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.*
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J. M. ROBINSON, 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 DOCK 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.

KENNEY & SCHIBNER,
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 1-3 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 MERRY'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.
HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot & Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &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 16. 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 to cut, trim 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.
Sydney 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 18s. to 30s.
Aug. 19th. THOS. R. JONES.

Ladies Cloth & Prunella Boots.
THE Subscriber will receive ex Steamer "Admiral"—A Consignment of FOURTEEN CASES of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Cloth Prunella 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 in 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 160 London. Office in St. John over Kerry & Adams's Market Square.
ROGER HUNTER, AGENT.
Saint John, April 21, 1851.

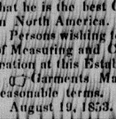
Halifax Tailoring Establishment.
Now opposite Mr. Sears' Residence, and First Shop from the corner of Princess and Germain Streets.
THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for the handsome support that has been extended to him, and assures them he 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,
REMODELLED.
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	0
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 Creature,) 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, 1853.

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 flook.
Feb. 10. JOHN TALLIS & CO.

VALUABLE BOOKS.
BOUND AND IN PARTS.
TALLIS'S Illustrated Atlas;
Tallis's Illustrated LONDON;
Tallis's Illustrated CRYSTAL PALACE;
Tallis's Edition of Flowers of Loveliness, by the Countess of Blessington;
Tallis's Edition of the Beauties of Moore;
Tallis's Illustrated Shakespeare;
Tallis's Illustrated B I B L E.
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 } Muscovado Molasses very superior
20 Tierces }
10 Barls
March 4, 1853. ROBT. ARMSTRONG

(651) CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 5, 1853.

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.—Kennebecasis and Nerepis Rivers,
" 12th.—Miramichi and Richibucto Rivers, &c.
" 14th.—Petitcodiac, Musquash and Saint Croix Rivers, &c.
" 14th.—Grand Lake, Kennebecasis, Otonnecte and Little Rivers, &c.
" 15.—Nashwaak, Pollok, Buckpamisic, 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 Licence 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.*

(617) CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 5, 1853.

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 BRISCOE, Bart., M. P.
ADAM HODGSON, Esq., S. H. THOMSON, Esq.
DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:
JOSEPH HORSFALL, Esquire, *Chairman.*
T. Brocklebank, Esq., } *Deputy Chairmen.*
J. C. Ewart, Esq., }

William Dixon, Esquire,		Harold Littledale, Esq	
William Earle,	"	William Lowe,	"
T. Stewart Gladstone,	"	Alex. McGregor,	"
George Grant,	"	John Marriott,	"
Francis A. Hamilton,	"	William Nichol,	"
Francis Haywood,	"	Charles Saunders,	"
Robert Higgin,	"	H. Stollerfoht,	"
George Holt,	"	John Swainson,	"
Geo. H. Lawrence,	"	Jas. Aspinal Tobin,	"

SWINTON BOLTON, Esq., *Secretary.*
EDWARD ALLISON, } AGENTS,
ADAM JACK, } 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, directly 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 receive 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.
M. 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 ware 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.
Teapots, Tankards, and others, furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS cheaper than can be imported. His job name particularly may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.
At Granville Cottage.

300 DOZEN new style Sauce Pots, various patterns; 50 dozen Cash Pots; 60 dozen Agate Bottoms; 100 dozen Cathedral Pickles, 8 sizes; 4 dozen Tumbler Pickles; 3 dozen Ladies' Leather Satchels; 10 dozen Racing Glasses; 10 gross Gem Tumblers; 150 bunches Fancy Brooms; 1,200 dozen Fancy Hand Brushes; 1 dozen Steel Pipe Fittings, just landed ex John Bazlow, for sale at the Fancy Arcade, Corner King and Cross Sts.
April 28. J. CROUCH.

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

Poetry.

The Way to Paradise.

FROM THE FRENCH OF JUVOLITE ANDEVAL.

