THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 16] KINGSTON, (CANADA), SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1873. [PRICE TWO CENTS.

Strawberry Apples,

VERY FINE FOR TABLE,
At the Bazaar.

OYSTERS!

BY THE GALLON.

Pears! Pears!

Large Assortment at the BAZAAR.

REES BROTHERS

Manufacturing Confectioners.

Sept. 30.

A Card.

EIGHT BOARDERS can be accommodated with first-class Board and Lodging at Mrs Beal's Boarding House, Wellington Street, opposite St. George's Hall. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Bath Room attached.

October 7.

SMOKERS!

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

WEIGHS 1/3 OF A POUND

While the Imitations

ONLY WEIGH 1/4 OF A POUND.

Thus giving you a poorer article and less of it for your money.

EACH GENUINE PLUG STAMPED

T. & B.

Hamilton, Sept. 23, 1873.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country!

$75,000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

164th Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE

To be drawn MONDAY, November 24, 1873

One Grand Cash Prize of

$5,000 IN GOLD.

One Grand Cash Prize of

$5,000 IN SILVER.

Two Prizes $1,000 each in Greenbacks.
Six Prizes $500 each in Greenbacks.
Ten Prizes $100 each in Greenbacks.
1,000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all), worth from $20 to $300 each.
Coin Silver Vest Chains, Solid and Double-plated Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 10,000. Tickets limited to 75,000.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE. L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. CINCINNATI, O.

October 1.

TAXES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the

Taxes for the year 1873

ARE NOW DUE,

AND IN ORDER TO SAVE EXPENSES,

MUST BE PAID AT ONCE,

AT THE

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

IN THE CITY HALL.

W. P. MINNES,

COLLECTOR.

Collector's Office, City Hall,
13th October, 1873.

J. E. HUTCHESON,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

BROCK STREET, KINGSTON,

DEALER IN

PICTURES AND FRAMES,

LOOKING GLASSES, MOULDINGS, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Pictures Framed to order on short notice

Sept. 10. J. E. HUTCHESON.

Thomas McConville, Butcher,

ONTARIO STREET, opposite the Grand Trunk Depot. ☞ Vessels carefully attended to and supplied at all hours at the cheapest rates.

April 1, 1873.

NEW DICTIONARY

(By Worcester) just issued, to accompany the Authorized Readers. Price 50 cents.

John Henderson,

Princess Street.

TO BUILD UP A CITY,

Use its Manufactures.

IF you want Wood or Coal Stoves, Ploughs or Plough Castings, Harrows, Cultivators, Field or Lawn Rollers, Coolers, Dairy Kettles, Cemetery or Ornamental Railings or Castings, Stamped, Plain, or Japanned Tin Ware,

CALL AT THE

Victoria Foundry Warerooms,

NEW FAGOT STREET.

☞ Examine Samples and leave orders.

CHOWN & CUNNINGHAM.

Kingston, 15th April, 1873.

Another Consignment

Prepared Plastering Board

J. CHOWN & SON'S.

To arrive 2 doz. Bailey's

Novelty Clothes Wringer CARD.

SHELDON & DAVIS,

PHOTO ARTISTS,

King Street, over City Bookstore.

PORTRAITS of all kinds Copied and Enlarged to any size, finished in Oil Water Colours, or India Ink.

Views of Residences, Barns, Machinery, &c., carefully executed.

September 1st, 1873.

Royal Commission Appointed.

Every Witness examined proved that

GREENFIELD'S,

LIVERPOOL HOUSE,

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

IN THE CITY.

50 Cases New Fall Goods

NOVELTIES IN FANCY DRESS GOODS.
NOVELTIES in Shawls, Mantles, Jackets, &c
NOVELTIES in all kinds of Fancy Goods.
NOVELTIES in Buttons, Trimmings, &c.
NOVELTIES in Ladies and Gents's Ties, Scarfs, &c.
NOVELTIES in Canada Tweeds.
NOVELTIES in English, Scotch and Irish Tweeds.
Splendid Value in Blankets.
Excellent Value in Flannel.
The Best Value in Black and Coloured Silks in the city is at the Liverpool House.

