

# The York Herald.

VOL. XII, No. 1.

RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO, CANADA, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1870.

WHOLE No. 620.

## The York Herald

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,  
BY  
**ALEXANDER SCOTT,**  
RICHMOND HILL.

And dispatched to subscribers by the earliest mails, or otherwise, when desired. The York Herald will always be found to contain the latest and most important Foreign and Provincial News and Markets, and the greatest care will be taken to render it acceptable to the man of business, and a valuable family newspaper.

TERMS:—One Dollar per annum, in advance; if not paid within Two Months, One Dollar and fifty cents will be charged.

All orders addressed to the Editor must be post-paid.

No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid; and parties refusing papers without paying up, will be held accountable for the subscription.

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All advertisements published for a less period than one month, must be paid for in advance.

All remittances, from strangers or irregular customers, must be paid for when handed in for insertion.

### Business Directory.

**JNO. D. McCONNELL, M.D.,**  
GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY.  
RESIDENCE—Adjoining Thornhill Hotel.  
July 29, 1869. 575-1y

**DR. HOSPETTER,**  
MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF Surgeons, England, Residence: North of Richmond Hill, opposite the Elgin House. All calls (night or day) promptly attended to. Elgin Mills, January 1, 1870. 598

**DR. JAS. LANGSTAFF**  
WILL GENERALLY BE FOUND AT home from 8 to 3 a.m.  
Mr. A. F. Armstrong is authorized to collect Accounts.  
Richmond Hill, Oct. 14, 1869. 568\*

**JOHN N. REID, M.D.,**  
COR. OF YONGE AND COLBORNE streets, Thornhill. Consultations in the office on the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 8 to 10 a.m.  
\* All consultations in the office, Cash. Thornhill, June 9, 1865 1

**R. E. LAW,**  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, RICHMOND HILL.  
Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared.  
Richmond Hill, Dec. 1, 1869. 594-1f

**GEO. H. LESLIE & CO.,**  
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, COR. of Bloor and Yonge Streets, Yorkville. Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery &c.  
Yorkville, April 1, 1869. 568-1y

**THOMAS CARR,**  
DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Thornhill.  
By Royal Letters patent has been appointed Issuer of Marriage Licenses.  
Thornhill, Feb. 26, 1868.

**DRUG STORE IN KLINEBURG.**  
JACOB VELINSKI BEGS TO INFORM the inhabitants of Klineburg and surrounding country that he has opened a Drug Store in the above named place.  
All kinds of Herbs and Herb Medicines supplied. Klineburg, March 1, 1869. 560-1f

**MARGACH, ANDERSON & CO.,**  
[Formerly J. L. Margach]  
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,  
44 King Street East, Toronto,  
OFFERS FOR SALE A LARGE AND Varied Assortment of

**DRUGS, CHEMICALS,**  
Essences,  
ARTISTS' MATERIAL, &c., &c.,  
At Low Rates for Cash.  
Call when you visit the city, inspect the stock and learn the prices; we shall feel pleasure in showing goods whether you purchase or not. Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
Toronto, July 15, 1869. 550-1y

**TIME! TIME!! TIME!!!**  
A. L. SKEELE IS PREPARED TO repair Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, at his shop opposite the Grammar School, Richmond Hill.  
A trial is respectfully solicited.  
Richmond Hill, March, 24, 1870. 610

**PETER S. GIBSON,**  
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,  
Civil Engineer and Draughtsman.  
OFFICE at Willowdale, on Yonge St., in the County of York.  
Orders by letter promptly attended to.  
Willowdale, Dec. 15, 1869. 596-1y

### Law Cards.

**J. N. BLAKE,**  
BARRISTER, CONVEYANCER, &c.  
OFFICE—Church Street, 2 doors north of King Street, Toronto.  
December 29, 1869. 595

**WILLIAM MALLOY,**  
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.  
OFFICE: No. 78 King Street East, Toronto; over the Wesleyan Book Room,  
Toronto, December 2, 1869. 594