A child stood weeping at the gate
Of La Pêche, disconsolate,
Asking to see her mother dear.
"Begone," the brutal porter cried,
"Your prayer is vain, she is not here."
"I know she is," the child replied,
"Oh, let me see her I implore;"
And still she rapped the fastened door,
Till one, more kindly than the rest,
Said, 'Cease thy tears, take my advice.
And try to calm your troubled breast.
Your mother's gone to Paradise."

"To Paradise! Oh, where's the way?"
She asked of every one she met;
They listened kindly, and all say,
"The way is long, and sore beset
With obstacles." But Hope leads on,
And Piety supports her sinking heart;
Faith encourages—it shall be done;
And Charity fulfils her part;
And the child hopes once more to see
Her mother's face, and with her be,
Resolved at any sacrifice
To find this way to Paradise.

At length upon a barren soil,
Fatigue, and hunger, and the night
Arrest her in her weary toil:
A gentle shepherd sees her plight,
And to a convent near death lend her;
The sister hastened forth to aid her.
But all to late! she pales and trembles;
Death, who parts and re-assembles,
To her mother soon unites her;
Heaven opens, God invites her—
Unstained, and pure from earthly vice,
The sinless child's in Paradise.

There is a lesson and a good one, in the following lines:

Let us speak of a man as we find him,
And censure alone what we see;
And should a man blame, let's remind him
That from faults we are none of us free.
If the veil from the heart could be torn,
And the mind could be read on the brow,
There are many we'd pass by with scorn,
Whom we're loading with high honors now.

Let us speak of a man as we find him,
And heed not what others may say,
If he's frail, than a kind word would bind him,
Where coldness would turn him away;
For the heart must be barren, indeed
Where no bud of repentance can bloom;
Then pause, ere you censure with speed;
On a frown or a smile hangs his doom.'

[Spirit of the times.

Select Reading

TO HOUSEWIVES.—"Washing day" has been a terror to husbands and dogs from time immemorial; and if the following be true, who shall compute to the happiness or the absence of Monday unhappiness, in reserve for the said bipeds and quadrupeds of the masculine gender! But who shall estimate the amount of relief that woman shall experience in the future exemptions from some temptations and sore buckles, which were contemporaries of "washing day!" The following is easy of trial, and worthy of practice (if true):—

"WASHING MADE EASY.—A laundress of eminence, of the city of New York, has given notice through a newspaper of that city, that for one dollar sent to her free of postage, she will send back printed directions for washing without machines, washboards, or pounding barrels, by which method a great amount of labor will be saved and much time economized, and the washer will be enabled to do the washing of a large family before breakfast, and the house may be 'set in order' or 'put to rights,' before the time of morning calls from your acquaintances. By this method there will be no rubbing the skin of hands—no loss of finger rings, nor tearing buttons from the clothes, all of which will pass the watery ordeal safer than the witches of past ages did, uninjured preserved, and much whiter than they would be in the old methods, and the fabric, however fine come out unhatmed. The expense is small.

A gentleman of this city has discovered the secret of this mode of washing—but whether direct from the the New York professor or by 'any indirection,' or by the stirring up of his own chemical knowledge, or otherwise, we know not—and shows how he practically applied his discovery by communicating to us the following.

"DIRECTIONS.—Take one quart of soap and put therein two table spoonfuls of spirits of turpentine; incorporate the same fully by stirring well together; put the clothes into a tub, and put into the same boiling-hot water; let them soak therein thirty minutes. Then take them and put them into a boiler; add thereto the other half of the soap, and boil them thirty minutes; then wring out and rinse them well. Hang out and dry.

"This process requires no scrubbing or pounding, and the clothes are left whiter and with less wear and tear to them or to the hand."—*Boston Paper.*

HINTS FOR BOYS.—Seven kinds of Company to be avoided: 1. Those who ridicule their parents, or disobey their commands. 2. Those who scoff at religion. 3. Those who use profane or filthy language. 4. Those who are unfaithful, play truant, and waste their time in idleness. 5. Those who are of a quarrelsome temper and are apt to get into difficulties with others. 6. Those who are addicted to lying and stealing. 7. Those who are of a cruel disposition, who take pleasure in torturing and maiming animals and insects, robbing birds of their young, &c. All these sorts of company are to be avoided; for if you associate with them they will soon make you like themselves; and "the companion of fools shall be destroyed."

