

British influence and authority in Madras, is worthy of being reproduced.

"Clive kissed me on the mouth and eyes and brow—
Wonderful kisses—so that I became
Crowned above Queens; a withered beldame now,
Brooding on ancient fame."

Verse L, line 4.—It cannot in strictness be affirmed that a season of absolute peace, at the period embraced by this and the two preceding stanzas, came into being through Clive's instrumentality. As previously shown, war, for many years after, ceased to be waged during short-lived intervals only.

Verse LI.—The storming of this inaccessible fortress marks the renewal of Clive's activity, on his reaching India the second time. Admiral Watson was the commander of the fleet, under the protection of whose guns the military ventured upon the assault.

Verses LIV and LV.—Although Clive landed at Bombay before this fearsome tragedy, news of the occurrence did not reach Madras, for which he, meanwhile, had sailed, until August, 1756, about two months subsequently. The very day Calcutta fell, he assumed the office of Governor of Fort St. David, annexed to which station was the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the army.

Verse LVI, line 1.—Admiral Watson directed the naval operations here also.

Line 3.—"*Chandernagore*." It was here the French had secured a footing in Bengal. The settlement and fort were about 25 miles from Calcutta, on the Hoogly.

Verse LVII, line 3.—The forces against which Clive had, with his 2,000, or possibly 3,000, men to contend have been variously estimated; the total, according to some, being