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 The marriage was
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 mourner for the
 that Peter Wells, of
 of Rome, who figures
 Onida's novel "Friends
 the name of Mr. Silvery Bell.
 young Lady Brougham, who
 Adora, but who on growing up
 herself Zoe, was married to the late Sir
 Richard Musgrave, of Eden Hall, a place
 rendered famous through Longfellow's
 poem entitled "The Luck of Eden Hall,"
 which describes a glass goblet of great
 age, said to have been presented hun
 dreds of years ago to the owners of Eden
 Hall by the fairies and with which the
 fortunes of the House of Musgrave have
 ever since been associated, the good luck
 depending upon the goblet being preserved
 intact. After the death of Sir Richard
 his widow married the present Lord
 Brougham and by him has a son and
 daughter.

Lady Brougham is very artistic and so
 passionately fond of red that, not content
 with having red dresses, red flowers on
 her tables, red candle shades and red
 electric light globes, and her rooms hung
 and carpeted with red and adorned with
 red flowers, she has also all her park
 railings painted red and the old women
 employed to weed the garden walks
 dressed in long red cloaks in order that
 they might afford a picturesque contrast
 to the grass and greenery. In this and in
 other matters she is very original, and,
 like her husband, a very particular friend
 of King Edward, who often stays with
 them at Brougham Hall, their place in
 Westmoreland, and at Chateau Eleonore,
 their home at Cannes.

Cannes, which is even better known
 than Nice to Americans visiting the
 French Riviera, may be said to owe its
 creation to the first Lord Brougham, who,
 while travelling home from Rome after
 the death of his 17-year-old daughter
 Eleonore, to whom he was passionately
 devoted, and from whose loss he never
 wholly recovered, became so entranced
 with the beauty of the scenery about
 Cannes that he determined to establish
 a continental home there, to which, in
 memory of his girl, he gave the name of
 Chateau Eleonore. In course of time a
 large colony of English people and other
 foreigners settled in the vicinity of his
 chateau, and in this way Cannes has be
 come one of the principal winter resorts
 of the southern coast of France. The
 present Lord Brougham is an extremely
 good looking and courtly man, without
 the slightest trace of resemblance, either
 in appearance or manner, to his uncle,
 the first lord.

That peer presented the most extror
 dinary and frankish aspect and his man
 ners were usually in keeping with his
 looks. A man of the most brilliant at
 tainments, possessed of an immense range
 of knowledge, not only eminent, but pre
 eminent as a jurist, and with unrivaled
 gifts of eloquence, his temper was so un
 controllable, his vanity so egotistical and
 his prejudices so easily aroused as to
 render him unreliable as a friend, as a
 political ally and as a minister of the
 crown. Moreover, he seemed to be im
 bued at times with a spirit of mischief
 that was absolutely imphish in its nature
 and wholly out of keeping with his age
 and his office, and yet which seemed to
 be entirely in unison with his queer ap
 pearance. Among the hundreds of stories
 which are told of him in this connection
 I need merely mention that of his hav
 ing in October, 1830, issued a report to
 the effect that while out driving in the
 neighborhood of Brougham Hill he had
 been thrown out of his carriage and
 killed on the spot, the object of the re
 port being that he might have the satis
 faction of reading the obituary notices
 published about him in the London pa
 pers. The Times, fully cognizant of his
 character and suspecting a hoax, de
 clined to touch the matter; but all the
 other papers were taken in, and it may
 be added that but few of them were
 complimentary in their appreciation of
 Lord Brougham's career.

He was one of the leaders of the abo
 litionist movement in England, secured
 almost single-handed the enactment of a
 law punishing slave trade as a felony,
 was one of the founders of the Edin
 burgh Review, bitterly opposed the Holy
 Alliance, which it may be recalled was
 organized against the United States and
 called into existence the Monroe Doctrine;
 and championed the cause of Queen
 Caroline not only after her husband's ac
 cession to the throne and during her me
 morable trial in the House of Lords, but
 also throughout the last eight years of
 the reign of George III. In fact, Henry
 Brougham was her principal legal ad
 viser, and had she followed his counsel
 she would have fared infinitely better in
 every respect. He was very disinterested
 in his attitude towards her, declining to
 avail himself of the large sum of money
 raised by popular subscription in his
 defense when she was placed on trial
 and sacrificed by espousing her cause all
 hopes of judicial preferment as long as
 George IV. remained on the throne. In
 deed, it was not until after that mon
 arch's death that Brougham was allowed
 to "take silk" and admitted to the rank
 of King's counsel, his promotion to the
 House of lords and to the woolstack as
 lord high chancellor following not long
 afterwards.