The Wheeling Gazette tells the story of a man in the first ward, whose coal yard had of late become too properly public. The ingenious sufferer drilled a hole in a large lump of coal and charged it with gunpowder. He was awakened in the night by a loud explosion which occurred in the kitchen of Mr. A. where his obliged neighbours were getting breakfast.

Why is a lady's bustle like a cigar? Because it's a touch-er.

A poor man's debt makes a great noise.

The Persians have a saying that "ten measures of talk were sent down upon the earth," and the women took nine.

NARGISI.

A TALE OF INDIA.

It was no brilliant occasion that first induced me to draw my maiden sword in the cause of my country—or, must I confess it, of my paymasters, the Honorable East India Company. The Pindaree war had terminated before I reached Madras in 1818; and though hordes of lootres, or banditti—the offshoots and remnants of the broken up enemy—still overran the Upper Provinces, rendering a distribution of the native troops, in numerous detachments necessary to protect the agricultural and peaceably disposed inhabitants, it was not often that we were called upon to exercise any startling amount of bravery in a stand up hand to hand fight for the freebooters rarely combined in any numerical force, and as rarely retained any post from which a strong detachment indifferently well disciplined could not expel them without encountering much danger. But, for all that, an affair would occasionally start up when the system of attack and defence became something more than a matter of play, and we were more invoked to ascertain that our cartouches contained metal somewhat more attracting to the eye of a true soldier than parade gunpowder. I was not quite released from the swaddling bands of my griffin-hood, when I was required to display my discretion in a transaction that was said to demand both resolution and judgement; and though its light turned out of less brilliant lustre than was anticipated, the blame is not to be attached to me. I need scarcely explain that the term "griffin-hood" is apportioned to the first twelve months passed by an individual, not a native, in the East Indies, who until the expiration of that period, is dubbed a 'griffin,'—in other words a green horn—subject to be played upon by all who have craft or wit enough to impose upon him by any sportive sort of hoax. Now, I had passed my novitiate hitherto with tolerable credit, and it was no longer remembered that the year of ordeal had some days to run, when my first Christmas dinner in the East was to be partaken of at the lonely station of Chanda, a fortified town of some extent in the province of Goandwana, subject to the Negapore Mahratts, and about eighty-seven miles distant from the city of Negapore.

Information reached the officer commanding the regiment to which I was attached, that a little hill-fort called Ameerkote, about twenty miles off, had been suddenly entered by a body of errant Pindarees, under the command of a distinguished robber chieftain. The fort, garrisoned only by some thirty worn-out veterans of the Rajah's troops, since the place was considered too unimportant to attract attention of even the humblest class of marauders, was seized by a *coup de main* in the night, when all who did not submit were slaughtered; whilst the plunderers, amounting as was reported to about a hundred men, freely sacked the houses of the inhabitants, and were commencing a series of depredations on the surrounding hamlets, carrying off the cattle and appropriating the corps of the poor Ryots. A wing of the —— regiment was immediately ordered to march upon Ameerkote, accompanied by fifty troopers belonging to the army of Rajah of Nagapore, also stationed at Chanda; and, as if to provide a fresh stimulant to the general indignation, tidings were brought us, just as we were starting in light marching order, that the wife and only child of Yoosef Khan, one of our most respected native officers, had been arrested on their way from Negapore to Chanda by the banditti, and conveyed prisoners to Ameerkote. I need not delay the current of my story in its commencement by detailing the trival incidents of our march, but proceed at once to the main fact in connection with my first episode in a prolonged war life. We reached the little fort just in time to dash upon the fag end of the retreating Pindarees, whose spies had been on the alert, acquainting them of our advance; by which precaution they escaped almost scatheless. It is true that we found that rumor had marvellously exaggerated, not only their numbers but the mischief they had perpetrated, for the inhabitants of Ameerkote—plundered it is true—had by timely submission escaped massacre. No attempt had been made to fortify the little enclosure, nor did it appear that the intention of the enemy was to retain it for more than a few days. The retreating party, consisting of about sixty men, were charged by us as they fled from the gates, and followed up by the troopers. About twenty fell a few were taken prisoners, whilst of our detachment only three men were wounded. I had been ordered to take possession of the house of the Killader, or governor of the fort, and had to force my way into it through a party of fleeing Pindarees, one of which fell beneath the bayonet of sepoy, who probably, by that act, saved my life; the poor wretch was stabbed through the heart, and we found him dead after we had obeyed instructions by searching the old ruinous house. From the superiority of his dress and accountrements, we afterwards discovered that we had guessed rightly in considering him the chief of the gang.

