

others were murdered in the church; Major James was killed on the parade ground. Many, however, escaped to Mohumdee. Captain Orr was at Mohumdee in command of a company of the 9th Oude and fifty men from Seetapore. These men and the native officers solemnly swore that they would escort Captain Orr and party (eight ladies and four children being among them) to Seetapore. Relying on this oath, the Europeans accompanied their escort. Soon they were turned adrift, and told to go wherever they pleased. Hardly were they left to themselves than a gang of murderous Sepoys came upon them when they were near Aurungabad. Captain Orr (who for some unknown reason was spared, and a drummer boy with him) thus describes the cruel tragedy. "We all collected under a tree and took the ladies down from the buggy. Shots were fired from all directions, amidst the most fearful yells. The poor ladies all joined in prayer, coolly and undauntedly awaiting their fate." Not long had they to wait; in ten minutes it was all over. Women and children butchered, as well as the men of the party—all except Captain Orr and the little drummer boy. The dead bodies of the murdered were stript of all clothing and left for jackals to feast upon. Captain Orr and the drummer boy were taken to Mithowlee and handed over to Loonee Singh.

(To be continued.)

INSTINCT AND REFLEX ACTIONS.

BY THE LATE THOMAS H. HUXLEY.

THE term "instinct" is very vague and ill-defined. It is commonly employed to denote any action, or even feeling, which is not dictated by conscious reasoning, whether it is, or is not, the result of previous experience. It is "instinct" which leads a chicken just hatched to pick up a grain of corn; parental love is said to be "instinctive;" the drowning man who catches at a straw does it "instinctively;" and the hand that accidentally touches something hot is drawn back by "instinct." Thus "instinct" is made to cover everything from a simple reflex movement, in which the organ of consciousness need not be at all implicated, up to a complex combination of acts directed towards a definite end and accompanied by intense consciousness.

But this loose employment of the term "instinct" really accords with the nature of the thing; for it is wholly impossible to draw any line of demarcation between reflex actions and instincts. If a frog, on the flank of which a little drop of acid has been placed, rubs it off with the foot of the same side; and, if that foot be held, performs the same operation, at the cost of much effort, with the other foot, it certainly displays a curious instinct. But it is no less true that