J. GREENFIELD.

C. C. C.

Children's Carminative Cordial,

FOR ALL COMPLAINTS INCIDENT TO INFANTS, such as Teething Pains, Dysentery, Loss of Sleep, Restlessness, Convulsions, Colics, &c.

This preparation will be found a valuable substitute for the many dangerous articles now so extensively used, and with which the country is flooded.

For sale by

HEATH & GUNN,

Druggists,

47 PRINCESS STREET,

Wholesale and Retail Agents for Kingston.

Sept. 27.

British-American Hotel

—AND—

HARWOOD HOUSE,

Kingston, Ontario.

THE proprietors of these well established and popular Hotels would respectfully inform the public that the

Harwood House is now Open

for Guests, and will be run in connection with the British American Hotel. These Houses have been thoroughly refitted and furnished in the most modern style with every regard to comfort, and no pains will be spared to minister to the wants of our patrons.

The Dining Room of the British American Hotel has been enlarged and furnished in the most complete manner, where meals will be served as follows:—Breakfast 7:30 to 10 a.m.; Lunch 12:30 to 2 p.m.; Early Dinner 4 p.m. and at 6 p.m.

CAPT. H. E. SWALES, W. DAVIS, } Proprietors

Important Notice.

ALL persons who are fond of a GOOD CUP OF TEA will do well to call on SCOTT & DALTON and get a sample, as we have just received an assortment the finest ever imported into the city, comprising Young Hysons, Japans, Souchongs and Congous, at prices to defy competition.

N.B. Parties requiring CHAMPAGNES would do well to give us a call, as we intend to dispose of our stock (which is large) AT COST.

Scott & Dalton.

Kingston, April 18th, 18

W. & J. McCammon

BUTCHERS,

No. 13, SHAMBLES, KINGSTON, Ontario. ☞ The BEST MEAT kept constantly on hand. Steamboats and Vessels supplied on the shortest notice.

March 27th, 1873.

Pond's Extract!

Pond's Extract!

Pond's Extrac

Just received a saupply of Pond's Extract, in 6 oz., pint and quart bottles.

MACLEAN & Co

DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

42 PRINCESS STREET,

THOMAS MOORE,

Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

THE STOCK, which is of our own importation, is now complete, consisting of SCOTCH, ENGLISH and CANADIAN TWEEDS, FANCY AND PLAIN COATINGS, FANCY VESTINGS, And all the NOVELTIES in TIES, SCARFS, &c., &c.

Thomas Moore,

BROCK STREET

Sept. 24, 1873.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED at A. McMILLAN'S, one car-load of FRESH GROUND

WATER LIME.

A. McMILLAN,

39 PRINCESS STREET.

Aug. 11.

W. B. & S. ANGLIN'S

Steam Sawing and Planing Mill

FOR SALE, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c. Dressed Lumber always on hand. Also a large quantity of Cordwood, Hard and Soft, sawed when ordered.

W. B. & S. ANGLIN,
Steam Mills,
Wellington-st.

Kingston, Oct. 11th, 1873.

American and Canadian Organs.

MASON & HAMLIN, Boston; Simmons & Clough, Detroit, and other makers.

Pianos, New and Second-hand.

☞ Tuning and Repairing done.

J. REYNER,
Princess Street.

July 28th, 1873.

$30,000

SHORT DATE BONDS.

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY have for sale $30,000 in desirable Short Date City of Kingston Coupon Bonds, bearing six per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The securities mature on Dec. 31st, 1873, and on same date in 1874, '75, '76 and '77.

Applications to be made at the Railway Company's Office, Place d'Armes, to

F. C. CLINE,
Sec.-Treas.

Sept. 8.

BONDS FOR SALE.

COUNTY OF FRONTENAC SIX PER CENT DEBENTURE BONDS for sale in sums to suit purchasers, from five undred ($500) and upwards.

Apply to

F. C. CLINE,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Kingston and Pembroke R. R. Office.

Kingston, July 28th, 1873.

W. EVETTS, Gunmaker,

HAS on hand a large quantity of Breech-Loading and Muzzle-Loading Fowling Pieces, and also Double Barrel Rifle and Shot Guns, and Sporting Small Bored Rifles, &c., for sale. Repairs of all kinds neatly and cheaply executed.

