

In the latest English papers we read that an eminent Parsee merchant firm in the city of London has presented £2,000 to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, through its chairman, Thomas Baring, Esq., M.P., to enable it to form a life-boat establishment on the English coast, and permanently to keep it up. This firm is now under dissolution; and in order to show their gratitude to the people of the great metropolis, from whom they have received for many years every courtesy, they have presented this munificent amount to the Life-Boat Institution.

Autumn Thoughts.

I saw the forests fade,
The air was still and grey,
And o'er my soul dismayed
A heavy sadness lay.

Sudden there sweetly rung
To me a song so new!
The transit bird it sung
As southward fast it flew.

It told of joy forgot
Pointed to distant heaven;
Sang, "Soul, forget it not,
To thee, too, wings are given."

The Parable of the Sower—Discipleship.

A Bundle of old Letters—Essays for Sunday Reading, &c., &c.

TEMPLE BAR—OCTOBER.

Dost Mahomed Khan.—Dost Mahomed was the twentieth out of twenty-one sons whom Sarfraz, Minister to Tainur Shah of Afghanistan, left behind. The early years of Dost Mahomed were entirely neglected, and, being dependent on the generosity of his brothers, who refused to give him any help, he was sometimes reduced to the greatest distress. At the age of twelve he was made water carrier, and afterwards pipe-bearer to his brother Fatah Khan. When Fatah Khan was established as Minister at Caubul, he advanced him in dignity and admitted him to his counsels. Fatah Khan and Dost Mahomed went with a force to intercept the Persians who were marching upon Herat. Fatah Khan was wounded, but Dost Mahomed beat the Persians back. In process of time Fatah Khan was murdered by the sovereign he had placed on the throne. This murder sealed the doom of the royal house of Sadozai. Dost Mahomed set up Shah Ali, appointing himself as his Vizier. After a short time, the country was divided between the brothers of Dost Mahomed, and Ghunzie fell to his share. This treacherous chieftain, however, plotted against his brothers, and in 1826 he established himself as Sovereign of Caubul. In 1837 he was at war with the Sikhs, and although he defeated them, yet he found himself compelled to have recourse to the Persians and the British. In 1839 the celebrated expedition to Caubul took place. Dost Mahomed became a prisoner in the hands of the Khan of Bokhara. He