East Saginaw Courier.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY. TERMS: $1.50 PER YEAR; INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. GEO. F. LEWIS, PUBLISHER.

VOLUME 2. EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN, MARCH 14, 1861. NUMBER 33.

Business Directory.

East Saginaw Courier.

GEO. F. LEWIS, Proprietor.

Published every Thursday morning at the City of East Saginaw, Michigan.

TERMS:—$1.50 a year. Invariably in advance

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square (16 lines or less) 1 week,	$1.00
" " each succeeding week,	25
One fourth Column, 1 Year,	$20.00
" half " "	30.00
" whole " "	50.00
Business Cards, 5 lines or less,	3.00

Other terms made known on application at the office.

Yearly advertisers will be entitled to a card in the Business Directory gratis.

JOB PRINTING.

Connected with the *Courier* office is a New and Extensive Job PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, wherein Plain and Ornamental Printing of every description will be done in the latest and most fashionable style.

Patronage is solicited. GEO. F. LEWIS.

Post Office Notice.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Mails daily at 12 M. and 7½ P. M.
Portsmouth & Bay City mail daily at 6 P. M.
Vassar & Tuscola mail semi-weekly, Tuesday and Fridays.
Saginaw City mail daily at 2. P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern mails daily at 8 P. M.
Portsmouth & Bay City daily at 7 A. M.
Way mail to Flint daily at 1 P. M
Vassar & Tuscola, Semi-weekly mail Mondays and Thursdays at 1 P. M.
Saginaw City Mail daily at 12 M.
Office hours from 7 A. M. to 12½ P. M., and from 1 P. M. to 8½ P. M.

G. G. HESS. P. M.

East Saginaw, August 4, 1860.

Travelers' Directory.

GOING EAST.

Foss & Burrell's Stage leaves daily for Flint and Holly, at 5 A. M., and 2 P. M., connecting with D. & M. R. W. to Detroit.

Steamer *Forest Queen* leaves Curtis, Bliss & Co.'s dock Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 2 o'clock P. M., for Detroit and intermediate ports.

RIVER ROUTES.

Steamer *Fox* leaves Curtis, Bliss & Co's dock daily at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M., for Bay City.

Steamer *Bell Seymour* leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock A. M., for Midland City.

Steamer *Gem* leaves John Derby's dock daily at 10 A. M., and 6 P. M., for Bay City.

Propeller *Star* leaves Curtis, Bliss & Co's, dock hourly, each day from 7 A. M., to 10 P. M., for Saginaw City and intermediate ports.

W. L. P. LITTLE & CO.,

Bankers and Exchange Brokers, buy and sell Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold and Silver, &c. Will give prompt attention to Collections, and remit drafts at current rates. Taxes paid for non-residents, and all matters connected with a Land Agency promptly attended to. EAST SAGINAW.

WILLIAM L. WEBBER.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office, corner of Water and Genesee streets. EAST SAGINAW.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Will give prompt attention to collections. Taxes paid for non-residents, and all business connected with a Land Agency promptly attended to. EAST SAGINAW.

LOVELAND & WALDRON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. EAST SAGINAW.
WM. J. LOVELAND GEO. W. WALDRON.

DILLINGHAM & GLYNN,

Attorneys & Counsellors. EAST SAGINAW.

JABEZ G. SUTHERLAND.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Proctor in Admiralty. SAGINAW CITY.

MOORE & GAYLORD.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. SAGINAW CITY.

CURTIS, BLISS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c. EAST SAGINAW

BYRON B. BUCKHOUT.

Wholesale and Retail dealer in English and American Hardware, Cultery, Iron, Agricultural Implements, Stoves, Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, &c. Brick Block. EAST SAGINAW.

HESS BRO. & CO.

Dealers in Drugs and Medicines. Patent Medicines &c. &c. Opposite Brick Hotel. EAST SAGINAW.

H. MARKS.

Dealer in Hats, Caps, Furs and Skins, Ready Made Clothing, Gloves, &c. Opposite Brick Hotel. EAST SAGINAW.

MERSHON & BROS.

Will attend to the Purchase, Shipment and Inspection of Lumber on Saginaw River. Post Office Address, EAST SAGINAW.

RICHARDSON & FARRAND,

Physician and Operative Surgeons. Office in Hovey's building, over Cigar Store. Residences at Goodrich's and Pierson's. EAST SAGINAW.

DR. W. H. BUTLER,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Late Assistant Physician, Charity Hospital, Buffalo Office on Genesee street, 3d door west of Post Office, up stairs, EAST SAGINAW.

BUSINESS CARD.

People's Bakery, Corner of Washington and German Streets, South of the Bauereth House. James H. Henderson, Proprietor. See advertisement in this paper.

