

MAN — WOMAN?

On the first day of 1846, I dined with my old and valued friend Colonel Harcourt of the Royal Dashers, at the mess of that distinguished corps, then quartered at Bandapore, in India. It was a public night, and there was a large attendance both of guests and the officers of the regiment. Fast and furious grew the fun as the evening wore on, for most of those present were young, and the commanding officer, though strict, was popular, and off duty liked nothing better than seeing "his boys" enjoy themselves. There was one exception to the general merriment. Exactly opposite to me sat a strikingly handsome, but worn-looking man, apparently about forty-five years of age, who, amidst all the chaff and laughter resounding on every side, maintained a gloomy silence, which was never broken save to give a monosyllabic reply to any chance remark addressed to him. That it was not natural moroseness or want of sociability which restrained his tongue, I could discern from his physiognomy, which bore rather the impress of some great sorrow than any want of sympathy with his fellow-men. For a long time I speculated in silence as to what this grief could be, which had thus changed the current of life in the interesting-looking man in front of me. At length Harcourt, who had observed my eyes steadily fixed on the officer in question, whispered, "I see you are struck by the appearance of Major Everingham: if you will come and smoke a cheroot in my bungalow, I will tell you his story; it's a very strange one, I assure you."

"All right," I replied; "I am ready to go at once, if you like."

"Come along, then," said he, getting up from the table. I followed, and after exchanging our shell-jackets for shooting-coats, and our boots for slippers, we sat down in a couple of arm chairs in Harcourt's veranda, he to tell, I to listen, to the most extraordinary story I have ever met with in the whole course of my life. "So you have been struck with Everingham's appearance? well, you're not the first person who has been; but I can assure you that you are the first man to whom I shall have told the whole of the poor fellow's sad story. I don't care generally to dwell on such a melancholy tale, but to an old friend like yourself it is different, and as you seem really interested, I will tell you; so here goes.

