ADA GREVILLE; OR, WOMAN'S CONSTANCY, IN THREE VOLUMES, VOL. III

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649037056

Ada Greville; Or, Woman's Constancy, in Three Volumes, Vol. III by Peter Leicester

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

PETER LEICESTER

ADA GREVILLE; OR, WOMAN'S CONSTANCY, IN THREE VOLUMES, VOL. III

Trieste

3

•

 \sim

.

•

 \mathcal{X}

5

- 53

C.

7

÷

- 87

2.17

14

-

VOL. III.

107-0

٠

i

۱

.

OB,

WOMAN'S CONSTANCE

BY PETER LEICESTER, ESQ.,

AUTHOR OF

"ABTHUR OF BRITTANY," " BOSWORTH FIELD," &C.

-Her love once given, Woman gives life, gives hope, gives heaven.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOL. III.

LONDON : E. CHURTON, 26, HOLLES STREET. 1850.

LONDON:	1
Printed by Schulze and Co., 13 Poland Street.	3

0

0R,

WOMAN'S CONSTANCY.

CHAPTER I.

He look'd upon the wave—so calm, so fair It seem'd—no tempest rage was surely there, Nor peril near—oh, faise security ! His hopes to trust upon a treach'rous sea. The storm burst forth, the wind swept by, And with it bore that doom'd one's dying cry.

It will be necessary for the prosecution of our story, to give a brief outline of the political state of the Affghan capital, at the time of which we are writing.

The country itself is one to which great interest attaches in a variety of ways. The widely-believed tradition of its containing the veritable garden of Eden, where our first parents

VOL. III

i

1

brought blight and death into a world, till then perfect in beauty and blessedness: the almost certainty of its having been inbabited by the ancient patriarchs, more than one of whose tombs are still shown: the alleged tradition, too, of its having furnished the first King of Israel, in the person of Saul, the son of Kish, who is claimed to have been a native of Affghanistan; and truly, although the claim may not be fully conceded, there is evidence enough of former connection between the nations, in the strong Jewish cast of the Affghan countenance, as also in some of the traits of character which still maintain.

Here, too, did the great Macedonian conqueror bring his arms; when, stayed by the river Indus, he vainly boasted that he had conquered the world, and placing his trophy there,—the beautiful and classic column above Cabool, where it still remains, in its green old age, to test the truth, he marched back dispirited.

Here, too, in far later times, was one of the largest empires established the world has seen, under the famous Sultan Mahmoud, who, plant-

2

8

ing his capital at Candahar, ruled an extent of country extending from the Tigris to the Euphrates, only to crumble from its ephemeral greatness to decay, when the forming hand was cold.

Here, too, was found, through the gorges in the impassable barriers by which it is on three sides surrounded, a ready way—the only path, indeed, from Persia and its neighbouring kingdoms on the west, and from the Tartan hordes to the north, by which their many invasions on Hindostan were for centuries made; and which attached to its geographical position an importance, which neither its teeming valleys, nor the scarcely yet tested riches of its mountains could have given it.

Broken up into a variety of small governments, each chief almost independent of his sovereign, and too often ready to assert his supremacy; with a wild, uneducated, lawless people, strong in their resentments, and unrestrained in their wills, save by the stronger despotism that professed to rule them; changes of dynasty, and the superadded evils of irregular succession, had

в 2

ł.

.

kept the whole land in a state of disorganization, which, offering little or no security for life or property, had made the law of the land that of force, each individual the judge and avenger of individual wrong.

On the death of the former King Zemaun, who, after a short and turbulent reign, had been cruelly murdered, his brother, the Shah Sujah, assumed to be his rightful successor, and took upon himself the regal power; his actual dominion, however, was only the government of Mulk, for his half-brother, Mahmoud, opposed him at Cabool, as did also the hereditary Vizier, Futteh Khan; and they succeeded in establishing there a joint government, to his utter seclusion.

Mahmoud, however, becoming jealous of the superior influence of his co-regnant, had speedily procured his assassination, vainly hoping thereby to secure to himself the individual rule.

The Vizier, however, bad many brothers, all appointed to various governments, bold and active men; no sooner did they learn their brother's fate, than they rose against the usurper,

4