

MONTANO AND HIS HYENAS.

In the collection of wild heasts belonging to Sanger's Menageric of trained animals, associated with Howes' great London Circus, is a pack of Laughing Hyenas, recently captured in Africa by the present keeper, who accompanies them in the exhibitions. Montano is a native of Southern Africa. He belongs to a tribe of Hottentots of that region, who are said to appease their carniverous appetites by eating human flesh. A cannibal a wild beggt subduer, and a born and bred Hottentot at the same time, would seem to be a bad record. But such is not the fact-Montano is a quiet. inoffensive colored man, and is besides a ma of taste, who prefers mutton to missionary whenever the former is to be obtained.

The fierce and cowardly hyenas that infest the country he hails from, and their peculiar relish for grave-yard lunch, was too much for even the Hottentots, cruel and beastly as they are in a savage state, to bear, and so Montano being the most courageous and enterprising of his tribe, undertook the herculean task of rid. ding the neighborhood of their presence. Fully posted as to their habits and treacheron cter, the crafty Montano made prepara tions for entrapping them alive, and after many months of toil and watchfulness he finally succeeded in capturing fifteen of their number including the most savage and dangerous of the pack, whom he put immediately into training, offering them for sale to som vith a view of of the enterprising showmen who frequently visit the coast in search of elephants, lions



and other wild beasts, to replenish their exhibition stock. The creatures exhibited in this collection are diversified in size and speciesthe spotted and the striped-between whom a continual animosity exists. Among the group are two well-known old grave-robbers, who give their keeper considerable trouble occasionally when there happens to be a dead carcass any where in their neighborhood. The Hyens group presents some of the most nowerful muscular, herce, restless, insatiate and repulattack upon their pursuers.

sive brutes that were ever brought under the dominion of man. But Montano's system of toning down, and rendering them entirely subservient to his will, is one of the most extraordinary successes in wild beast training upon record, and is the only instance known in show his tory where a pack of hyenas have been trained to perform before an andience

A LIVING HOGOPOTAMUS.

One of the most extraordinary novelties ex hibited in Howes! Great London Circus, and Sanger's wild beast collection, is the African Hogopotamus, being the only specimen in erica. This animal was captured near the head waters of the Nile by the boatmen of the Viceroy of Egypt, and secured by the agents of the British Menagerie at an expense ten thousand dollars.

The Horopotamus is an anomalous hybrid or crop between the Hippopotamus and Rhinoceros, being amphibious in its nature, and par-

In presenting this specimen of the most reable animal ever captured, the proprietors feel that they have made a most important addition to the school of practical zoology in the United States, and one worthy of the earnest attention of every student of Natural History in the land, while he will be found full of interest to all lovers of the wonderful and curious. One of the most remarkable peculiarities of this strange animal is that he sweats pure blood, like the hippopotamus, and pre sents many other features peculiar to that animal. He belongs to the dermata, and is also allied to the Pachydactyls

ZEBRAS IN HARNESS.

The only instance on record where a zebr has been known to submit to the bit and harness, is the team now on exhibition at Howes London Circus. They were contured wild about three years ago, by some of the natives



ZEBRAS IN HARNESS

of these remarkable animals. It lives on the banks of and in the river Nile, subsisting upon the roots of aquatic plants, and the sluggish reptiles which abound in the slimy ooze mud of the river. They are exceedingly ferocious when attacked, defending themselves with their enormous tusks and diving under boats, frequently upsetting them, when



they commence a savage and ind

subsequently sold to Mr. Howes, who put them under a course of training both to work in harness and perform in the ring. Contrary to all precedent they soon became man ageable and willing to learn, and indeed emed rather pleased than otherwise with the excitement of show life. These animals are all very beautifully marked with stripes resembling those of the Bengal Tiger, and



their delicate coloring and perfect decility have led some, who are not well acquainted with the species, to suppose that their stripes are the result of art, and that the animals bear ing them are in reality only mules in disguise. It is very evident that if their hides have been colored by artificial means, it must have been a most expert artist who could imitate nature in so perfect a manner as not to have his trick discovered by the many thousands who have seen these zebras perform in the ring and driven in the great street procession.

OUR ENGLISH CLOWN.

MR. JAMES COOK does the genteel clown in Howes' London Circus, being a sort of Touchstone in dress and address, and affording an agreeable contrast with the primacing trickclown, his rival, who depends more upon his heels than his head for applause. Mr. Cook never tortures his audience with thrice-spun varns and worn-out Joe Millers. His wit is ever ready, and his repartees are elegantly expressed and exceedingly relished by both old and young. Mr. C. introduces, outside of his clowning a beautiful performing horse, Jupiter, which he has taken much pains in training, and is, besides, the Director of the equestrian nerformances. A circus without a clever clown would be like an act of horsemanship without music. As man is the only animal that laughs. it is right that he should exercise this faculty on all proper occasions. If those who witness the antics of Kennebel or listen to the elegant nothings of Cook can refrain from laughing, it will require something besides what has ever yet been discovered to excite their risibilities.

THE AVIARY DEPARTMENT.

In the British Menagerie, will be found to be very amusing and interesting, naturally in-viting the atten-tion of visitors.



gorge of Pa

CASSOWARY, represented in the cut, noble bird, with plumage, black as je a crest that a Hungarian might be pro

The Ponderous

WAR CHARIOT OF INDIA: OR. CAR OF JUGGERNAUT.

al, magnificent and richly adorned, is thirty-five feet in length and thirty-five feet in Upon the top of this chariot is presented a full life-size idol elephant! entirely covered with gold, upon the back of which is a Royal Hoodah, shielded by a superb canony of silk. The panels are inlaid with costly mirors and elaborate gilt carvings. Near the upper part or arch are displayed a collection of costly portraits in oil, said to be correct likenesses of distinguished Turks, Moors, Sultanaa, etc. The sides and front and rear panels are etc. The sides and front and rear panels are ornamented with classic allegories, gladiatorial combats, etc., all superbly carved and richly gilt, drawn by ten of the largest horses the world can produce. This chariot will appear in the centre of the grand street procession upon the entrance of the combined troops into town on the day of exhibition.

. Howes' Great London Circus and Sanger's British Menagerie of Trained Wild BEASTS - It consists of four hundred men and horses, a novel collection of trained wild beasts. horses, a novel collection of trained wild beasts, including tigers, hyenas, elephants, and zebras, and a circus company of one hundred male and female performers; besides a Menageric?—not a mere "blind" composed of a few sickly, many animals of the more common sort, announced as a "menagerie," for the purpose of all reliances and help peck-nifinan people to an excuse for visiting an exhibition, which, if announced honestly as a "circus" alone, they would not attend for fear of giving offence to their neighbors, but a well-selected Menagerie, of the rarer sorts of animals, full of interest, and instruction. and instruction.