STAVE MACHINES!

CAPABLE of planing all kinds of Staves outside and inside, and doing the work in the very best manner and at the rate of five thousand daily.

☞Price, only one hundred and fifty Dollars.

For sale by HESS & BRO.

East Saginaw, February 5, 1861.

B. F. CHEESBRO,

Will give Instruction on the

Organ, Piano & Melodion,

And will also attend to Tuning the above Instruments. Terms for lessons, $12 per quarter, of 25 lessons—half in advance; balance at close of lessons Orders left at Doughty's Book Store, East Saginaw.

MUSIC

ARRANGED for String and Brass Bands and Glee Clubs. Leave orders at Shaving Saloon, Bancroft House, East Saginaw. S. G. CLAY

C. D. W. GIBSON & SON,

Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Grains, &c. Young's Block, Genesee street, EAST SAGINAW

PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTE

Relative to Fire Departments in Cities and Villages— Exemption of Firemen from Military duty, &c.

"SEC. 1. Any person who was a fireman in any incorporated city or village in this State on the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, or at any time thereafter, and who shall have served for the term of seven years from that time, or from the time of his appointment, if appointed since that time, and every person who may hereafter be appointed a fireman in such city or village and serve as such fireman, shall, during the time of such service, be exempt from serving as a juror in any of the Courts of this State, from the payment of any tax assessed against his person for labor on highways, and from the performance of all militia duty; and any fireman who shall serve a term of seven years, shall forever thereafter be exempt from all militia duty, except in cases of invasion or insurrection.—*Compiled Laws*, 1529.

CONSTITUTION

Of the Fire Department of East Saginaw.

ARTICLE I—NAME, OBJECTS, &C.

This Association shall be called the FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF EAST SAGINAW.

The purpose of this Association shall be the more effectually to enable the Firemen of said city to perfect the objects of their organization.

Every person of the age of 18 years and upwards who is now a member of either of the Fire Companies of this city, or who hereafter may become such, and who shall have been confirmed by the Board of Trustees, the Engineers of the Department and the Fire Wardens of the city, may become members of this Association by paying into the hands of the Treasurer the sum of fifty cents, and by subscribing his name to the Constitution, and he shall also be liable for such further dues, fines and assessments as shall be hereinafter provided for by the by-laws.

ARTICLE II—OFFICERS.

The officers of this Department shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, a Chief Engineer, and two Assistant Engineers, who shall be chosen by ballot on the 2d Thursday of October in each year; and a majority of the votes shall be necessary for a choice. The Treasurer and Secretary shall be required to give satisfactory security to the Trustees for the faithful performance of their trusts.

ARTICLE III—DELEGATES.

Each Fire, Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, whose members are attached to this Department, shall, on or before the second Thursday in December, A. D. 1860, elect two Trustees, one of said Trustees to serve until the second Thursday in October, A. D. 1861, the other until the second Thursday in October, A. D. 1862, and each Company shall annually elect one Trustee. In case of vacancy in the office of Trustee, it shall be the duty of the Company, or body whom he represented, to fill such vacancy forthwith.

ARTICLE IV—MEETINGS.

The President may at any time call a special meeting of the Board of Trustees, and the Department shall be convened by the President whenever a written application shall be made signed by three or more members from each Company

The Board of Trustees shall hold regular meetings at least once in every three months.

ARTICLE V—TRUSTEES.

The Board of Trustees shall, as such, keep a record of their proceedings, transact all business, direct all the affairs, control all funds, estate and effects of the Department, and do every other thing necessary for the well being of the same not inconsistent with the Constitution and By-Laws. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but said Board shall make no regulations whatever concerning Firemen or Fire Companies, when in active or actual service, unless by and with the consent and sanction of the Chief Engineer and his Assistants.

ARTICLE VI—FUNDS.

A fund, which shall be called the FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND, shall be established from the moneys arising from all fines and penalties, which shall by any laws or ordinances be appropriated or accrue to the Fire Department of this city, from all membership fees, certificates of membership donations, and otherwise, that may be agreed upon or occur.

ARTICLE VII—INVESTMENT OF FUNDS.

The Trustees, by a two-thirds vote may invest the funds of the Department for the advancement of its interests, in a manner not contrary to the provisions of any By-Laws.

ARTICLE VIII—CONDUCT OF OFFICERS, AND VACANCIES.

At a meeting of the Department any member shall have a right to inquire into the application and disposal of the funds and property of the Association, and into the official conduct of any officer or Trustee thereof; and if, upon a fair investigation, it shall be found that there has been a misapplication of the funds or effects, or that there has been misconduct by any officer or Trustee, the party guilty may be displaced by a vote of two-thirds of the Department present. Whenever any office in the Department becomes vacant, the Board of Trustees shall appoint a person to fill said vacancy.