"Some five years ago Everingham, whom I have known ever since he entered the service," returned from leave, bringing with him from England a bride, whom he had suddenly married the week before starting. Indeed, so sudden had been his marriage, that we only became acquainted with the fact from seeing the names of Major and Mrs. Everingham in the list of passengers contained in the overland mail. Young, beautiful, and ladylike, we were all charmed with this new acquisition to the regimental society, and warmly congratulated Everingham on his choice. Indeed, he merited our congratulations on most points. Young, handsome, well-off, clever, amiable, a major at eight-and-twenty, and now the husband of a lovely and accomplished girl, fortune seemed indeed to have showered her choicest gifts upon him. Alas! the fickle jade soon made up by withering frowns for the numerous smiles she had hitherto given him. But I am anticipating. What struck us as very singular, was that Everingham, in most things as open as the day, was very reserved in aught which related to his wife's family and past life. Even to me he said but little on the subject, and all I could gather was that she had been a Miss Macpherson, and had been brought up by an old maid aunt, living near Perth. Neither was Mrs. Everingham more communicative, and the curious were obliged to give themselves up entirely to mere vague conjectures. About a month after the arrival of the Everinghams, our surgeon died, and was succeeded by an assistant-surgeon, promoted from another regiment. Of all the extraordinary fellows I have ever come across, the new doctor was the most. About five feet six inches in height, apparently forty years of age, with a face which must have been handsome, but bad by that time become somewhat coarse, a shrill voice, stout legs, and thin arms, he looked more like an old woman than a man. Some of us were at first disposed to chaff him on account of his personal appearance, and the youngsters unanimously nicknamed him Dr. Frauny. It was soon found, however, that he was not a man to be played with. A few cutting sarcasms silenced the less bold among his would-be tormentors; while, as to that inveterate practical joker, Johnson, our paymaster—whom perhaps you remember when we were at Meerut together—he is dead now, poor fellow—even his decease devily was put to stop. Having on one occasion attempted to "draw" the doctor after he had retired for the night, he got a clout over the head from a boot jack on the spot, and the next day received a challenge, which resulted in a broken arm for the offender. Still, though the doctor was henceforth treated with the utmost respect—a respect, indeed, well-merited on account of his extensive general information and great professional attainments—behind his back tongues wagged more freely than ever. Indeed, everything tended to make him an object of curiosity and gossip. Reserved, sarcastic, and unsocial, he had not a single friend in the regiment. Unlike most of the other bachelors, he refused to chum with any one, and invariably lived in a bungalow by himself. Never, save once, when Johnson committed his unlucky intrusion, was he ever seen in disabille, not once would he join us in our daily ablutions in the large mess swimming-bath. The same reserve which he exacted from others he himself practiced, and it was a common topic of remark, that he made a point of never entering a man's room unless the occupant was either dressed or in bed. In short, no woman could surmise him in prudence. All these circumstances tended to make him excessively unpopular with men. On the other hand, the women all adored him. Cold, hard, and reserved to men, with women he was quite the contrary. Moreover, ladies like eccentric people, and they pronounced him to be a dear, kind, odd, old darling. They had solid reasons also for liking him. Skillful in most branches of his profession, he was especially so in aught that concerned ladies' complaints, and showed the sufferers such sympathy, displayed such an intuitive knowledge of their symptoms and ailments, that, as one of them observed to him on a certain interesting occasion, "why, doctor, you understand what's the matter with me, and what my feelings are so exactly, that one would almost fancy that you had been a mother yourself." In spite of his affection for the fair sex, this observation made him furious. Turning first red, then pale, he abruptly left the house, saying, "As you have chosen to insult me, Madam, you may get some one else to attend you, for I will never enter your doors again," and he never did, in spite of all the lady's apologies, entreaties, and even tears. When I said that Doctor MacTonnochy associated with no one, I should have excepted Major Everingham. Contrary to his usual custom, he went out of his way to court the latter's friendship, and was constantly at his house. For a time, Everingham seemed delighted with his new acquaintance, and Mrs. Everingham even surpassed her husband in the warmth of her cordiality. In the course of a few months, however, circumstances occurred which tended to injure Everingham's happiness, and to convert into something very like hatred the feeling which he had hitherto entertained for the eccentric doctor. The fact is, Mrs. Everingham was young, giddy, and fond of universal admiration. During the first few weeks after her marriage, she had been contented with the attentions of Everingham, who was indeed most warmly attached to her. When, however, the early charm of matrimony, the first bloom of wedded life wore off, she began to tire of the calm monotonous affection of a husband, and longed for other triumphs. She would not have wronged her husband for the world, but she was vain, and delighted in creating a sensation and exciting the envy of other ladies by surmounting herself with a host of admirers, whose homage alone, and not their love, she coveted.

Everingham, like most easy-going men, was, when roused, vehement in his jealousy. Remonstrances on his part were met with tears and sullenness, and his once happy home was speedily converted into a scene of constant strife and bickerings. Unable to induce his wife to dismiss her admirers, he contrived, by dint of marked coldness—amounting, indeed, sometimes to rudeness—to do so for her. He also took care never to leave her side; so, in a short time, Mrs. Everingham, from pure absence of admirers, was reduced to a state of almost absolute propriety. I say almost, because no amount of coldness, no force of rudeness, could drive MacTonnochy from the house. To coldness he opposed in possibility, and to rudeness sarcasm, in both of which accomplishments he was undeniably a proficient. At length, Everingham was obliged to succumb, and, though with a very bad grace, to permit the doctor to continue his visits as usual. But if Major Everingham rendered these unpleasant, his wife amply made up for an absence of cordiality on her husband's part. MacTonnochy was certainly not the sort of man so far as personal appearance went, likely to be regarded with favor by a fair lady; but, as we have said, he was most winning in his manner to women, while the charms of his conversation soon caused the hearer to forget that the speaker was anything but an Adonis. Moreover, flirting is like dram-drinking; and as the habitual drunkard, when deprived of wine or brandy, will seek to relieve his craving by imbibing the most nauseous spirits—even blacking, if it possesses intoxicating powers—so the contented flirt, when deserted by her usual admirer, is confined to put up with any one, provided he is a man, and that he gratifies her vanity by a sufficient dose of homage.