**DUGGAN & MEYERS,**  
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c.  
OFFICE:—Provincial Insurance Buildings, St. James Street, Toronto.  
JOHN DUGGAN, G.C. ADAM M. MEYERS, JR.  
Toronto Dec. 24, 1868. 544-1y

**READ AND BOYD,**  
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Solicitors in Chancery, &c.  
OFFICE—77, King St. East, (over Thompson's East India House) TORONTO.  
D. B. READ, G.C. J. A. BOYD, B.A.  
May 6, 1865. 59-1f

**McNABB, MURRAY & JACKES,**  
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c.  
OFFICE—In the Court House, Toronto  
August 1, 1865. 95

### Licensed Auctioneers.

**M. FISHER,**  
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE County of York, Lot 4, 3rd concession, Vaughan, P. O. Address, Concord. Orders promptly attended to.  
Concord, March 16, 1870. 606

**HENRY SMELSOR,**  
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York and Peel, Collector of Aids, Accounts, &c. Small charges and plenty of do.  
Lasker, March 2nd 1865 39-1y

**FRANCIS BUTTON, JR.,**  
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE County of York.  
Sales attended to on the shortest notice and at moderate rates. P. O. Address, Buttonville, Markham, July 24, 1869. 497

**H. D. BENNETT,**  
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE County of York. Residence: Lot No. 14, 2nd Con. Vaughan. P. O. Address, Carrville.  
All orders left at the "York Herald" office, Richmond Hill, or at the P. O. Maple, will be attended to.  
Vaughan, Oct. 10 1867. 1-y

**JOHN CARTER,**  
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York, Peel and Ontario. Residence: Lot 5, 5th concession Markham. Post Office—Unionville.  
Sales attended on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.  
Orders left at the "Herald" office for Mr. Carter's services will be promptly attended to.  
June 27, 1867.

**EDW. SANDERSON,**  
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York and Peel.  
Residence—Lot 20, near 3rd Concession of Markham. P. O. Address—Buttonville.  
Parties requiring Mr. Sanderson's services can make arrangements at the Herald office.  
January 4, 1865. 31

**P. A. SCOTT,**  
LUMBER MERCHANT & BUILDER,  
618 Yonge Street, Toronto.  
Doors, Sash, Flooring, Blinds, Sheeting, Mouldings, &c.  
All kinds of Building Materials supplied. Post Office Address—Yorkville.  
Toronto, May 18, 1868. 3-m.

**J. SEGSWORTH,**  
IMPORTER OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, and Fine Jewelry, 113 Yonge St., Toronto.  
\* Masonic and other emblems made to order.  
Toronto April 27, 1866.

**GEO. McPHILLIPS & SON,**  
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS,  
Seaford, Ontario.  
June 7, 1862. 1

**FARMERS' BOOT & SHOE STORE**  
JOHN BARRON, MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of Boots and Shoes, 38 west Market Square, Toronto.  
\* Boots and Shoes made to Measure, of the Best Materials and Workmanship, at the Lowest Remunerating Prices.  
Toronto, Dec. 3, 1867.

**RINGWOOD MARBLE WORKS.**  
P. WIDEMAN, MANUFACTURER OF all kinds of Monuments, Headstones, &c.  
Call and examine my Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as you will find it to your interest.  
\* Issuer of Marriage Licenses.  
Ringwood, Sept. 13, 1867. 497

**CARD.**  
N.B.—THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE take notice that Mr. John Taylor has ceased to collect for John N. Reid, M.D., and that Mr. John Garton, of Thornhill, is authorized to collect for the subscriber until further notice.  
JOHN N. REID, M.D.  
Thornhill, Dec. 22, 1869. 597

### NEW FIRM.

**H. SANDERSON & SONS,**  
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,  
RICHMOND HILL,  
Having purchased the Stock and Interest of R. H. Hall, (late Chemist and Druggist of the same place) have greatly enlarged the old stock and have now on hand a good assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Perfumery, Chemicals, Oils, Toilet Soaps, Medicines, Varnishes, Fancy articles, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, and all other articles kept by Druggists generally.

\* Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders attended to with care and despatch.

Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete—warranted genuine—and of the best quality.

Richmond Hill, Nov. 25, 1869. 593.

### P. O. SAVINGS BANK.

DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR, OR any number not exceeding three hundred dollars by any one depositor, will be received at the Richmond Hill Post Office, for which Government will allow Interest.

For particulars apply to M. TEEFY, Postmaster.

\* Mr. TEEFY is Government Agent for the sale of

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**  
Office hours: from 6:30 A.M. to 9:30 P.M.  
May 4, 1869. 563-1f

**GREEN BUSH HOTEL,**  
215 and 217 Yonge Street, Toronto.  
THE FARMERS AND TRAVELLING public will find first-class accommodation at the above House, at low rates. There is an extensive Stable attached, and large covered sheds. An attentive and obliging host.

**GOLDEN LION HOTEL,**  
YONGE STREET,  
NELSON DAVIS, PROPRIETOR.  
\* Good Stabling attached. Trusty Host for always in attendance.  
Yonge St., April 7, 1869. 559-1y

**MARRIAGE LICENSES,**  
RICHMOND HILL.  
M. TEEFY, NOTARY PUBLIC AND Commissioner in B. R., is Government Agent for issuing Marriage Licenses in the County of York.  
Richmond Hill, October 23, 1869.

**JAMES BOWMAN,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,  
Almira Mills,  
Markham, Nov. 1, 1865. 22

**WILLIAM COX,**  
SUCCESSOR TO JAMES HOLLIDAY, BREWERY, 2nd door north of G. A. Barnard's store, Richmond Hill, keeps always on hand the best of Beer, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Sausages, &c. and sells at the lowest prices.

The highest market price given for Cattle, Sheep, Lambs, &c.  
Also, Corned and Spiced Beef, Smoked and Dried Hams.

**WILLIAM COX,**  
Richmond Hill, October 15, 1867. 1-y

**DENTISTRY.**  
W. C. ADAMS, D.D.S., 95 King Street East, Toronto, near Church Street, is prepared to wait upon any who need his professional services in order to preserve their teeth, or relieve suffering and supply new teeth in the most approved style. Also to regulate the teeth of those who need it. Consultations free, and all work warranted.  
June, 1865.

**G. H. HUSBAND, L.D.S.\***  
DENTIST, BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY to announce that he will be at  
Unionville... 1st Monday of each month.  
Weston... 3rd day "  
Klineburg... 16th "  
Barwick... 22nd "  
Scarboro'... 23rd "  
Where he will be prepared and most happy to wait on those who may require his services.  
G. H. H., having had over ELEVEN YEARS' PRACTICE, feels confident of giving entire satisfaction.

To those who have favored him with their patronage in the past he returns his sincere thanks, and to those who may do so in the future, he would say that no endeavor on his part will be wanting to meet their approval.

REFERENCES.—The following gentlemen, with confidence, recommend G. H. Husband to all requiring Dental aid: Dr. Reid, Thornhill; Dr. Bull, Weston; Dr. D'Elvyn, Barwick; Dr. Corson, Brampton.  
Residence—Thornhill,  
Thornhill September 17, 1868. 1y

**MONEY TO LEND.**  
MONEY TO LEND ON GOOD FARM Security, in Sums to suit applicants.  
Apply to  
DUGGAN & MEYERS,  
Attorneys, Court St.  
Toronto, April 1, 1869. 55-3m

**LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,**  
RICHMOND HILL  
THIS ASSOCIATION HAS TRANSferred their Library to the HERALD BOOK Store, where Stockholders and others may procure Books every Friday afternoon.  
A. SCOTT, Librarian.

**SCHOOL REQUISITES**  
OF ALL KINDS, AT THE  
HERALD BOOK STORE.

### Poetry.

**Castles in the Air**  
Sanguine youth, fond, ardent dreamer,  
Fortune's master, sure is he!  
Nothing daunts that hopeful schemer,  
Care unknown, fancy free,  
Rich the future to his vision,  
Though the present may be bare;  
Ah! 'tis very easy building,  
Building castles in the air!