ARTICLE IX—DUTY OF TRUSTEES.

At every annual meeting of the Department it shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees to report a full statement of everything appertaining to the Department, which shall be accompanied by the report of the Treasurer; which latter report shall include a full account of the state of the funds.

ARTICLE X—TREASURER.

Whenever a new Treasurer shall be elected, his predecessor shall be allowed not exceeding twenty days to settle his books and papers, and to deliver the same to his successor in office.

ARTICLE XI—ACTS OF TRUSTEES.

All regulations and acts of the Trustees not conflicting with the laws of this State, the ordinances of the Common Council of the City of East Saginaw, and the Constitution and By-Laws of this Association, shall be binding upon the several Companies and every member of this Department.

ARTICLE XII—EX-OFFICIO TRUSTEES.

The President, Vice President Secretary and Engineers of the Department shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE XIII—AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be amended at any regular or special meeting of the Department, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present; provided, a notice of the proposed amendment, and of the time of meeting, shall have been published in at least one of the city newspapers, one week next preceding the time of said meeting.

BY--LAWS.

ARTICLE I—DUTY OF PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all the meetings of the Department and of the Board of Trustees, to preserve decorum, decide all questions of order (subject however to an appeal to the Department), appoint all committees consisting of not more than three persons, and enforce the Constitution and By-Laws.

In case the President should be absent, the Vice President shall perform all the duties of the President; and should the Vice President be absent, the meeting shall appoint a President *pro-tempore*, who shall perform the duties incident to the office.

ARTICLE II—DUTY OF SECRETARY.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give notice of every meeting, to each Trustee, at least one day previous to such meeting. He shall keep regular and correct minutes of each meeting, both of the Board of Trustees and the Fire Department, in separate books, to be kept for that purpose; he shall give public notice in at least one of the city newspapers of the names of all the officers and trustees of the Department within one month after the election; he shall give public notice in at least one of the city newspapers of every meeting of the Department, at least four days previous to such meeting.—It shall be his duty to collect all moneys due the Department, when ordered to do so by the Board of Trustees, and pay the same to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor; to call upon each member of the Department, or Trustee, indebted for fines or dues, and for the performance of said duty, he shall receive such compensation as may be voted by the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE III—DUTY OF TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall annually present to the Trustees a statement of the funds, with the receipts and disbursements; he shall receive all moneys collected; he shall attend the meetings of the Board of Trustees, and pay all drafts drawn by their order.

ARTICLE IV—DUTIES OF TRUSTEES.

All complaints against a Trustee or Trustees, Treasurer or Secretary, shall be made to the Board of Trustees, who shall report the same to the Department at their next meeting. Should the Board neglect or refuse to make such report, then the Department shall cause the same to be investigated.

No investment shall be made by the Board of Trustees, unless the same shall be for contingent expenses, personal property, or real estate in the county of Saginaw, unless otherwise directed by a vote of the Department.

The Trustees may make, from time to time, such By-Laws for their own regulations, and to carry into effect their duties, as may seem to them proper and expedient; provided such By-Laws are not repugnant to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Department.

ARTICLE V—ELECTIONS.

The annual election of officers for this Department shall be holden on the second Thursday of October, in each year, of which election the Secretary of the Department shall give at least two weeks' notice, by publication in one or more of the city papers, the vote shall be taken by ballot, and a majority of the votes given shall be required to elect. The nominations for Chief Engineer and Assistants shall be made at the same time and in the same manner as the election of other officers. And when the nominations have been duly made and declared, the Secretary shall certify the same to the Common Council.

ARTICLE VI—VOTERS.

At meetings for the election of officers and nomination of Engineers, it shall be competent for the actual active members of Companies who are otherwise qualified, and no others, to vote; and to ascertain who are entitled to vote, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of each Company to furnish, at least four days before such meeting, a correct roll of his Company to the Secretary of the Department, who shall further revise the same by striking off the names of those who are not qualified under the By-Laws of the Department. Failure to furnish such roll shall deprive the members of any company so failing of their vote for the time being, unless otherwise determined by a vote of two-thirds of those present, exclusive of the Company in default.

ARTICLE VII—DUTY OF ENGINEERS.

It shall be competent for the Chief Engineer so nominated, if confirmed by the Common Council, to call meetings, of the active members of the Department at such place as he shall designate, on all occasions of public inspection, and for all purposes connected with active duty not otherwise provided for, at which he shall preside.

It shall be the duty of the Engineer and his Assistants to confer and consult with the Board of Trustees on all matters touching the regulation of Firemen and Fire Companies, when in active or actual service.