W. EVETTS, Small Arms Armourer, Tete-du-Pont Barracks, Kingston.

September 2, 1873.

VIENNA EXHIBITION.

RECEIVED, ex ship Austrian, a large consignment of CARVED AND PLAIN MEERSCHAUM PIPES IN CASES, Meerschaum Cigar Holders. Also 160 Gross of ASSORTED BRIAR ROOT PIPES and FANCY PIPES, for sale wholesale and retail, at very low prices.

S. P. WHITE,

TOBACCONIST, Princess Street.

T. B. Tracy, M.D.,

MEMBER Royal College of Surgeons, England. OFFICE over White & Betts', Princess Street. RESIDENCE corner of Rideau and Ordnance Streets.

Kingston, Sept. 17, 1873.

Department of the Interior,

ORDNANCE LANDS BRANCH,
Ottawa, 24th Sept., 1873.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

John Shaw, Esq.,

(Residence, Rideau Street, and office King Street,) has been appointed

Local Ordnance Lands Agent at Kingston.

All parties requiring information in relation to Ordnance Lands generally, at Kingston, or in its vicinity, will apply accordingly.

E. A. MEREDITH,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Commissioner Ordnance and Ordnance Lands.

LIQUORS!

If you want the Best

Family Proof,
Old Rye,
Holland and Old Tom Gin,
Brandies,
Port and Sherry Wines,
Or Champagnes,

You can save money by getting them at

SCOBELL BROS.,

GROCERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS,

Corner Brock and Ontario Streets.

Sept. 26.

BROKENSHIRE'S

Atlantic Foundry.

THE Subscriber would announce to Shipmasters, owners of Vessels and Forwarders, as well as to the public generally, that he has now opened his New Foundry at the corner of Union and Ontario Streets, Kingston, Ont., where he will, in addition to his ATLANTIC PUMPS, manufacture Propeller Wheels, Steering Wheels, Capstans, Crab Wrenches, Wrecking Pumps, Force Pumps, Village and Cottage Fire Engines, Blocks, Dead-Eyes, Hand-Spikes, Belaying Pins, Deck Plugs, MILL GEARING, &c., as well as all kinds of Job Work.

Having the latest patterns from New York and Boston, with the most improved machinery and the best workmen that can be obtained, he hopes to give general satisfaction to all.

SCRAP IRON WANTED.

J. BROKENSHIRE.

August 23, 1873.

BETHEL LODGE meets every THURSDAY EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock at their Hall corner of King and Brock streets

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

Macnee & Waddell's New Building.

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

In great variety and latest styles.

TRUNKS AND VALISES

CHEAP FOR CASH.

EDWIN ROSE,

PRINCESS STREET.

September 23, 1873.

Kingston Marble Works

—AND—

Monumental Scotch Granite Depot.

TANDY BROTHERS, Princess and Sydenham Streets, Kingston, Ont., manufacturers of

Monuments and Gravestones

in Canadian, American and Italian Marble, and Free Stone, Marble and Enamelled Mantle Pieces, &c., &c., &c., importers of Scotch Granite Monuments.

The subscribers having extended their premises, beg to announce their increased facilities for executing large quantities of FIRST-CLASS WORK in every department of their business.

In soliciting an inspection of their large and varied stock, they invite special attention to their splendid supply of ARNPRIOR MARBLE, hard, durable and richly clouded, and by far the largest and best selected stock ever brought to Kingston.

TANDY BROS.' FACTORY is the only Depot for this beautiful Marble in Central Canada.

All orders punctually filled for moderate rates at the Kingston Marble Works, Princess and Sydenham Streets.

An examination of our Finished Work on hand, or erected, will explain why our workmanship is conceded on all hands to be unsurpassed by any in Canada.

TANDY BROTHERS.

July 12.

TRY THE

O. K. CIGAR.

To be had everywhere.

Cable Segar Store,

KING STREET, Sole Agency for Kingston.

July 25.