He can see (he sings so clearly)  
Every note of Wisdom's song!  
What the world has cherished dearly  
As the right is fondly worn,  
His bold voice shall truth avow,  
His true tongue shall falsehood scow;  
Ah! 'tis very easy building,  
Building castles in the air!

Firm his foot upon the ladder,  
Past his rivals, through his foes,  
Stronger with each step he treads,  
Up and up he gaily goes;  
Gains the top, he is exulting:  
Fame and fortune bless his there;  
Ah! 'tis very easy building,  
Building castles in the air!

Rich in fame, with honors loaded,  
Wealth unto his heart content,  
Failure, by kind friends foreboded,  
Mocks him not with toil mispent.  
Love, too, crowns him with his roses,  
Thornless, steeped in fragrance rare;  
Ah! 'tis very easy building,  
Building castles in the air!

Poet never limn'd a creature  
Half so lovely as his choice,  
Perfect form and perfect feature,  
Perfect carriage, perfect voice;  
Wise and merry, sweet and tender,  
Maiden true as she is fair;  
Ah! 'tis very easy building,  
Building castles in the air!

Manhood find the fight far sterner,  
Soon dissolved are youth's bright dreams;  
Less a master, more a learner,  
With each passing year he seems.  
One by one hopes fade and leave him  
Sadly sighing in despair—  
"Ah! 'tis very easy building,  
Building castles in the air!"

**Literature.**  
The most unpleasant day in my life

You ask me which was the most unpleasant day in my life? Well, in my time I have passed some hours and days which were far from happy. A man can hardly have reached middle life, and have seen so much of the world as I have, without some recollections which are far from pleasant, even if he has seen nothing for which he can be said to

thought myself lucky to come off without loss of life or limb. The dangers of the sea are not unknown to me. I have been on board a foundering ship, when, for twenty-four hours, every soul in the vessel thought his, or her, last hour was come, and that death was only a question of minutes more or less. It is not pleasant to awake in the morning, and remember that at 9 a. m. you are engaged to fight—with small swords, too, of which arm you know nothing—that insolent Frenchman, who, by his impudence, forced you to kick him into the Mabbie the previous evening. Debt, too, has its drawbacks. When the bill, at three months, for £20 is due, and Mr. Daniel Nathaniel, who gave you £25 in cash for it, won't renew it, it is not pleasant to be waited on by a snirk attorney's clerk, who serves you with a writ, and twelve days later makes you over to the tender mercies of the sheriff's officer. But, least of all, is it pleasant to remember that you have been obliged, in cold blood, to send a fellow-creature to his final reckoning, even, as was the case with me, if you did so in the course of duty.

"You mean," said my nephew, "my mean, uncle, that in the course of battle, when you were in the army, you killed a man in the heat of some engagement?"  
"I mean nothing of the kind, although I, no doubt, did knock over a few Seiks during the Punjab war."

"Do you really mean then, that you have ever deliberately killed any one—and in cold blood?"  
"I do, indeed. I once shot a man as deliberately as you killed the eight or ten rabbits you destroyed this morning on the home farm. Whether I was right in doing so—whether, indeed, I could have avoided shooting the man and yet have done my duty—you shall judge for yourself. Here is my story. I have never yet told it to anyone, and those who were witnesses of the transaction are now either dead or scattered in various parts of the world."

**MY UNCLE'S STORY.**  
It is about thirty years since I was first gazetted to an ensigncy in the 110th regiment. The corps was in India, and, as is usual in such cases, I joined the depot company of the regiment at Chatham. I was a mere lad at the time, and had, indeed come straight from school to join the depot. Before I had worn a red coat for a month, an order came from the Horse-Guards to embark two hundred men from Chatham for the various corps stationed in the Bengal Presidency. Amongst them, fifty men of the 110th regiment were to proceed. At the time I write of, the Afghan war was going on, and recruits were much wanted to fill up the vacancies made in the various regiments in India. So much so was this the case, that recruits were not kept at the depot until they had learnt their drill, and something of their duties; but were bundled on board ship as they were called for. An order would come down from the Horse-Guards, directing a hundred men to be sent off to