ARTICLE VIII—SUSPENSIONS.

The Chief Engineer shall have power to suspend any active member of the Department who may be guilty of disorderly conduct or disobedience of orders when in actual service or called out by his authority, subject to an appeal to the Board of Trustees. Such suspension being notified to the Foreman of the Company to which such member may belong, it shall be incompetent for him to appear in the ranks of his Company, or exercise any of the rights of membership, until the order of suspension be rescinded; and in case of expulsion, as hereinafter provided, such person suffering the same shall thereafter be ineligible to election as a member of the Department.

ARTICLE IX—EXPULSIONS.

Any person may be expelled on complaint of an Engineer, or any officer or member of the Department, for disorderly conduct when in service, if after a fair trial of the complaint he shall be found guilty of the charge. Such trial shall be had by the Board of Trustees, who shall hear, try and determine the same; and the Board of Trustees shall, without unnecessary delay, provide rules and details for the hearing and determining the appeal contemplated under Article 8, and for the trial provided for under Article 9.

ARTICLE X—DELEGATES.

The Trustees representing the respective Companies shall be returned to the Secretary of the Department, on or before the second Tuesday of October.

The following shall be the form for the return of Trustees:

At a meeting of held the day of 18 , Mr. was duly elected to represent this company in the Board of Trustees of the Fire Department of the city of East Saginaw.

(Signed by Clerk or Secretary and by the Foreman.)

ARTICLE XI—TRUSTEES.

Previous to the election of officers at the annual meeting, the Secretary of the Department shall give notice to the meeting of the names of all the Trustees representing the several Companies; and no Trustee shall be eligible to any office during the time he shall serve as Trustee.

ARTICLE XII—ANNUAL DUES.

Each member of this Department shall pay to the Secretary the sum of fifty cents as an annual due which shall be payable on or before the 15th day of September, in each year; and in default of payment thereof before the succeeding annual meeting, he shall not be entitled to the privilege of membership until the same be paid.

ARTICLE XIII—REGULATIONS.

Within five days after their appointment, the Board of Trustees shall meet and form such regulations for the efficient action of the Department while in actual service at fires, as they may deem necessary; a copy of which regulations shall be furnished by the Secretary to the Foreman of each Fire Company, and shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at each place of meeting of the Companies represented in this Department. Such regulations shall be binding upon all the Companies and individual members, until others shall be substituted.

ARTICLE XIV—FUNDS.

All monies funded or invested shall be in the name of the "FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF EAST SAGINAW," the principal of which shall not be impaired, except by a vote of two-thirds of the Department present at a regular meeting; one months notice of the same having been given by circular sent to every member of the Department.

ARTICLE XV—OF MEETINGS AND ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The regular meetings of the Department shall be held as follows, viz: The annual meeting on the second Thursday of October, and a semi-annual meeting on the second Thursday of April, of each year, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The following shall be the order of business at meetings: After the President shall have called the meeting to order precisely at the hour appointed, business shall be conducted in the following order:

1. Payment of dues.
2. Reading of the minutes of the last meeting.
3. Election of officers, when there shall be vacancies.
4. Reports of Committees.
5. Offering of petitions and resolutions.
6. Miscellaneous business.

ARTICLE XVI—MEETINGS.

The meetings of this Department shall be conducted according to parliamentary usage.

ARTICLE XVII—ABSENCE OF TRUSTEES.

No excuse shall be deemed sufficient for the non-attendance of a Trustee, except absence from the city, sickness of self or family; which excuse must be rendered at the next subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE XVIII—MEMBERSHIP.

The members of the Fire Department shall consist of

1st. Honorary life members. Persons may become such by the payment of ten dollars, and receiving a majority of votes at any meeting. They shall however, have no vote in the elections of the Department, and shall be ineligible to office.

2d. All persons duly elected as active members of Fire Companies, and who are otherwise qualified according to the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws.

3d All persons who were formerly active members of Companies, and, as such, members of the Department, but who have ceased to belong to any Company, and have become honorary members of the Department as provided by Article XXIII.

The last two classes shall be entitled to all the privileges of membership, except as otherwise provided by these rules, and shall be subject to annual dues.

ARTICLE XIX—LIST OF MEMBERS.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to furnish the Foreman of each Company with the names of all the members of this Department, and to furnish them with the names of all additional members semi-annually, on or before the second Thursday of October and April respectively of each year.

ARTICLE XX—DUTIES OF OFFICERS, &C.

It shall be the duty of the Foreman and Secretary of each Company to report to the Secretary of this Department, semi-annually, on or before the second Thursday of October and April respectively, of each year, the names of all persons who shall have become members, and who shall have been stricken from the roll of this Company, during the previous six months.

