



"RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION: BUT SIN IS A REPROACH TO ANY PEOPLE."—PROV. XIV 34.

Vol. 1.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Wednesday, February 10, 1858.

No. 50.

The Protector and Christian Witness.

A NOBLE PENITENT.

In the annals of the English nobility there are many facts of thrilling interest, ranking high among the tales of chivalry and romance...

He afterwards told Dr. Brown that he was the only Minister of religion who had ever spoken to him about his sins...

"I had always thought religion was a melancholy thing, but I now find it is the only thing worth living for..."

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

THE OPERATIONS AT LUCKNOW AND CAWNPORE.

In my last letter I described the successful relief of the latter place...

BRIGADIER INGLIS'S NARRATIVE OF THE DEFENCE OF LUCKNOW.

FROM BRIGADIER INGLIS, COMMANDING MILITARY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA.

THE DEATH OF HAVLOCK.

"On the 4th of February Colonel Havelock joined them, and in what words shall I tell it!—Havelock died."

GENERAL WINDHAM'S ATTACK AND DISCOMFORT.

"He ordered the troops, and, marching at the head of more Europeans than the Isameth Havelock had ever under his command..."

some officers, fell alive into the hands of the enemy. It was stated in private letters that one of these was forthwith hanged...

DOUBLE DEFEAT OF THE ENEMY.

"The movements of the favourite lieutenant of Sir Chas. Napier were so prompt for them with his artillery and cavalry he marched thirty-eight miles in fifteen hours..."

BRIGADIER INGLIS'S NARRATIVE OF THE DEFENCE OF LUCKNOW.

FROM BRIGADIER INGLIS, COMMANDING MILITARY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA.

Dated Lucknow, Sept. 26.

Sir—In consequence of the very deeply to be lamented death of Brigadier-General Sir Henry Lawrence, K. C. B., late in command of the Oude Field Force, the duty of narrating the military events which have occurred at Lucknow since the 29th of June last has devolved upon me...

"On the evening of that day several reports reached Sir Henry Lawrence that the rebel army, in no very considerable force, would march from Chinhit (a small village) towards the bridge over the road to Fyzabad..."

"The force destined for this service, and which was composed as follows, moved out at six a.m. on the morning of the 20th of July..."

wards. The command then fell to Captain Mansfield, who has since died of cholera. A list (not received) of the casualties on this occasion accompanies the despatch.

It remains to report the siege operations. It will be in the recollection of his Lordship in Council that it was the original intention of Sir Henry Lawrence to occupy not only the Residency, but also the fort called the Muehbe Bhowan, an old dilapidated wooden building...

It is now my very painful duty to relate the calamity which befell us at the commencement of the siege. On the 1st of July, at about eight o'clock, the rebels, who were then in the Residency in which Sir H. Lawrence was sitting, the missile burst in front of the Residency, and the rebels, who were then in the Residency, were mortally wounded by a fragment of another shell...

The late lamented Sir H. Lawrence, knowing that his last hour was rapidly approaching, was anxious to be in command of the troops, and appointed Major Banks to succeed him in the office of chief commissioner. He lingered in great agony till the morning of the 4th July, when he expired, and the Government has graciously permitted, if I may venture to say so, of the services of a distinguished statesman and a most gallant soldier. Few men have ever possessed to the same extent the power which he possessed to inspire confidence in his subordinates...

The description of our position, and the state of our defence when the siege began, are so fully set forth in the accompanying memorandum (not received) furnished by the Garrison Engineer, that I shall content myself with bringing to the notice of his Lordship in Council the fact that the Residency was not only a strong position, but a well-fortified one. The Residency was a square building, with a bastion on each side, and a ditch in front of it. The Residency was a square building, with a bastion on each side, and a ditch in front of it...

The enemy contented themselves with keeping up this incessant fire of cannon and musketry until the 20th July, on which day, at ten a.m., they assembled in very great force all around our position, and exploded a heavy mine inside our outer line of defence at the Water gate. The mine, however, which was close to the Redan, and apparently sprung with the intention of destroying that battery, did no harm; but as soon as the mine had exploded, the enemy boldly advanced, under cover of a tremendous fire of cannon and musketry, with the object of storming the Redan. But they were repelled with such a heavy fire, that after a short struggle they fell back with much loss. A strong salam advanced at the same time to attack Innes's post, and came on to within ten yards of the palisades, according to Lieutenant...

Loughnan, 13th N. I., who commanded the position, and his brave garrison, composed of gentlemen of the unenviable service, a few of her Majesty's 32d and 40th N. I., an opportunity of distinguishing themselves, which they were not slow to avail themselves of, and the enemy were driven back with great slaughter...

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If further proof be wanting of the desperate nature of the struggle which we were under God's blessing, and so successfully waged, I would point to the ruined and crumbled walls, to the exploded mines, to the open breaches, to the shattered and disabled guns and defences, and lastly, to the long and unobscured list of the names of the brave men who fell in the defence of this Residency...

W. WATSON, Editor.

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