions, and send us instant aid. If we perish *they* shall not escape."

I inquired whether it was not probable that he was under Brahminical surveillance; and in case his hiding-place was discovered, whether his life was not endangered.

"No," replied he; "that is not to be feared. The Brahmins, of no order, take life, save as an expiatory offering to Kali, at certain seasons and at long intervals. Neither must the victim be aged or impure. Such a sacrifice would bring them evil."

"But the Thugs?" cried I.

"The Thugs are not sound religionists of any sect. No pious Brahmin, conscientious in his tenets—no true Moslem, faithful to Alla and the Prophet—ever joins the Phansigars; though the outcasts from all religions and creeds, the reprobate, the thief and murderer, the predisposed by violent inclinations to cruelty and covetousness, willingly enlist under the fatal banner of the strangling noose. The head Brahmin of the Black Pagoda is a cold blooded bigot, but he would shrink with horror from associating with the wretches with whom I, also, have mingled. Yet with strange inconsistency, he scruples to purchase the assistance of such assassins in the provision of an innocent victim!"

"And the Pagoda, is it near?"

"Not a mile hence, maharaj! To-morrow evening, an hour before the twilight falls, will you meet me here?"

I agreed, and was leaving him, when with a finger on his lips and whispered "Khamosh! Hush!" he pointed to a conical hillock at a great distance. It was one of those mounds so frequent in Hindostan, which are constructed by the *termites*, or white ants, and which on occasions rise to the height of several feet. Near it I observed a shallow dish, containing milk, an egg or two and a bunch of the sacred Tolasse Plant (*Ocymum sanctum*,) whose potent aroma I had for some time been conscious of. I was going to enquire into his meaning, in pointing out the spot which was clearly abandoned by its original fabricators, when, from the apex, erecting its tiny crest, I saw the glittering and gorgeous body of a cobra di capella slowly emerge!

"Begone, young master," whispered he; "the augury is good! That snake shall be in my possession. I have laid those temptations to wile him from his nest; for by these means, I shall achieve the act which shall, after, avenge my child!"

With a vehement gesture he waved me away, and, in complete ignorance of his meaning, hastened to my tent, to reflect on the service I had perhaps, rashly undertaken to perform.

My first step was to write to my friend Crawford, succinctly explaining what had occurred