It shall be the duty of any member of this Department who has served the time as Fireman prescribed by the laws of this State, and is desirous of obtaining a discharge certificate, to make application for such certificate to the Trustees of this Department, and accompany such application with a certificate of the time which he has served, signed by the Foreman and Secretary of the Company to which he belonged; and upon its appearing to the satisfaction of the Trustees that such applicant is entitled to his discharge, they may grant the same.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of this Department to report to the Treasurer the names of all persons to whom discharge certificates are granted; and the Treasurer shall deliver to any such person a discharge certificate on the payment of the sum of one dollar for the same.

ARTICLE XXI—HONORARY MEMBERS.

When any person who is a member of this Department shall cease to be a member of some Fire Company of this city, Engineer or Fire Warden, his membership with this Department shall cease, unless he has served out his time as required by law, and received a discharge certificate from this Department; in which case he shall be considered an honorary member of this Department, without charge except for dues, and entitled to all the privileges of other members.

ARTICLE XXII—OF WITHDRAWAL.

Any member may withdraw from this Department by signifying his desire so to do to the Secretary in writing; provided he is clear from all charges on the books of the Department. And any person who shall withdraw from the Department may be admitted without charge.

ARTICLE XXIII.—OF BECOMING MEMBERS OF DEPARTMENT, &C

Whenever any person shall join any Engine Company Hook and Ladder, or Hose Company, in the city of East Saginaw, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of such Company to furnish him with a certificate of the fact, to be presented to the Board of Trustees of the Fire Department at a regular or special meeting thereof, together with the application of such person, in writing, for membership in the Department. And if said application shall be granted by two-thirds of the members of said Board present at such meeting, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Department to counter-sign said certificate, and so deliver the same to the Treasurer of this Department; and thereupon, on such person signing the Constitution of the Department, and paying to the Treasurer thereof the sum of fifty cents, he shall become a member of this Department. And such person's time shall be allowed from the date of the application above mentioned.

When any person shall be expelled from any Fire, Hook and Ladder or Hose Company for improper conduct, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of such Company, within ten days after such expulsion, to notify the Secretary of the Department, and the respective Secretaries of the other Fire, Hook and Ladder, and Hose Companies, of such sentence. No person so expelled shall be eligible to membership in this Department, until such sentence shall be revoked or annulled, by the Company which imposed it

ARTICLE XXIV.—OF FUNERALS.

On the death of any member, provided a request to that effect has been made by the deceased, the Department shall be convened by the President, and shall attend the funeral of the deceased to the limits of the city. And each and every one of the Companies are requested to take such steps and regulations as will induce the attendance of the members upon the call provided for under this rule.

ARTICLE XXV.—OF AMENDMENTS.

These By-Laws may be altered or amended at any regular or special meeting of the Department, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, provided the like notice has been given as is required by Article XIII. of the Constitution, for the amendment thereof.

And any By-Laws may be temporarily suspended, without such notice, by a unanimous vote of all the members present at any meeting regularly called.

An Adventure in India.

BY J. FULLER.

It was in the year 183—, that I joined my regiment, as a sub, at Bangalore; and not being subject to such a climate where the mercury runs to 11° in the spring, with no idea of coming down again till autumn, I soon found myself an invalied, and almost cursed the day that I had been tempted to leave cool old England for such a sweltering country. Some of my friends advised a trip to the Malabar coast, and I was nothing loth to try any change, believeing even the worst I could possible make, must be for the better.—So I procured a palanquin, and eight good bearers, to take a turn about, and set off forthwith, through as wild a country as ever poor mortal could wish to see.

Nothing remarkable happened till we entered what is known as the Weynard Jungle; and if nothing had happened there, I should have been tempted to indite the whole country as a libel on appearances. Such a jungle as that may I never behold again! Reeds, weeds, grass, brambles and bushes were interlaced like a network beneath gigantic trees of teak, whose bows interlocked and canopied the whole, so that in many places the bright sunshine of heaven never penetrated to the earth; and as I was borne along in my palanquin, on the shoulders of four timid coohes, while the other four walked leisurely behind, I had the satisfaction of knowing I was in a perfect wilderness inhabited by wild elephants, wild boars, tigers, leopards, hyenas, jackals, and any number of deadly reptiles, and that if we were attacked by any ferocious beast, I should probably be deserted on the instant and left to take care of myself. And then fancy me at night, with all these howling beasts around me, attempting to sleep, amid all the poisonous exhalations of a malarious region, with millions of mosquitoes, moths and bugs, humming, buzzing, and perforating every pore of my body, and you will form some faint idea of the pleasures of a sick man's journey.