DR. LAVELL has removed his Residence and Surgery to the corner of Barrie and William Streets, directly behind his former residence. Consultation hours from 1 to 3 p.m.

Kingston, May 1 1873.

RICHMOND & BOYDEN

Have just received a large assortment of the following Goods:—

LACE AND MUSLIN FRILLINGS,
LARGE LACE VEILS,
LADIES' BELTS AND
BUTTON MOULDS,
LADIES' Backskin GAUNTLETS
CASHMERE HOSE
IN THE NEW COLOURS
AND ALL SIZES.
LADIES AND MISSES'
FLEECED COTTON HOSE.
PLAIN AND PRINTED
PIANO CLOTH.
WINDOW HOLLANDS
IN ALL WIDTHS.
BLACK CRAPES and
MOURNING Goods.

New English Oil Cloths 24 feet wide, Oil Cloth Mats, Carpets, &c., and a very large and complete stock of all descriptions of Dry Goods.

RICHMOND & BOYDEN.

Kingston, 20th Oct., 1873.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa RAILWAYS.

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville.

Connections made with Grand Trunk Trains East and West, at Sand Point with Boats, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.		
Brockville	8.00 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Ottawa	9.30 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	8.00 a.m.	3.30 p.m.
ARRIVE.		
Ottawa	12.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Renfrew	2.40 p.m.	10.10 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	10.05 p.m.

HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Oct., 1873.

The Daily News.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 25.

A Tale of Cawnpoor.

The following thrilling incident of the faithfulness of a poor Hindoo ayah during the terrible Indian mutiny of 1857 well deserves to be rescued from oblivion. The ayah (as a nurse for children is called) is without exception the noblest character not only in the east but throughout the world. These poor women, are taken as servants in white families, from the most tender attachment to their younger charges. Too often, when the little white child has entwined itself in the heart of the ayah, it is suddenly sent away for ever, perhaps to be raised in a healthier climate in Europe, the Cape, or Australia. It is really heartrending to watch a steamer sailing from Calcutta, Madras or Bombay. There are white children on board every one. The poor ayahs left behind can be seen tearing their hair, crying most piteously, stretching out their long hairy arms towards the steamer where the young ones are helped up to wave a last farewell. No sooner does the steamer move from the harbour than a general rush is made by these kindhearted poor creatures into the water, and it requires a strict watch and willing hands to prevent some of them deliberately drowning themselves. Many a poor ayah has thus lost her life rather than live without her little white sahib or her darling little missie. But not only to the innocent children are these faithful creatures attached. Their class—for there are a caste—have never been known to desert their post by the sick-bed. How often, when the fever-stricken patient, feeling himself a little better, seeing the faithful nurse filling the punkar with all the cooling drinks, ice, medicines, etc., before her, requesting the poor nurse to take an hour's sleep—how often, indeed does he get the same native but feeling answer, 'How can ayah sleep when sahib is awake?' This poor English, uttered with a truthful and feeling heart, is to the sick-stricken stranger in India by far more sublime than the sublimest passages in "Paradise Lost." But to the narrative. The foregoing was necessary simply to give an idea of these faithful creatures.

