

whilst he was standing on his feet, was now lifted in the air, and floated in black waves over the hips of his leaping charger. On his head, and over his shining black locks, he wore a magnificent crest or head-dress, made of the quills of the war-eagle, and ermine skins; and on the horse's head also was another of equal beauty and precisely the same in pattern and material. Added to these ornaments there were yet many others which contributed to his picturesque appearance, and amongst them a beautiful netting of various colours, that completely covered and almost obscured the horse's head and neck, and extended over its back and its hips, terminating in a most extravagant and magnificent crupper, embossed and fringed with rows of beautiful shells and porcupine quills of various colours.

With all these picturesque ornaments upon and about him, with a noble figure, and the bold stamp of a wild gentleman on his face, added to the rage and spirit of his wild horse, in time with whose neighing issued his startling (though smothered) yelps, as he gracefully leaned to and fro, leaving his plumes and his plumage, his long locks and his fringes, to float in the wind, he galloped about; and felt exceeding pleasure in displaying the extraordinary skill which a life-time of practice and experience had furnished him in the beautiful art of riding and managing his horse, as well as in displaying to advantage his weapons and ornaments of dress, by giving the grace of motion, as they were brandished in the air and floating in the wind.

The present chief of the Crows, who is called "Long-hair" and has received his name as well as his office from the circumstance of having the longest hair of any man in the nation, I have not yet seen; but I hope I yet may, ere I leave this part of the country. This extraordinary man is known to several gentlemen with whom I am acquainted, who told me they had lived in this hospitable lodge with him for months together; and assured me that they had measured his hair by correct means, and found it to be ten feet and seven inches in length; closely inspecting every part of it, at the same time, and satisfying themselves that it was the natural growth.

On ordinary occasions it is wound with a broad leather strap, from his head to its extreme end, and then folded up into a budget or block, of some ten or twelve inches in length, and of some pounds weight; which when he walks is carried under his arm, or in his bosom, within the folds of his robe; but on any great parade or similar occasion, his pride is to unfold it, oil it with bear's grease, and let it drag behind him; some three or four feet of it spread out upon the grass, and black and shining like a raven's wing.

It is a common custom amongst most of these upper tribes to splice or add several lengths of hair, by fastening them with glue; probably for the purpose of imitating the Crows, upon whom alone

nature has bestowed this conspicuous and signal ornament.

The Crows have an oddly-shaped head, which Mr. Catlin, with the privilege of an artist, calls semi-lunar. The forehead is extremely low and retreating—almost like that of a bird. If we did not know that these people were intelligent and highly capable of cultivation, we should be half tempted to suspect them, from this circumstance, of being inferior to their neighbours. The contrary however is the fact.

THE HOTTENTOT HERDSMAN.

Mild, melancholy, and sedate he stands,
Tending another's flock upon the fields,
His father's once, where now the white man builds
His home, and issues forth his proud commands.
His dark eye flashes not; his listless hands
Lean on the shepherd's staff; no more he wields
The Libyan bow—but to th' oppressor yields
Submissively his freedom and his lands.
Has he no courage? once he had—but, lo!
Hard servitude hath worn him to the bone;
No enterprise? alas! the brand, the blow,
Have humbled him to dust—e'en Hope is gone.
"He's a base hearted hound—not worth his food,"
His master cries—"he has no GRATITUDE."

ERROR OF SUPPOSING THE WHALE TO BE A FISH.

THE Whale, though an inhabitant of the depths of the ocean, and invested with amazing power in swimming and directing its course, with no legs to walk, and no capacity to exist out of the water, its proper element—the whale, notwithstanding these fish-like qualities, is not a fish, but belongs to the order of mammalia—of animals that bring forth their progeny and suckle them with milk; and its fins differ in a singular manner from those of some fishes; they nearly resemble the human arm, and terminate with a hand, having four fingers. The whale is thus enabled to clasp its young, and carry them in its arms, and perform many of the acts of dalliance and affection for which the mother is distinguished amongst terrestrial animals. The tail of the whale is also a curious combination of mechanical powers; and, in addition to the great strength bestowed upon it, the muscles allow it to be turned any way, with as much facility as the human arm. The blood of the whale is warm, like that of terrestrial animals; its brain is much larger in proportion than that of the fish; its eyes have a remarkably intelligent expression; and its sense of hearing is so acute as to increase very considerably the difficulty of approaching it near enough to inflict the stroke by which its great strength is finally overcome.—*Parley's Penny Library.*