Well, one hot, sultry afternoon, when we had reached somewhere near the heart of this jungle, as I was leaning back on the seat of my palanquin, and dreamily listening to the drowsy, monotonous song of the bearers, I was suddenly roused and startled by two or three hoarse trumpet blasts, which proceeded from a wild elephant, who was crashing through the jungle at no great distance, but before I had time for a word, my attendants dropped me without ceremony, and betook themselves to flight. I leaped to my feet with a kind of delirious strength, and knowing there was not a minute between me and eternity if I remained where I was, I plunged into the copse, and ran like a madman in a direction opposite to the sounds of my advancing foe.

Fortunately for me, I was only a few seconds in reaching the foot of a large teak tree, up which I began to climb as only a man may climb for his life. I heard the monster crashing down the bushes, and making the very earth tremble under his powerful tread, and I went up, up, faster than I ever climbed before or ever shall again, with every stitch of clothes upon me completely saturated with the perspiration wrung from me in an agony of fear—not so much the natural fear of death itself, as the instinctive fear of such a death.

I think the animal must have turned from a direct course before espying me; for though close upon me as I supposed, when I began to climb, I had succeeded in reaching the first limb, at least some thirty feet from the earth, when he made his appearance at the foot of the tree, snorting and bellowing in the most terrific manner. Seeing me beyond his reach, he lashed himself into a perfect fury, his comparatively small, pig like eyes shooting gleams of fire as he cast them upward in his disappointed rage.—Then laying hold of the tree with his trunk, he tried his strength in shaking it; but as it was too heavy for him to endanger my position by that means, he soon relinquished it for another. Quietly stepping back a few paces, he measured his ground; and then with a sudden bound forward, he struck the tree a tremendous blow with his head and tusks. I was watching him closely, but only barely comprehended his design in time to throw my arms and legs around a limb, and brace myself for the shock. Nor was I at all too well prepared; for the concussion bruised me not a little, and it seemed as if a few pounds more of force must have sent me clean from my perch.

But my enemy was not done yet.—Steping back and looking up at me, with an expression that seemed to inquire what I thought of it, at the same time that he would assure me of its beginning of his battering operations, he returned to the charge with increased vigor. But this time I was better prepared for him, and came not so near being unseated as on the first trial. Nothing discouraged, he retreated still further, and then came pown like an avalanche. It was terrible. I had twined and braced myself in every possible manner; but when he struck, it seemed as if the concussion, after first bruising me, and almost knocking the breath from my body, relaxed every nerve. Doubtless, I should have fallen to the earth below, only that I was pretty securely balanced in the crotch of the tree, and having resisted the main shock, had now no difficulty in retaining an upright position.

On again looking down at the elephant, I was surprised to see him with his head fast against the tree, lashing his tail, pawing the earth, and uttering a sort of moaning, bellowing sound, altogether not unlike a vicious bull when about to make an attack. I did not at first comprehend what had occured but supposed his actions to result from the anger of disappointment in not being able to bring me to the ground. But I soon had cause for rejoicing rather than fear. His last charge had been made with so much force as to imbed his long ivory tusks in the tree, and he was now a prisoner to his own brute strength. In vain he pulled and wrenched, moaned, bellowed and lashed himself into a perfect fury.—There he was, a fast prisoner—caught, as one might say, in his own trap, and if ever a poor mortal was justified in rejoicing over the misfortunes of a living creature, I think that individual was myself.

But I was still a prisoner also. How was I to get down? True, the elephant might not be able to liberate himself in time to do me any injury, but I already knew enough of the terrible jungle, to feel little inclination to set off through it alone. There were many intricate paths branching off from the main one over which I had been borne, and the mistake of taking any one of these would most certainly be fatal—resulting in death from starvation through being lost, or death from some one of the thousand other surrounding perils. What should I do?—It was reasonable to hope that some of my attendants would, sooner or later, return to learn the fate of their master; and before venturing on anything rash, I resolved to wait a proper time for them.

Drearly passed the next three hours that I remained upon my giddy perch, above the imprisoned beast, looking off upon an undulating sea of matted foilage, with the hot sun of that tropical climate pouring down upon me its scortching rays, and almost stifling me with its feverish heat. How eargely I turned my eyes in every direction, in the hope of getting a glimpse of my attendants, to whom I could make known my situation. No human being was in sight, and my wildest shouts brought no reply. Should I remain where I was or descend. We were, as I knew, almost half a day's journey from my settlement, and it would therefore be impossible for me to reach a habitation before nightfall, even should I be fortunate enough to follow the nearest path, while a single mistake would leave me to perish in that awful solitude. I decided, therefore, to remain where I was, either till the sun of another day, or until I should see at least one human being capable of acting as a guide.