For some strange reason or other a
 popular impression seems to prevail that
 this first Lord Brougham was of most
 humble origin; and it must be confessed
 that there was little about him to con
 vey the impression of aristocratic lineage.
 True, he rendered himself ridiculous by
 his efforts to trace his paternal ances
 try to Udarde de Broham, of the reign
 of Henry II., and adorned the baronial
 hall at Brougham with many memorials
 of that doughty crusader, though it has
 been found impossible to establish any
 real connection between the ancient
 Lords of Brougham Castle and the
 Broughams of Seales Hall, from whom
 the Chancellor Brougham was really de
 scended. His grandfather, who was
 owner of Seales Hall and Sheriff of
 Cumberland, managed to secure by pur
 chase Brougham Hall, in Westmoreland,
 and the latter is now the principal seat
 and ancestral home of the family, and
 is today one of the finest places in the
 county, second only to Lowther Castle,
 the home of the Earl of Lonsdale, and
 containing some of the finest oak carv
 ing in the North of England. As for
 the Broughams of Seales, they can show
 an unbroken lineage back to Henry
 Brougham, who flourished in the reign
 of Queen Elizabeth, his name appear
 ing upon several grants as "Henricus
 Burgham." This, together with the fact
 that Lord Brougham's ancestors were
 owners of Seales Hall from the reign
 of King Charles I. until the birth of
 Lord Brougham, effectually disproves any
 story to the effect that he was of ple
 beian origin.

While the present Lord Brougham
 has been singularly happy in his mar
 riage, the domestic affairs of his two
 younger brothers have frequently occu
 pied the attention of the Divorce Court.
 Thus, the Hon. Reginald Brougham, at
 the present moment second heir to the
 family, is, after figuring as co-re
 sponder in the divorce suit of Francis
 Charles, was divorced by his
 dead, and suc
 ces. Frank B

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NOTES AND NOTIONS

BY JOSH WINK.

THE SMILE FEMININE.

(A Democratic club in Tennessee has
 put itself on record by passing resolu
 tions against female participation in poli
 tics, and denounces the exercise of femi
 nine blandishments in the way of charms,
 smiles and sandwiches as bribery in no
 wise better than the direct bribery by
 money of professional politicians.)
 They are down on lady bribers,
 Down in Tennessee;

They allege some reasons divers
 Down in Tennessee
 Why the ladies fair—God bless 'em—
 For the men's votes shouldn't press 'em,
 Feed, or flatter or caress 'em,
 Down in Tennessee.

For the woman's smile, they hold it
 Down in Tennessee,
 When for ballots she has sold it
 Down in Tennessee,
 Is as bad a "smile" corruption
 As the kind that raise 'ruction
 In the way of liquid suction,
 Down in Tennessee.

And as all bribes are pernicious
 Down in Tennessee,
 This enticing is real vicious
 Down in Tennessee,
 For the men to do their voting
 While the ladies' charms they're noting,
 Which is wrong—we're only quoting
 What they say in Tennessee.

HIS TRADE.

The purveyor of fashionable fancies
 looked complacently at the throng of fair
 femininity with the face drapery around
 their "Merry Widows."
 "Ho, ho!" he chuckled, "I certainly
 have the dots on the women."

THE CROWS' FEET.

"You know," chirped Miss Oldgirl,
 "Mr. Simpkins says I make him think
 of a bird every time he looks at me."
 "Especially about the eyes," commented
 malicious Miss Pert.

THE LIMIT.

"Mr. Muttonhead is not a very observ
 ant young man," remarked Miss Critic.
 "I don't know," replied Miss Charity,
 "he noticed we were having some warm
 weather."

NO WONDER.

"When the judge started to pass sen
 tence everybody present hung on his
 words."
 "Naturally; it was a hanging matter."

RATHER SHAKY.

"He's a cranky old fellow in a shaky
 old house, but he's all right if you fall
 in with his ways."
 "I did—the way that led down from the
 second story."

LITTLE PITCHERS.

"Did it sting you, Aunt Jane?" asked
 the precocious child of the rich but
 cranky old relative of whom the family
 had expectations.
 "Did that sting the child?" asked the
 old lady, her
 "The bee
 bonnet."