At the time of the Cawnpoor massacre—that terrible and savage event which, if all the horrors were known, would stand without parallel—there lived in the place a Scotchman, whose name was McAllister. He was a small shop-keeper, the only shopkeeper—that is, a dealer of goods in retail—in the place. He had lived in Cawnpoor some six years, and was married to a Scotchwoman. They had at the time in 1856, an only child, a little girl about two and a half or three years old. As usual, the little missie had her ayah, and as usual, the ayah was extremely fond of the child. The poor Hindoo was also attached to Mr and Mrs McAllister. Although the only language spoken to Hindoo men is with the bamboo cane (such was the old Indian tradition) yet the ayahs are treated with the greatest tenderness, and therefore become very faithful. In that terrible night, when the "well" of Cawnpoor was filled with mutilated bodies and the fiends were searching for white victims, some fifty broke into McAllister's house, who, to do him justice, sold his life pretty dearly, as it is said that he killed and mutilated some eight of the black devils. Of course he was overpowered and killed. He had barricaded himself in his shop behind a counter, where he shielded his wife, his child, and the ayah with his body and revolvers. When the black fiends were ready to seize Mrs. McAllister and the child she had in her arms, the ayah, in one of those moments of inspiration that can only come from a higher source, broke a glass case wherein were watches, chains and jewelry. Seizing the goods by handfuls, she threw them to the infuriated black devils, saying. Here is pay for killing the sahib." No sooner did these robbers and murderers see the glittering jewelry than the most helter-skelter fight and noise followed. The blacks left Mrs McAllister and fought for the jewelry.—The faithful ayah, covering Mrs McAllister's retreat, pulled her and the child by a back door out of the shop, and gained not only the street but the jungle. The poor Scotchwoman, as may be imagined, was in a terrible state of excitement nor was she able to relate with any precision what were the events of the next three days. All she knew was that the ayah had improvised a sort of arbor from dry sticks covered with leaves and glass for her leaving her the morning after the terrible night massacre. The ayah then went to town, Nana Sahib was there, and ordered that not a white human being should be left alive. The ayah hearing of the well horror, how the bodies of the whites were thrown in, declared solemnly that her mistress and child, as well as her master, were in the well. Fortune favoured her in a peculiar manner. The Nana rewarded every follower who could produce the most trifling evidence of having killed a white man. The ayah boldly took hold of one of her own caste who had been in her master's shop, and told him with tears in her eyes that he had killed her mistress and child and thrown them in the well. Whether the black scoundrel had really helped to throw some women and children in the well, or whether only anxious to get the reward he declared before this bloody court of merit that he had killed the white woman and her child and thrown them into the well. Thus relieved of her anxiety, the poor ayah, towards evening, brought her mistress and the darling little missie, water, bread and some comforts, which she procured, perhaps, in the then usual way, simply taking what she could find. Thus the faithful creature supported the white mother and child for five days, until her mysterious movements created suspicions in Cawnpoor. Collecting a few pounds of dried fruit, a little ghee, a few biscuits, a little comfits, she suddenly announced to her mistress on the fifth evening after the horror that they must leave the jungle and move away from the vicinity of Cawnpoor. She had gathered in the city the news that Benares was held by the British with troops, and thither she urged her mistress to fly. The distance from Cawnpoor to Benares is a little over 200 miles. But the fugitives could not venture to travel in daytime, nor even by the direct road. Yet, fear made the poor white woman forget her own miserable condition, and courage sustained the ayah. During the fifth night after the Cawnpoor massacre the fugitives traveled ed ten miles nearly due south. Towards morning the faithful ayah lodged her white charges in the jungle in the usually improvised housing of a hut made from a few dry stick covered over with leaves. Thus they travelled for ten weary nights, when their provisions gave entirely out, and they had only reached within a league of that dreadful place Futtehpoor, where massacre was at its highest, and the miserable Hindoos drunk to madness with the blood of their victims.

What was still worse, poor Mrs McAllister was fast giving out in her strength, and she could with the utmost pain only crawl a mile or two during a night. The poor little missie, too, dropped her head on the ayah's shoulders, and did not seem to care to have it ever removed from such a faithful pillow. But providence provided the white mother and child with a guardian angel, although but a poor ignorant black Hindoo; and she was worthy of the trust. Mrs McAllister had on her finger two rings, her wedding ring and a heavy gold-keeper, that is a ring to keep the wedding ring secure. The Ayah asked Mrs McAllister for the two rings, which she intended to sell and buy provisions. But the idea of an English or Scotch matron parting with her wedding-ring was as awful to the poor starving creature as death in the jungle. However, she gave the ayah the gold-keeper, with which she went into Futtehpoor. There she sold it for four rupees to a Moslem gold-smith, and bought, in different little native shops, food and fruit and a small bottle of rum. At night she joined her white charges. It was on the eleventh night, within sight of Futtehpoor that poor Mrs McAllister begged the ayah to take the child and try to reach Benares with it and leave her to die in the jungle. But the brave ayah held up the sickly and most dying child to her, speaking words which, within three months after, drew tears from every white man and woman in India. "Sahib killed. Misses poor. Darling little misse saved to comfort mother. But darling little missie." These words sustained the mother and gave her courage for another night. The fugitives succeeded on the following night to completely turn Futtehpoor, and four miles to the south they came to a running creek (it was the rainy season), and there they rested for two days. Mrs. McAllister and the child gave unmistakable signs of succumbing in a very short time. No change of clothes had been on either mother or child for nearly two weeks. Often their clothes drenched with rain, dried on their bodies, and those only who know what an Indian climate is can realize such a misery. But it seems that when things were at extremes, the ayah always came up to her mission. She rose at daybreak and began to reconnoitre. She saw a village of huts about two miles to the southward; which she rightly judged was on the Benares road. Her resolution was taken; she knew she could save the child, and she was determined to save the mother.