The sun was rapidly nearing the western horizon, and I was desparing of any succor that day, when my attention was attracted to a commotion in the jungle, some quarter of a mile distant. Birds of various kinds flew up screaming, and either hovered over the spot in anger, or darted quickly away in fear, and I could catch a glimpse of the deer, the elk and the buffalo, bounding off in every direction What could be the cause of this disturbance? Was it some one or more of my attendants returning to ascertain my fate. Man, I knew, was almost universally feared by the wild feathered tribe of the wilderness and the animals of the brute creation, and in man was now my hope. Wildly did my heart beat, and eagerly did I strain my eyes to catch a view of my deliverer.

The line of commotion advanced slowly, but still I could not be certain of the cause. Nearer and nearer it came, till at last I felt a cold thrill of terror pass through my frame, as I suddenly caught a glimpse of the sleek, spotted hide of a royal tiger, slowly and softly making his way through the jungle directly toward the tree upon which I was perched. I looked down at the elephant, and perceived that by some peculiar faculty or instinct he was already aware of his danger. He was standing perfectly still, no longer making an effort to release himself; but I could see the skin of his broad back quiver, as if every nerve of his body were affected.

The tiger gradually drew nearer, and at last stopped within a few paces, as if to calculate his chances. Then, with bristling hair, he stole softly round his intended victim, in a broad circle, his sharp teeth visible, and his terrible eyes glaring with fierce anger and desire.—Then crouching for the spring, he gave one fearful roar and bound, and fairly landed upon the back of his helpless victim, who uttered an agonized cry—a sort of shriek and groan combined—that made me pity him, enemy though he was.

But his sufferings were of short duration; as he could make no resistance, the tiger had matters all his own way, and almost in the time it takes me to tell you the fact, he had torn open the throat of the giant beast, and was drinking his fill of the warm gushing blood. The sight sickened me, and I clung to the tree with closed eyes and dizzy brain.

When I looked again the terror of the jungle was making his retreat, licking his chops with glutted satisfaction. I looked down at the elephant, and beheld a gory carcass, still held to the tree by his tusks. He was dead, and his death was perhaps my own salvation, though I was still afraid to descend, lest I should be assailed by some carnivorous beast; attracted thither by the smell of blood.

I expected nothing but that I should be compelled to remain there through the night; but I bethought me to try the virtue of my voice again, and shouted for help. To my surprise and almost frantic joy, answer was returned. I repeated my call for help, and one of my attendants made his appearance. I explained what had occured, and by a signal of his own, he soon brought three of the others to his side. I then descended, but found myself very faint, and was by two of them assisted to my palanquin, where I swooned away.

It is enough to add that I passed through the jungle in safety; though if any gentleman thinks I flattered myself on being a hero before I left it, I beg to undeceive him. I have since experienced some remarkable adventures, but none that have left upon my mind so vivid an impression of the terrible as the one I have just related.

Water--A Splendid Description.

One Paul Denton, a Methodist preacher in Texas, advertised a Barbecue, with better liquor than was ever furnished.—When the people were assembled a desperado in the crowd cried out.—

"Mr. Paul Denton, your Rivarence has lied. You promised us not only a barbecue, but better liquor. Whar is the liquor?"

"There!" answered the missionary in tones of thunder; and pointing his motionless finger at the matchless Double Spring gushing up in two strong columns, with a sound like a shout of joy from the bosom of the earth. "There!" he repeated, with a look terrible as the lightning, while his enemy fairly trembled on his feet;—"There is the liquor, which God, the eternal, brews for all his children! Not in the simmering still, over smoky fires choked with poisonous gases, and surrounded with the stench of sickening odors and rank corruptions, doth your Father in Heaven prepare the precious essence of life, the pure cold water, but in the green glade and grassy dell, where the red deer wanders, and the child loves to play. There God brews it; and low down in the deepest valley where the fountains murmur and the rills sing; and high up on the mountain tops, where the naked granite glitters like gold in the sun, where the storm cloud broods and the thunder storms crash; and away far out on the wide, wild sea, where the hurricane howls music, and the big waves roar the chorus, sweeping the march of God—there He brews it, that beverage of life, health giving water. And everywhere it is a thing of beauty; gleaming in the dew drops; singing in the summer rain: shining in the ice gem till the trees all seemed turned to living jewels—spreading a golden veil over the setting sun, or a white gauze around the midnight moon; sporting in the cataract; sleeping in the glacier; dancing in the hail shower; folding its bright snow curtains softly about the wintry world and weaving the many colored iris, that seraph zone of the sky, whose warp is the rain drop of earth, whose woof is the sunbeam of heaven, all decked with celestial flowers, by the mystic hand of refraction. Still it is always beautiful—that blessed life water! No poison bubles on its brink; its foam brings no madness and murder; no blood stains its liquid glass; pale widows and starving orphans weep not burning tears in its depths; no drunkard's shrieking ghost from the grave curses it in words of eternal despair!—Speak out, my friend, would you exchange it for the demon of Alcohol?"

