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Howell.

SHOOTING A RHINOCEROS.

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debtor and creditor gaming account, in Postlethwaite's writing, was produced, in which Routledge was made debtor for 105*l.* on the horse Rhadamanthus.

Mr. Cross, after taking some objections which were over-ruled, addressed the Jury on the part of the defendant: he endeavoured to shew that the witness, Routledge, was unworthy of credit, even taking the account of himself to be the whole of what could be urged against him.

The Jury found the defendant guilty on both counts of the indictment.

King v. Patrickson.

This was a third indictment against another defendant for the same offence. There were several counts in the indictment; one for betting twenty guineas at backgammon, another for betting twenty guineas in drawing the highest card at loo.

This case was not gone into, as Serjeant Cross offered to submit to a verdict being found on the first count, which was agreed to on the part of the prosecution. The Jury of course found the defendant guilty on the first count.

On John Postlethwaite and Henry Patrickson appearing in Court to receive judgment, the learned Judge pronounced sentence in nearly the following terms:—

“ You have each of you been found guilty of the offence of winning money, by gambling, from Thomas Routledge; he was a clerk in a merchant's employment, and you must have known perfectly well, from his station in life, that the money which you won from him could not have been his own. See to what a lamentable condition he is reduced by this pernicious habit. He is now confined in this

Castle. His character is blasted, and his prospects are ruined. I am glad that these prosecutions will now make it notorious that indictments for this offence may be instituted, not only by the party who has lost the money, but by any other person whatever; so that the gamester must not imagine that the law will allow him to hold his ill-gotten gains in safety. The sentence of the Court is, that you, John Postlethwaite, do pay to our Sovereign Lord the King the sum of one hundred guineas, being five times the amount of twenty guineas won by you; and also five hundred guineas, being five times the amount of one hundred guineas likewise won by you—making together six hundred guineas. And that you, Henry Patrickson, do pay to our Sovereign Lord the King the sum of one hundred guineas, being five times the amount of twenty guineas won by you. And that you be severally imprisoned until your respective fines are paid.”

On these sentences being declared, the proper officer demanded the fines, and the defendants not being prepared to pay them, were taken into custody.

SHOOTING THE RHINOCEROS.

AN ETCHING.

THE rhinoceros, though a graminivorous animal, is very ferocious, extremely wild, and utterly untractable and rude; it seems to be subject to paroxysms of fury which nothing can appease; this disposition, conjoined with its amazing power, very considerable activity, and the defensive armour of its hide, which has frequently been known to repel or flatten a musket ball, renders him a most dangerous, or rather an irresistible

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assailant—a vicious bull, many times magnified and cased in mail. The individual not long since sold from Exeter Change, was said to weigh two tons, and was increasing every year in size.

One of these animals, which usually lay in an immense jungle near a military road in Bengal, had long reigned paramount the terror of that part of the country; he had destroyed many of the natives, and was grown so daring, that in marching a regiment past his usual lair, it was considered proper to halt and form two companies, whilst the remainder past in the rear; happily he did not appear, as his charge must have effected what a body of horse most probably could not have performed. A reward was at length offered for his head, equal to nearly 300*l.* sterling, and he was shot by a native, who crept into the jungle and concealed himself with his long gun, some rice, and a little water, till he found a fair opportunity for a deadly aim.

WILD HORSES IN SOUTH AMERICA.

M. Lavaysse, a modern traveller, gives the following singular particulars of the instinctive regularity observable in the wild horses of the South American continent:—

“The horses,” says he, “live in societies, generally to the number of five or six hundred, and even one thousand; they occupy immense savannas, where it is dangerous to disturb, or try to catch them. In the dry season they are sometimes obliged to go two or three leagues, and even more, to find water. They set out in regular ranks of four abreast, and thus form a procession of an extent of a quarter of a league. There are al-

ways five or six scouts who precede the troop by about fifty paces. If they perceive a man or jaguar (the American tyger) they neigh, and the troop stops; if avoided, they continue their march: but if an attempt be made to pass by their squadron they leap on the imprudent traveller, and crush him under their feet. The best way is always to avoid them, and let them continue their route: they have also a chief who marches between the scouts and the squadron, and five or six other horses march on each side of the band; a kind of adjutants, whose duty consists of hindering any individual from quitting the ranks. If any one attempts to straggle either from hunger or fatigue, he is bitten till he resumes his place, and the culprit obeys with his head hanging down. Three or four chiefs march at the rear-guard, at five or six paces from the troop. I had often heard, at Trinidad, of this discipline among the wild horses, and confess that I could scarcely believe it: but what I have just stated is a fact, which I witnessed twice on the banks of the Guarapiche, where I encamped five days for the express purpose of seeing those organized troops pass. I have met on the shores of the Orinoco, herds of fifty to a hundred wild oxen: a chief always marched at the head, and another at the rear of these.”

ACCOUNT OF THE BEAR OF GREENLAND.

(From Scoresby's *Arctic Zoology*.)

“**T**HE Polar, or Greenland bear, the sovereign of arctic animals, is powerful and courageous; savage and sagacious; apparently clumsy, yet not inactive. His senses are extremely acute, especially