In the inner chamber of the edifice I found the the affrighted wife of Soobedar Yoosef Khan, with her young son, a fine boy of some six years old. They were unhurt; but close to them lay, in the agonies of death, a young and handsome woman, beside whom, on the same mat, slept sweetly unconsciously a little babe.

"It is the spouse of the chief," said Doodunbee, the wife of the Soobader, "she has been dangerously ill for some days, and her husband promised me bushels of pearls and peaks of rubies, if I would but bring her to health, and protect her child. Ulsos! alas! she is dying; see her hands are gathering the dust of her undug grave! but she is a Moosulmanee, and I will close her eyes; yes! and so help me, Alla, be mother to her infant daughter!" And the good lady rose up, waved her arms thrice over the head of the child, significant of her adoption of it, and then knelt by the dying woman. Once the poor creature attempted to speak, once she raised her hand, every finger of which was loaded with jewels, but death was stronger than life or love, and in the next moment she was a corpse.

"Behold, sahib!" said the good Boodunbee, "this is my daughter! and she uplifted the still slumbering babe and kissed it. It was a fair young thing, almost of European fairness, but with that rich tinge of blood in the skin which, in after life is so beautiful in the higher castes of Hindoo and Mahommedan women.

"*La howe'la walla kooweatta illa billa!* There is no power like unto Alla's!" ejaculated Boodunbee. "Look here! on the child's breast is a flower mark; it is the Nargis of Golshun—the lily of the rose garden. Let her name be therefore Nargisi!" And so the little girl received ist pretty name, which Anglicised would be Narcissa.

That night was passed cheerfully enough by us in the old fortress of Ameerkote, but not until we were seated at our somewhat scanty repast did we recollect that it was our Christmas dinner. We laughed heartily as we cut up a peafowl, which had been shot in the jungle in the course of the day, and which proved the most tender of orthiological food; a plentiful and savoury curry of young kid was our substitute for roast beef; we had rice in abundance, the Soobader's lady had tossed up some excellent banana fritters, by way of plum pudding; and for bread we were disposed to be thankful for some thin cakes, prepared by one of the sepoys from the sweet but dark meal of the *Bajree*—the seed of the *Pencillaria calgaris.* But, on the other hand, every officer had one varlet in attendance, who had not forgotten the legitimate flask of brandy, wherewithal a glass of good grog was severally brewed. Sugar there was no lack of; limes, odorous and acid, grew plentifully in the Killader's garden; and our desert was composed of some delicious Carissa berries, ripe, black, sub-acid, and juicy—plucked in the jungle—with a bunch or two good plantains. It was my first Christmas dinner in India. At that age enjoyment does not depend upon soups, and stews, and roasts, nor was there any one of us who did not merrily retire to our mats and *charpaces*—bedstead—with a confidented mind.

