

trade was in vogue to a considerable extent in early times at the outset of intercourse between civilized and uncivilized nations there is reason to believe. That it was also not uncommon among savage tribes who spoke different languages, may be inferred from the skill with which many of them have been able to converse with strangers when they have met for the first time. Instances of such intercourse frequently occur in the relations of the early voyagers and explorers to and through the American continent. The Carthaginians did not always, however, depend on the mere dumb intelligence of the natives of maritime or interior Africa. In the memorable voyage of Hanno, the Punic commander was furnished with interpreters by the shepherd tribes of the river Lixus. It is worthy of note, moreover, that it is to these friendly interpreters, who appear to have accompanied Hanno to his somewhat doubtful destination, that we owe a word which has found hospitality in the common speech, as well as the language of science, of all civilized nations. The word "gorilla," after being practically obsolete for so many ages, has been strangely revived in our generation by the adventurous traveller, Du Chaillu. As used in the "Periplus" it seems to designate a race of hairy savages, fierce and intractable, who defended themselves with staves. Three women of them were taken, but as their captors could not induce them to go aboard the ships, they slew them and brought their skins to Carthage.

[To be continued.]

It is said the first Directory of Philadelphia, published in 1785, contains the following:—

"D'ORLEANS, Messrs., Merchants, near 100 South Fourth-Street." These persons were no others than Louis Philippe and one of his brothers, who lived at the North-west corner of Fourth and Princes Streets, in a house standing until recently, and numbered 110. H. M.