

of them, the General suddenly missed his watch,—searched all his pockets,—the chairs and tables were removed,—it was no where to be found. The Gen. expressed his regret, the watch being not only intrinsically valuable, but had been a present to his father from the Duke of Marlboro. It was at length agreed that some of the waiters must have stolen it, and they were about to be called in for examination, when the lieutenant of C.'s regiment reminded the Gen. of his having had it after the waiters had all retired. This excited new surprise, and C.'s brother officers began to look at him and each other significantly, he having sat next the Gen. After some private conference, one of them who had always been foremost in persecuting C., proposed that every one in the room should be searched. At this proposal C. changed colour, and became much agitated, which was not lost upon his enemies, but stimulated them to press the scrutiny. The proposal was accepted by all except C.—the officers prepared to undergo the search, when, perceiving that, instead of opening his dress, C. buttoned it more closely, the officer already mentioned whispered to one or two more, and they approached C. with a menace of searching him by force. C. rushed to where his sword hung,—drew it, and declared he would prevent their intention while he had life, and swore to stab the first and every man who should attempt to lay hands upon him; he added, however, the most solemn assurance, of his innocence. The officers drew their swords and pressed on, and C. was prepared to kill or be killed, when the Gen. interposed, and commanded all to desist. He said there was a possibility that the lieutenant might have been mistaken,—wished them all a good night, exacting a pledge that nothing further should be done or said, in the affair, retired, and all separated with a firm conviction of C.'s guilt.

When undressing, the Gen. felt what appeared to be a lump in his ham; on examination it proved to be his watch,—the fob had been ripped, and the watch slipped down between the lining and his breeches. When his joy at recovering it had subsided, the gen. felt considerable surprise at the conduct of C. who had exposed himself to the suspicion of theft, which he could have removed by submitting to the proposed search. It appeared so unaccountable, that the Gen. sent for C., and after acquainting him with the finding of his watch, and apologizing for the trouble he had caused, and the suspicion he had acknowledged to have felt, asked of C. an explanation, adding that he must have important reasons for his conduct.

C., deeply affected entered into the recapitulation of what the reader has been acquainted with, up to his withdrawing from the mess, dwelling particularly upon the persecution he had suffered from his high-born

comrades. "Finding it impossible," said he "to continue longer a member of the mess, without the aid of that allowance which had been heretofore remitted me punctually,—ignorant of the cause of my friend's silence,—and not wishing to involve him unpleasantly by writing to his father, if the delay originated with him, I withdrew from the mess. I also feared that the Earl of A. might have determined to withhold the allowance in future, and therefore resolved to regulate my expenditure by my sole income, my pay as lieutenant, which I need not inform you, sir, is quite insufficient to meet the expences of dress, appointments, and mess. From that day I have practised, without a murmur, the strictest frugality. My custom is to purchase at night, (in undress,) my provisions for the ensuing day. When our regiment marched to the review ground yesterday, I could not anticipate the honour you conferred upon me, and actually had my dinner in my pocket. Recollecting all I have told you, what would have been my feelings had my persecutors succeeded in thus publicly exposing my poverty! How could I have encountered the sneers and unceasing derision with which I should be tortured, had they discovered to what an extreme of indigence I had been reduced? Behold, sir, the secret I would have preserved with my life!" He then, bathed in tears, while his cheek was suffused with a crimson glow, drew from his pocket the half of a small brown loaf, and a morsel of cheese.

Deeply affected, the Gen. seized his hand, again apologized for all the pain he had caused him, compelled him to accept of a sum adequate to his immediate wants, and next day assembled the officers of C.'s regiment, declared him his *protege*,—desired that he would resume his place at the mess,—became his guest at it that day, and pledged himself, (in private,) to C. to protect and patronize him whilst he had life, in atonement for the sufferings he had so unintentionally caused him.

G. shortly after becoming possessed of the means, paid his play debts, flew to the regiment and his friend,—confessed all, and adding his father's to Gen. W.'s interest, obtained C. a company in another regiment, into which he also exchanged himself, and the two friends were recently living, after having each obtained the highest rank in their profession.

Reader! trust not to appearances.

DRAWING INFERENCES.—Two clerical gentlemen having called on a reverend brother in the country at rather an early hour in the morning, found the minister in bed, so were ushered into the garden to look about them till his reverence would get himself in a condition to receive them. Finding "John, the minister's man," busy at

work, one of them entered into a familiar conversation with this *lesser prop* of the church, and amongst other things enquired, "Weel, John, how long ha'e ye been w' the minister?" "Indeed," quoth John, "I ha'e been twa score years, Sir." "Aye, twa score years! then ye'll be able to preach yourself' by this time, John?" "Na, na, Sir," replied honest John, "I canna preach, but I dinna think but I could draw a few inferences." "Weel, John," continued his interrogator, "what inference would ye draw frae that portion of Scripture which says 'the ass snuffeth up the east wind.'" "If I were to draw any," replied the minister's man, shaking his head slowly and significantly, "it would be, that he would snuff lang at it ere he could get fat on't."

It appears that the command of *loving our enemies* which has been thought a hard saying and impossible to be fulfilled, is really no more when resolved into its first principle, than bidding us to be peace with ourselves, which cannot be so long as we continue at enmity with others.

WEEKLY MIRROR.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1836.

BERMUDA, May 19.—Arrived on Tuesday last H. M. S. *Vestal*, Capt. W. Jones, from Jamaica. We are concerned to state that previous to the *Vestal's* leaving Jamaica she lost her Surgeon, (Williams,) two Midshipmen, and several Seamen; and, since, her Assist. Surgeon, by Yellow Fever. The Officers and crew of the *Dee*, Steamer, also suffered from the same cause, and the Regt. in Garrison at Kingston, (we believe the 64th) was reduced to a skeleton.

The *Fortc*, *Serpent*, *Gannet*, and *Magnificent*, were at Port Royal on the 26th.

The arrivals since our last have furnished some addition to our stock of European intelligence—from London the accounts are to the 25th April.

The Ministerial arrangements consequent upon the resignation of Sir Robert Peel and his colleagues, had been completed—Lord Melbourne is again the Premier, and is supported by many of those persons who formerly held office under him. Parliament had adjourned to the 12th May. We are glad the Government is constituted, and hope its measures will be productive of benefit to the British Empire.

The Bill of Indemnity in favour of the United States was, after a debate of nine days, finally passed by the Chamber of Deputies on the 18th April.—The money is however, not to be paid until "satisfactory explanations as to the message of President Jackson of Dec. 1834, are received by the French Government," which we have no doubt will not be long delayed.—Gazette.