This was Mrs. Everingham's case. She would not have selected MacTonnochy for her cavalier-servant, but, in default of others, she put up with him, and somewhat to our amusement, exhibited her fondness for his society in the most marked manner. Matters continued thus for some time, till at length Everingham received a sudden order to march, with a wing of the regiment, against an obstinate rajah, who refused to yield to any arguments less pointed than those of British bayonets. It was rumored, that, ere his departure, he exacted from his giddy, but now temporarily penitent wife, a solemn promise, that, during his absence, she would see as few gentlemen as possible, and, above all, that she would avoid Dr. MacTonnochy's society. This promise unluckily for every one, herself included, she did not keep for more than a few days, and then, weary to death with the monotony of a small Indian station, she again opened her doors to the tentative Doctor. It is true that she was at that time in a condition which rendered medical attendance imperative, and cheerful society almost a necessity of health. It is true, also, that, of the four doctors in the place, not one was so skillful in ladies' ailments as Dr. MacTonnochy. Still, her promises should have been held sacred, and even a less skillful doctor would have been preferable to deliberate disobedience of her husband's parting injunctions. Women do everything in extremes, and once they behave ill, generally behave very ill indeed. Not content with occasional professional visits from Dr. MacTonnochy, she permitted—nay, encouraged—him to spend the greater part of each day at her house. Indeed, rumor went so far as to say, that, under the pretext of inquiring into her state of health, he used to remain far longer in Mrs. Everingham's bedroom than his medical duties required. Be that as it may, these reports reached Major Everingham, who at once asked for leave, and hurried back to Bandapore, furious at his wife's conduct, and determined, if too late to save his honor, at all events to avenge it. On his return, a stormy meeting took place between him and his wife. She could not deny that MacTonnochy had been, in spite of her husband's express prohibition, a constant inmate of his house, and Everingham, heedless of her tears, disbelieving her protestations, and maddened by jealousy, lost no time in sending MacTonnochy a challenge, couched in the most insulting language he could think of. The doctor, as I have said, was no craven; and either disdainful or unable to afford any explanation of his conduct, accepted the summons. The meeting took place the following morning at daybreak. It was arranged that the combatants were to fire together at the word "three." On the agreed signal being given, the doctor deliberately fired in the air, and, an instant later, sprung wildly from the ground, and then fell prone on his face. Every one rushed up and turned him over, in the vain hope that some sign of life might yet be left. The first glance showed, but too plainly, that the vital spark had fled. To make, however, assurance doubly sure, the surgeon in attendance tore open MacTonnochy's dress, in order to feel if his heart still beat. In doing this, he bared the breast of the corpse, and, to the mingled horror and astonishment of all present, exposed, not a man's chest, but the bosom of a woman!

"Good God!" said the surgeon; "I always thought there was something odd about him—her, I mean—and this explains it all."

As for Everingham, he stood as if turned into stone, and remained fixed to the spot, staring with a glassy eye on his late antagonist, still, taking his arm, his second led him off the ground. Ducking his head, and then

