



THE DEATH OF COLONEL GARDINER AT THE BATTLE OF PRESTON-PANS.

1 S 14th Sunday after Trinity.

Copenhagen bombarded by the English under Lord Cathcart and Admiral Gambier, 1807.
 John Hatfield executed at Carlisle for forgery, 1803.—This rank impostor had married, by means of the most odious deceit and fraud, the celebrated "Beauty of Buttermere."—Joe and Hiram Smith (Mormon prophets) murdered, 1844.
 Siege of Dunkirk by the Duke of York, and defeat of the English, 1793.
 Battle of Borodino (the most sanguinary in history), 1812.

8 S 15th Sunday after Trinity.

As an "experiment," a large brig was sent over the Falls of Niagara. The experiment succeeded, for the brig was completely broken into pieces! 1827.
 Patrick Cotter, the celebrated Irish giant, died, aged 46, 1806. He was 8ft. 7in. high.
 Marshal Blucher died, 1819.
 Philip II. of Spain (married to Mary, Queen of England) died, 1598.
 2,000 Turkish soldiers, on an island near Widin, drowned by a rise of the Danube, 1813.

15 S 16th Sunday after Trinity.

Louis XVIII. (brother of the unfortunate Louis XVI.) died, without issue, 1834.
 Three of the mutineers of the *Bounty* (of six brought to Portsmouth) hanged, 1792.
 The island of Java capitulated to the British, 1811.
 Manchester, Liverpool, and Edinburgh, raised regiments for service in America, 1778.
 Battle of Valmy, 1792.
 Battle of Preston-Pans, and death of Colonel Gardiner, 1745.

22 S 17th Sunday after Trinity.

On this day, 1783, no fewer than fifty-eight persons were sentenced to death at the Old Bailey, London—the bulk of them for offences which at the present day would be punished by only a few months' imprisonment.
 Wellington defeated the French, under Marshal Massena, at Busaco, 1810.—After this engagement the British retreated to the lines of Torres Vedras; and the two armies remained in sight of each other to the end of the year.

29 S 18th Sunday after Trinity.**[MICHAELMAS DAY.]**

Mn's Age.

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THE MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon .. 2nd, .. 53 min. past 12 night.
 First Quar. .. 10th, .. 3 min. past 2 aftrn.
 Full Moon .. 17th, .. 5 min. past 5 morn.
 Last Quar. .. 24th, .. 22 min. past 1 aftrn.

Reference to Illustration.

JAMES GARDINER was a Scotch military officer in the reign of George II., and was distinguished for his bravery and his piety. He was born in 1698, at Carriden, Linlithgowshire; and entered the Dutch service at the early age of fourteen, as an ensign. He afterwards distinguished himself at the battle of Ramillies in leading a forlorn hope, when he received a wound in his mouth by a musket-ball, which, without beating out any of his teeth, or touching the fore-part of his tongue, went through his neck, and came out about an inch-and-a-half on the left side of the vertebra. After spending two nights in the open air on the battle-field his life was miraculously preserved. At the breaking out of the Scotch rebellion, Colonel Gardiner commanded a regiment of dragoons, and was killed on the 21st of September at the battle of Preston-Pans, being cut down by a blow from a Lochaber axe in sight of his own home. The particulars of his death is thus related:—

The day before the battle, Colonel Gardiner rode through the ranks of his regiment, and addressed his men in the most animating manner, exhorting them to remember their lawful king. Perceiving a timidity in a portion of his troops, he said—"I cannot influence the conduct of others as I could wish, but I have one life to sacrifice to my country's safety, and I shall not spare it." His men continued under arms all night, and in the morning, at break of day, they were attacked by the Scotch army, under Prince Charles. The Highlanders, though but half armed, charged with such impetuosity, that in less than ten minutes after the battle began, the king's troops were broken and totally routed. Colonel Gardiner, at the beginning of the onset, had received from the enemy a bullet in his left breast, which made him give a sudden spring in his saddle, upon which his servant, who had led the horse, would have persuaded him to retreat, but he said it was but a slight flesh wound, and fought on, though he presently after received a shot in his right thigh. After Colonel Gardiner's own regiment of dragoons had forsaken him, perceiving a party of the foot continuing to oppose the enemy without an officer, he said—"Those brave fellows will be cut to pieces for want of a

commander," and exclaimed, "Fight!" But just as the word was advanced to a long pole, with which he was wounded on his right hand; and at that moment he fell, and the murderous weapon which he held in his hand either with a blow or by accident, struck the hinder part of his head. He said to his faithful servant—"and the last he took off his hat, and retired. The servant from the spot where he lay, picked up his master's sword and other things, and conveyed him to the house where he was taken to the house where shortly after he died of pain and sorrow. Gardiner's house, where the very curtains were taken down.

It is said that when Gardiner was pointing among those who stood over him, and exclaimed, "I could restore the contradicted, but he rode Colonel Gardiner Derby.

Dr. Doddridge, says, that in his youth, but the accidental taken by Storm," he became as distinguished for been for the of vice. It is also a supernatural in death. Three of his father, like himself.

Additional

INCIDENTS OF

(7.)—BORODINO is Moskwa, and it was the battle of Borodino was Bonaparte, and the of a million men better. Each party retreated, leaving on the 14th of September they were encountered by a Russian conflagration;