She returned to the miserable camp of her charges, and had some difficulty in rousing the mother from her lethargy, while the little child was fast asleep.—"Come," she said "only a little distance." "Let me die here," cried the poor, fever-sick Scotch woman. But the ayah took the child, supported the mother, and by means of dragging, coaxing, and plying the sick women with rum, which, providentially, had not given out, she brought her to the little hamlet, and, entering the very first hut in the place, she called out in the Guzzeratti tongue. "Respect the insane!" From time immemorial the insane person has been considered sacred in India. In fact the insane is looked upon as a supernatural being. In all European countries it is rightly imagined that the greatest gift of providence (reason) has left the human habitation. In the far East, however, it is firmly believed that the insane receive an additional and most holy spiritual spark from God. However, the insane are always treated well, pitied, and protected.

The Scotchwoman's color was no longer her misfortune. She was given a mat, refreshed with goat's milk, and what was more than all she found a shelter and a safe one. The poor ayah took all the solemn oaths, by Brahma, Vishnu and Siva, that the white woman was mad and that her very madness was the reason why she was not killed in the Cawnpoor massacre as even the Nana respected her sacred disease. This story was so plausible that no one in the hamlet disbelieved it.

Mrs. McAllister was really fever-stricken and was glad to lie in any corner of a hut sheltered from the terrible sun and rain. The ayay's first care was to strip the mother and child and wash their clothes; then to beg food for them which was freely given. Thus lingering in her severe illness Mrs McAllister gave signs of convalescence after a residence of four weeks. As for the little missie, she changed most wonderfully for the better. The poor ayah was now afraid that her deception would be discovered, and during several nights she deliberated with her mistress to begin their wanderings to-wards Benares.

But suddenly a different change was in store for the fugitives. Havelock made the amiable Nana Sahib's stay in Cawnpoor rather uncomfortable. But it was the fiery Niel, his Celtic blood raised at a white heat, who was the first to avenge the massacre of Cawnpoor. With a comparative handful of white soldiers he swept through Futehpoor. But his vengence was reserved for Cawnpoor. There he collected the Brahmins wherever they could be found, and some of the highest caste of Hindoos, in strings tied like horses in a fair. He had then brought to the place of massacre, where the walls of the barracks, the floor, benches and other places were smeared with the blood of white victims. For a Brahmin to touch blood is to be unclean in this and in the other world. But Niel made them clean and wash these blood spots with their naked hands. White men who looked every inch the soldier, but whose faces were distorted with emotion and whose bloodshot eyes told of the working within, stood with leather thongs over them, and the dried blood on the floor of the white victim was again smeared over by the blood flowing from the bare backs of the Brahmin. Consternation took hold of the few Sepoys who beheld this; but the horror was only then complete when every one of these holy rascals was blown from the guns in the presence of the whole population, whom Neil compelled to be present.

These events flew like lightning through India. The ayah, now without fear, went to the chief of the village and demanded a buffalo conveyance for her mistress and child to Futtehpoor, there was already European comfort for the poor Scotchwoman and child, and in the month of October she, her child, and the faithful ayah came to Calcutta, where their adventures created quite a sensation.

* * * * * *

Thirst of blood savageness, cruelty, and oppression are no more the sole attributes of Hindoo than is absolute humanity and devotion the sole characteristic of the white race. Before the judgement seat of him who knows no difference of races, the heroic and faithful deeds of the poor idolatrous