

ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM.

EDITED BY

S. G. GOODRICH,

AUTHOR OF PETER PARLEY'S TALES.

VOLUME XVIII.



NEW YORK:

PUBLISHED BY S. T. ALLEN & CO., 141 NASSAU STREET;

AND SOLD BY

JAMES E. HICKMAN, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ SCHOOL STREET, BOSTON.

1849.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1849, by S. G. Goodrich, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts.

but Zulema shall have 'a suitable dower."

"Nay, nay," said Dairak, "you have given me the Pearl of the Palace, and I ask no more. I was fortunate in my ex-

pedition to Damascus, and have three hundred thousand piastres!"

This increased the satisfaction of the pacha, and all the party went forthwith to the palace.



The Double-Horned Rhinoceros.

MOST of our readers have heard of the rhinoceros, a huge animal of Asia, almost as large as an elephant, and having a horn upon his nose. In Africa, where there is an assortment of queer animals, a species of rhinoceros is found which has a double horn. We give a likeness of one of these fellows, standing in the water, which these creatures are fond of. One of the most curious things about the rhinoceros is, that when he is quiet, his horn is loose; but when he is in a rage, it is firm and strong, nature having thus given him a mode of fixing his weapon for combat, quite as effec-

tual as that by which a soldier fastens a bayonet for close battle.

Bruce, a famous traveller in Africa, says that in the regions frequented by the rhinoceros, there are trees of a soft and juicy quality, which form the principal food of these animals. They have a long lip, something like an elephant's trunk: with this they reach the leaves, which they eat first. Then they apply the horn, and, ripping up the trunk, soon reduce it to shreds. This they easily crush with their teeth, and thus leaves, limbs, and trunk are devoured by these greedy animals.