Bombay on board the *Pyraeus*, or two hundred to be embarked for Calcutta on board the *Syba*, or three hundred to be shipped on board the *Eastland* for Madras; and the authorities of Chatham could only do as they were told. In my case, it was one of those inconsiderate orders which caused a very serious mutiny on board ship. The order reached Chatham late on Friday night, that on Monday, at twelve, two hundred men, with at least three officers, were to be at Gravesend, there to embark on board the *Fairland*, 980 tons, which had been duly engaged to carry troops out to India, at a certain sum per head.

With soldiers, to hear is to obey; but the commandant of the Chatham garrison experienced some difficulty in carrying out his instructions. Amongst the different depots of regiments stationed in Bengal, it was with the greatest difficulty he could make up the requisite number of two hundred. Many of the men of these regiments were the rawest of the raw recruits, some of whom had not joined the depot more than a fortnight or three weeks, whilst others had not yet received their regimental clothing. As regards officers, I, a lad who hardly knew my right hand from my left, was the only one available; and therefore, two others, a captain and a subaltern senior of regiments serving in other parts of the East, and sent to do duty with the detachment. Never had a more unsoldierlike detachment left Chatham. The two hundred men were made up from about six different regiments then serving in India. Of these, at least sixty had, the very morning we marched to Gravesend, been served out with their regimental clothing. Most of the recruits were Irish, and had a hungry, wolfish look about them. They were good, well-intentioned lads, but had no more idea of what discipline or order meant than a Hindoo has of skating. But there were amongst them some fifty or sixty who had come from that worst of all schools for a soldier—the service of Spain, the ex-Spanish legion. At the time I write of, there were few, if any, Englishmen who were not violently in favor of one or the other side of those who fought for the crown in Spain. The campaign had been going on for two years in the Peninsula, and had thus just ended. The Spanish legion had been disbanded, and many of the men who had served under General Evans, had, after a season of the lowest debauchery in London, or others of our large towns, during which they had, of course, got rid of all their arrears of pay, returned to their regiments. In many

of the recruits, for they had by no means a good name as regards that first of all duties in a soldier, obedience to superiors. But regiments in India, or, at any rate, those who recruited for those regiments, were glad to get any men they could lay their hands on, and so a number of the 'legion men' as they were called, found their way into corps stationed in the East.

As I said before, our detachment of two hundred men was made up of recruits for some five or six regiments. Of these, there were not twenty men who had been six months in service; and fully one-half had served in the Spanish legion. At the last moment, two old soldiers, who were returning to their regiments in Bengal, were told off to go on board the *Fairland*, to serve as acting sergeants during the voyage. The officers, who, as I said before, were only three in number—a captain, a subaltern of some four years' standing, and myself, a mere boy—knew nothing of the men whom they would have to command during that long and tedious voyage round the Cape; and the men knew nothing of their officers. There was on board no means of punishing the refractory, and, indeed, no power of holding a court-martial, to do which there must be at least three officers to compose the court, and a fourth to approve of its proceedings. Altogether, there could hardly have been a more uncomfortable look-out for a voyage, and the result fully proved that our anticipations were not ill-founded.

The ship itself was a good one, and well found in every respect; the captain and officers of the *Fairland* being good sailors, and bent upon making the voyage as comfortable as possible. The officer who commanded the troop was a married man, and his wife, who accompanied him, was within a short time of her confinement. She and her maid were the only women on board, and of other passengers, besides the three military officers, there were none at all. Of the crew of the vessel, the less that is said the better. A more worthless, ruffianly, drunken lot of men, it is never my lot to fall in with. We marched from Chatham to Gravesend, and there embarked on board the *Fairland*, which was under orders to drop down the river with the next tide. The staff officers and others who had accompanied us took leave of the detachment, not without some misgivings that the voyage would not prove a very happy one; and, as I shall show presently, they were certainly not far wrong.