SUCCESS IN LIFE.

A shrewd, intelligent man of the world, and one, too, who had been eminently successful—for from a small beginning he had risen to the highest place in the department to which he had been attached, and made the fortunes of his whole family, brothers, sons and nephews, as well as his own—once said to me:—"The longer I live the more convinced I am that over sensitiveness is a great mistake in a public man." He might have said in all men who desire to succeed in life. Now, I wish to be understood that what is expressed here by the word "over-sensitiveness" does not signify over scrupulousness. Be as scrupulous as you will. But do not be over-sensitive on the score of pride, or vanity, or dominant egotism. Every successful man, you may be sure, has had much to mortify him in the course of his career. He has borne many rebuffs; he has sustained many failures. What if men do not understand you, are not willing to encourage you, and exercise the privilege of age or superior position—bear with it all. Juveniles, your time will come; you may take your change out of the world when you are a little older. Bah! how does it hurt you? "Hard words break no bones," saith the proverb. And they break no spirit that is not of the feeblest. The world may laugh at your failures—what then? Try again, and perhaps they will not laugh. Try once more, and perhaps it will be your turn to laugh.—"He who wins may laugh," saith another proverb. If you have the right stuff in you, you will not be put down. If we have the right stuff in us, these failures at the outset are grand materials of success. To the feeble they are, of course, stumbling blocks. The wretched weakling goes no further; he lags behind and subsides into a life of failure. And so by this great winnowing process the number of athletes in the great Olympics of life is restricted to a few, and there is clear space in the arena. There is scarcely an old man amongst us—an old and successful man—who will not willingly admit that he was made by his failures, and that what he once thought his hard fate was in reality his good fortune. And thou my bright-faced, bright-witted child, who thinkest that thou canst carry Parnassus by storm, learn to possess thyself in patience. If success were to crown thine efforts now, where would be the great success of the hereafter? It is the brave resolution to "do better next time" that lays the substrata of all real greatness. Many a promising reputation has been prematurely destroyed by early success. The good sap runs out from the trunk into feeble offshoots and suckers.—The hard discipline of the knife is wanted. I repeat that it is not pleasant; but when thou feelest the sharpness of the edge, think that all who have gone before thee have been lacerated in like manner. *Thackeray.*

MARBLES.—As the bright, warm days begin to grow plentier, and the genial indications of the coming spring become more numerous, so do the knots of boys on the corners increase, and the marbles in their pockets multiply at a fearful rate. It is true the game of marbles is a boyish institution, but then we have all been boys (or girls,) and all, more or less, indulged in the pleasant amusement of "bounding out" or "knuckling" close to the ground. It is an innocent recreation if not carried too far, and, perhaps serves in many instances, to keep a boy out of much greater mischief.

It is amusing to see acrowd of little boys get on some street corner in the sunshine of these latter days and play marbles until their pockets are stuffed with the stock in trade of some unfortunate and luckless adversary. The realities of one's own childhood come back out of dim past, and we seem, in part, to live over again the first era of existence. Marbles are always a sure indication of the nearness of spring, and as the genial days advance and the atmosphere grows less frigid, other games will be ushered in, and more fun for the boys be introduced.—*Albany Courier.*

EX-POSTMASTER FLOWER.—Letters were received in New York a few days since, from Isaac V. Fowler, dated at the City of Mexico. The report that he was about to take charge of a silver mine is not true. He has taken the superintendey of a large cotton manufactory near Mexico, at a salary of three thousand dollars a year, and a house to live in. Living is so dog-cheap there, that five hundred dollars a year is equivalent to five thousand in New York. He writs in capital spirits.

Kit Carson, the famous hunter, guide and mountaineer, is living at Taos, New Mexico, as Indian agent to the Utah tribe of Indians; his salary amounts to $1,500 per annum. Kit is not a wealthy man; his property is estimated at about $6,000. He keeps fifty or sixty cows, five hundred head of sheep, and several horses and ponies. He married a Mexican lady, with whom he lives happily.

☞Judge Jeffries, Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, in the reign of Charles II, was notorious for his unfeeling character to the poor prisoner, and want of character in general. "There is a rogue at the end of my cane," said he, pointing to a man about to be tried. "At which end?" my Lord, retorted the prisoner.

An Irishman meeting a countryman, inquired his name.

"Walsh," said the man.

"Walsh," responded paddy, "are ye from Dublin? I new two old maids there of that name; was either o'em yer mother?