ORIGIN OF SPECIES.

Prentiss, Barnsby, July 6, 1869.

I have received a letter from Germany on the interest of a horse, in which a learned Peabody...fussor arrives at a totally different result from that of Mr. Garrett, both of which differ from that of your Correspondent "Pondder." Hence you may perhaps think it worth while to publish a role...not on the efficacy much, if any, of what is generally understood by...the actual surface of the metal altered by time, not an...in the present instance...are the true...those that might be...the efficacy of the...and easily knocked off...I trust the cleft will not be allowed to get so dirty again.

AUGUSTUS W. FRANKS.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

56, Eaton Square, July 11, 1869.

May I ask of your courtesy permission to set...is not as correct as I must confess to myself than to your readers!

In 1888, along with another writer, I published a book entitled "Notes on the Royal Academy Exhibition." Considerations of time and of previous engagements...I do not think it right to say that I was not till yesterday that...had any distinct knowledge of the fact that a pamphlet...appearance with that wherein I was concerned...and without any author's name to it, had been issued...as the Royal Marriage," last year, was myself; and if there was any "we"...to read a lesson" to Mr. Ward, that "we"...It is the first time that...in order to solve the problem of the series, it...order to solve an easy equation by the Calculus of Differen-}

CHARLES DARWIN.

JOHN FORD.

July 12, 1869.

I cannot believe, in the absence of counter-evidence, that Gildard had any other authority for his odd quotation on the occasion of the opening of the new Theatre Royal than that of Gerard Languehna, p. 219.

He was more addicted to tragedy than comedy, which was no peculiarity of him. Deep in a steep John Ford was alone got [sic] With folded arms, and meditatively lar.

The words old poet might have been converted into lines in a poet's address to his patrons and official readers. The man who describes himself as an editor should perform the duties which belong to the office, or bear the blame.

BOLTON CONROY.

RESTORATION OF OLD MONUMENTS.

Athenaeum Club, July 7, 1869.

In the Athenaeum of the 3rd inst, my name is mentioned in connexion with the cleaning of the monument at Lycabettus, by Mr. [names obscured]. It is suggested that the cleaning process should be confined to soap and water. This is not quite correct, as I recommended in addition the use of amoniac, to counteract the greasy generally found in London dirt. These substances are, I admit, the only ones that have been employed, and the result appears to me very satisfactory. The face, hands, and fur edging had not been originally gilt, but probably painted, as there are upon it traces of one or more coats of paint. These portions have been simply washed with soap and water, and otherwise left intact. The contrast between them and the gilt dress is not altogether pleasing, but must have been quite as unpleasant when they were freshly washed. As to the painting of the front of the king, I am favoured by the consent of the Board that he was never gilt, and on being washed made no more than a few drops of the original polish. It harmonizes with the gilt figure quite as much as it could have done when first executed.

I am at a loss to understand what is meant in the question whether the gilding has been done on the effigy much, if any, of what is generally understood by...in the present instance...is the true...which was bellic-sih, sufficiently near the phe or phal of Genesis; but the phallic value of the first character...only recently found in a bilingual tablet in the British Museum, and is generally supposed to be "conqueror," or "savior." The word found Abda rendered into Assyrian, but the similar word, abad, as white, is given as equivalent to "man," which is used in Assyrian with...in the title of the "Akka." See Unger's "History of Western Asia," vol. i, p. 9, line 73. Connected as these kings are with the Genesis narrative, I must say I am strengthened in the opinion I before held. The words refer to the campaign in which Cedoriamer or Edom, the son of Eliphaz, was sent to aid Oemer in the conquest of the Moabites.

Since I wrote my former letter I have not met with any evidence to confirm my opinion that Kudur-mahat, who reigned A.D. 2299, was the son of Azzam, or Lagamar or Chedorlaomer. In fact, the name Nankur is met with on many of those psychological tablets, although it is common as an element in the names of Elamite kings. On the other hand, Lagamar, or Lagamal, often occurs in biblical names, and may be the Elamite equivalent of Lagman. I hope yet to find some evidence to decide this point.

A few words on the other names mentioned in Genesis xiv. may be of interest. The name...king of the Amorites, which is rendered Taragal in the Septuagint, and as in the other cases...