When soldiers—even the most orderly—embark on board ship, there is naturally a good deal of confusion at first. How much greater the middle must have been when we had, before us, all those things, to make the recruits before us, you may imagine. With the single exception of the two old soldiers of whom I spoke, we could not trust a single man on board. Before reaching the Downs the recruits managed to get fire twice to the ship, fortunately, however, in such a way that the flames were easily extinguished. But do what we could, it was impossible to pre-

vent the men from smoking between decks, or from opening the ship's lanterns whenever they wanted more light than they could obtain when the lanterns were closed. It was the same way with their rations. They would not obey the orders given them; and there was no one to enforce our orders. They fought and quarrelled about the cook-house fire; wasted the water served out to them; broke into the forehold and got at wine and spirits; and, in short, behaved themselves in such a way that the captain of the ship was very nearly putting into Plymouth on his way down Channel, and writing to the Horse-Guards that unless some aid was given him he would not proceed to sea with such an undisciplined set of ruffians on board his ship.

Had the want of discipline been caused by ignorance, we might in time have got the men into something like order. But it proceeded from a very much worse cause. The Spanish legioners on board behaved ill from a spirit of wilful insubordination. They knew perfectly well what their duty was; but they gloried in not doing it, and preached to the others that the only way to get what they wanted was to defy their officers, and obtain by force what was refused them. After this miserable voyage I served a long time in the army; but I am quite certain that I heard ten times more grumbling between Gravesend and Calcutta in the *Fairland*, than I did in the subsequent dozen years of my life.

Before being long at sea, we discovered who the ringleader in every evil that happened in the ship was. His name was Harrison. He had been a sergeant in the legion, but had been reduced to the ranks and had been flogged more than once in Spain. He was a short, rather good-looking man, with a very white, beardless face, and black curling hair. It was said that before enlisting he had been an attorney's clerk; but this I cannot vouch for the truth of. He was something of a scholar, and a well-spoken man when he liked. The captain commanded the troops on board made him an acting corporal for the voyage, and promised, if he behaved well until we reached Calcutta, to report favorably of him to the colonel of his regiment, and endeavor to get him promoted. But he only kept his acting rank about a week. He was on one occasion so unpardonably insolent to the other subaltern officer on board, that the captain was obliged to take away his stripes.

The worst time we used to have every day was when the rations were being served out. Better salt meat, biscuit, flour, peas, preserved soup, and all that could not be procured. But day after day the men complained, and without really the slightest reason, that everything was bad and unfit for food. Every morning, according to the rules of the service when men complain of their food, we had to form a committee to investigate the matter. This committee was composed of the ship's surgeon, the other military subaltern, and myself. Now and then we condemned a cask of beef or a few tins of preserved soup; but, as a general rule, the rations were so excellent, that it would have been unjust to the owners of the ship if we had done so. And yet, day after day, the same complaints were made, evidently on purpose to annoy us. The water that was served out was another source of grievance. There was a large cask on deck which was filled every day, and over which we placed a sentry in order to prevent it being wasted. But the sentry would leave his post, the water was taken by all and sundry, who wasted it as they liked, and before night it was invariably emptied. So long as we were in northern latitudes this did not matter very much; but when the weather began to get hot the evil was greatly felt. Four or five times the captain of the ship replenished twice in the day the cask which had been emptied by the folly, or worse, of the men; but at last being frightened lest his supply would not hold out, he refused to do so.

Another great source of annoyance to us was the cargo stowed in the forehold. A very great deal of this was composed of Champagne and other wines, going out to Calcutta as freight. The recruits—or at least some of them—discovered this. They managed, as we afterwards found out, to get a false key for the staple that confined the hatch, and used every night to abstract many bottles, on which they regaled themselves and the crew of the ship. For a long time we could not imagine how it was that, day after day, eight or ten men were found drunk almost every morning. At last one of them mentioned how they got the liquor to us was the great source of annoyance to us was the cargo stowed in the forehold. A very great deal of this was composed of Champagne and other wines, going out to Calcutta as freight. The recruits—or at least some of them—discovered this. 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