quite gone out of fashion in India—always a year or two behind England in all social matters—and it was consequently regarded with less horror than it would be at present. There was, therefore, every disposition to screen Everingham, who was a general favorite in the regiment; and it was not difficult, in an out-of-the-way station like Bandapore, to hush the matter up. So it was given out that the Doctor had died of sunstroke, and the secret of his sex was confined to but a limited number of fellows. The worst part of the story is, however, yet to come. On looking over Dr. MacTonnochy's papers two letters were found, one directed to Major and the other to Mrs. Everingham. Their contents were subsequently disclosed to me by Everingham himself. They were both to the same purport, and contained a brief account of the doctor's career. Her real name, it appears, was Macpherson, and she was the daughter of a well-born but rather poor Scotch laird. Sent for her education to a school in England, she was persuaded to elope from there with a young gentleman, who afterward attained to considerable dignities in the church. For a while she was very happy; but after a time her husband, wearied of his bride, commenced systematically to neglect her, and at length quietly told her that she was no wife at all, the marriage having been a sham one, placed a fifty-pound note in her hand, took up his hat, and wished her good-morning. Helen Macpherson had been too much horrified to utter a word of remonstrance or make any effort to detain him; and it was not till she heard the street-door slam, saw a hackney coach drive off with himself and his luggage, that she could realize to herself that she dreamt not, but lived a miserable, betrayed, ruined, friendless girl. To render her situation more deplorable, she was encinte, and within a few weeks of the time when she might expect her confinement. The shock and agitation brought on premature labor, in which she nearly died. The child, however, notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions of its birth, lived and flourished; the mother also, after a long struggle for existence, finally recovered. As soon as she was strong enough, she wrote an affecting account of her position to her only surviving parent, her father, confessing her fault, alleging her youth and inexperience, and praying for forgiveness. The old man was of the stern old Presbyterian type. But though his curse was inflexible, his health, never very strong, gave way before the shock of the intelligence. Within a week after the receipt of Helen's letter he expired, cursing bitterly the unhappy girl who had brought the first stain of disgrace on the hitherto unblemished name of his race. This second blow nearly killed the poor young thing. She was attacked by brain fever, and after a prolonged illness, through which she was most tenderly nursed by her only sister, who had hurried to her side as soon as she learnt her danger, she awoke once more to life, a thoroughly changed person. Face her friends she would not, watch her innocent daughter grow gradually into womanhood with the agonizing thought that a mother's shame had affixed an indelible stain to that fair young brow, she could not; so she determined to at once and for all sever a connection which could only bring disgrace on all she held most dear. She resolved that henceforth she would be virtually dead to her family; and the better to bury the past, as well as with a view to obtain a livelihood, always so difficult for a woman to earn, she resolved to change her name, and assume the garb of a man. Her sister tried to combat her resolution, but failing, consented to adopt the bargain, and prevailed on Helen to accept one hundred pounds. Accidental employment in a chemist's shop suggested to her the idea of becoming a doctor. By dint of great self-denial and the aid of a small sum which she had consented to accept from her sister, she succeeded in effecting her purpose. There is much in the medical profession most trying to the nerves—revolting to the feelings; but she had become thoroughly hardened by her wrongs, and was, moreover, of a naturally determined disposition; so she persevered. In due time her energy was rewarded by the appointment of assistant-surgeon in his Majesty's army. From the time of her assuming the character of a man she was, as it were, dead to her family, and, the better to avoid recognition, contrived to pass her service abroad. On joining our regiment she learnt that Mrs. Everingham was her daughter, whom she had never seen since the day when she had so resolutely built up a barrier against the dreadful past. The natural feelings of a mother long stifled now resumed their sway; hence her persistent refusal to quarrel with Major Everingham, and her frequent visits to his wife. When at length she learnt the evil interpretation which had been placed on her conduct and received Everingham's challenge, she was sorely puzzled as to what course she should adopt. She eventually decided that to confess her sex would not only render her own life insupportable, but would also brand with disgrace the daughter whom a miraculous chance had at length thrown in her way. Take Major Everingham's life she could not; but she determined that if he misused her she would make ample apology, protect her innocence, and be more guarded in her behavior for the future. If, on the other hand, she fell, she felt assured that her sex would be concealed, and at all events a dead mother could inflict less disgrace on her daughter than if she lived, her sex exposed, and her tale of shame bruited all over the empire with the thousand exaggerations which would be sure to be added. In order to satisfy Major Everingham as to his wife's innocence, she took the precaution of writing a letter, only to be delivered in case of her death. The temptation of a last farewell to her daughter she could not resist; so to her also she wrote a letter, which also was not to be given unless the duel ended fatally. Poor creature! it terminated even more fatally than she anticipated; for not only did Everingham's bullet pierce her heart, but the news of her death, and the disclosure of her relationship, had such an effect on Mrs. Everingham, that she was seized with violent convulsions, eventually ending in death. In another way, too, did MacTonnochy's anticipations fall short of the result; for as her secret was at first religiously preserved, scandal became very busy with Mrs. Everingham's name, and it was confidently asserted that she had been seduced by the doctor. With a view of disproving this assertion, I have occasionally related the leading circumstances of the case to a few discreet and trusted friends, in order that, without repeating them in detail, they might feel themselves justified in contradicting all injurious reports. This I beg you to do, if ever this sad story becomes a topic of conversation in your presence.