Next morning beheld us on our return to Chanda. We might have advanced half way thither, when some accident which happened to the litter in which Boodun-bee and her double charge were being conveyed, compelled the bearers to set it down in order to repair it. I happened to be in charge of the rear guard, and rode back unattended to hasten the process. I found the task completed, and was on the point of turning my horse's head, when a wild and haggard man, half naked, turbaneless, his long black hair waving dishevelled down his shoulders, sprang from the jungle that skirted the road; and, as the bearers drew back in alarm, rushed towards the litter, whence with a sudden grasp he seized the little foundling, and amidst the shrieks of the terrified Mussulwoman, was bearing it away, when I dashed my horse towards him, having no time to draw the useless sword, with which it pleased the Honorable Company at that period to supply its officers by way of defence. Fortunately for me my steed swerved as it reached the bush behind which the fellow lurked, by which chance a spear levelled at me missed its mark, leaving the leveller defenceless, as I imagined. I sprang from my charger, and picking up the spear pursued him through the low but thick brushwood, when, with a fearful yell, stooping to the ground, he picked up a hugh stone and flung it with all his might at me. It hit me on the left shoulder with such force that I fell, but the next moment a section of the Negapore troopers were with us: the child was forsaken as suddenly as it had been seized, and dashing with the facility of a panther through the jungle, the man escaped. The wailing infant was conveyed once more to her protectress, who in the assailant recognized a stern and gloomy attendant of the robber chieftain's wife, who seemed to hold some inexplicable but important office amidst the band, which to a man obeyed his behests and shuddered at his frowns. Upon inspection my shoulder presented a very decided but ingloriously received wound. The sharp heavy stone had cut through my jacket and inflicted a deep ugly gash, which bled freely. I must frankly own that it caused more mirth than sympathy amongest my messmates.

II.

My story now takes a leap over sixteen years of many changes; but the monotonous route of military life, apart from such duties as concluding in adventures that can be classed no otherwise than as oases in the desert, once more brought the regiment, in which I now bore the title of Captain into the territories of the Rajah of Nagpore. We were stationed at Seetabuldee, under the command of Major Woolle—the same officer who, then holding only a company, had directed the attack on Ameerkote. The orphan daughter of the Pindaree *sardar*, for so we chose to suppose her, had grown up to rare grace and beauty, under the fostering care of Bodun-bee. That worthy dame, contrary to the usages of high caste women in those days, had formed a friendly alliance with Mrs. Wolle, the kind wife of our commandant, who had thus frequent opportunities of judging of the disposition and character of the lovely Nargisi, whom she described as possessing the most endearing qualities, linked with a share of personal charms seldom equalled. The son of Yoosef Khan, reared with her in that "behind the *purdah*," or curtain, intimacy which befits brother and sister, had soon learnt to distinguish her by an ardent affection by no means fraternal, to which she happily responded; and the parents looked with pleasant eyes on a passion so pure and promising.

The youth himself, by name, Hafez Khan, had recently been promoted to a Naigueship in my company,—a rank which may be named "corporal" in English. He was, in truth, a fine young fellow, a great favorite of the regiment, to every member of which, since earliest boyhood, he had endeared himself by an earnest attention to his duties, a gallant conduct on several important occasions, and a bright cheerful manliness of disposition, which never deserted him. He was a handsome youth, too, with a strong dash of the poet and the musician in his nature, for he became celebrated in the ranks as the author of sundry *rekhtas* and *roobaees* (odes and sounds,) that soon became popular, and which he sung in a clear musical tenor, to the accompaniment of his own rebab. He spoke and wrote the English language with a fluency seldom attained by the better class of sepoys, who are generally indisposed against any exhibition of an acquisition that is too frequently—or was, in those days—confines to low caste menials and Paria drummers. Indeed Hafez was of so superior an intellect that it was with no common interest we heard that finally the great festival of betrothment had been held, which advanced him to Nargisi, the foundling Ameerkote. His father, now far advanced in years, and some twenty summers the senior of his wife, had recently subsided on the pension list; and as about that time the regiment was ordered "down country," to Bangalore, old Yoosef Khan—a native of this place—resolved to accompany us till fairly out of the Nizam's territories, where solitary travelling