Weekly Table-Talk

AND GOSSIPERS' CLUB.

Nature's Decline.

The last resort of old-growing Dame Nature to hide the decay of her charms by applications of streaks of lively color and a general touching up, painfully suggestive of the unwilling parting from the admiration of the lovers of her youth, no doubt gave the first lesson in fictitious ornamentation to the faded belle who lingers till the last summery moment of her life has dissipated in the intelligence-office for hymeneals. Though our contributor remarks only about the "sovereign lord", it is quite likely that he means, more especially, "the sovereign lady."

NOVEMBER.

Nature's picturesque evangel
Changes as the seasons run,
But is grandest when the angel,
Autumn, "stanceth in the sun".
With a sweet instructive meaning,
Then Decay and Beauty meet;
Lessons, worth his spirit's gleaning,
Casting at the poet's feet.

Hues like those from minister oriel
Flung on altars, stone, and sarsine,
Cover summer's serene memorials
With a glory half divine.
Crimsoning the forest's porches,
Creepers tetter spray to spray,
And the golden rods, like torches,
Flame beside the rustic way.

Redly dawns the dewy morning,
Softly smiles the golden noon;
Yet these days serene, give warning
Of wild winter coming soon.
Grove and field are ringing, ringing,
With the chant of things unseen—
'Tis the choral insects, singing
Death-songs in the dying green.

Yet their music hath no sadness—
Cherfully they meet their doom;
Ending their short lives in gladness,
Not as mortals do, in gloom.
Filling the transfugured forests
With their shrill exulting psalms,
Happily the winged charists
Perish in the spicy calm.

All Ephemera, save the regal,
Claiming to be lords of all
(Query—is their title legal?),
Nearly live and fearless fall.
Death, although with steps more tardy,
He pursues his human prey,
Finds them not, like the orchards,
Well prepared to pass a day.

Gracefully all things in Nature,
Save its sovereign lord, grow old;
Earth, with smiles on every feature,
Meets the winter's killing cold.
Though to man's pride be chief,
Life is but a prelude brief,
Naught so trembles when it dies,
As the world's immortal chief!

—HAROLD.

The Aristocracy of Letters.

Year by year, the common-school is more and more, contemned by those who, as their purse grows heavier, seem to think it incumbent on them to prove their title to respectability by avoiding every thing that is in accordance with the ideas of equality which are popularly supposed to be the base of Republican institutions. Our contributor sneers at the exclusiveness that would make education an aristocratic appanage, and takes occasion to deride the pretensions of those who avoid the public-schools as being vulgar.

NATURAL HISTORY OF SPECIMEN PRIVATE SCHOOLEACHERS.

THE ELEMENTARY SLEBOT SCHOOLEACHER is the alphabetical drynurse of young gentility. She is generally that plentiful article, a relic of better days, the widow or daughter of a man of greater pretensions than purse, who, accustomed to aristocratic airs, can never reconcile herself to the song of the shirt as buzzed by the vulgar sewing-machine. She seldom brings any qualification to her work of giving instruction to the undeveloped mind other than the distant memory that she once graduated at some institute with a name of astounding insignificance. This she thinks is quite sufficient to enable her to earn her living in a genteel manner, and as people luckily can teach what they do not themselves understand, she becomes a preceptress. Patronized by a few friends who know her in prosperity, who have no objection to lend her the use of their names for reference, but who, if asked what qualifications she possesses as a teacher, universally answer "O, she is a very respectable person", she looks about for a home in a neighborhood of that rank in gentility to which she flatters herself that she belongs by right of association. Finding a habitation, her next care is to obtain a name for being very select. She assures everybody that her pupils all belong to families of the highest respectability, and that no common children are permitted within her alphabetical temple. Any little mite of humanity intrusted to her care will not come into contact with the vulgarizing associates that infest the public schools and make them so undesirable for genteel people. She never pretends to teach much, neither is much expected of her, luckily, except the impressing on the youthful minds of her charge that they are much superior to the vulgar schoolboys and girls whose education is paid for by the State. In this kind of education, the E. S. S.