Mr. Charles Darwin, who died the other day at the age of 77, was the brother of the illustrious naturalist Charles Darwin, who died last week. The name of the celebrated pair of men, whose scientific researches have given him a place in the history of the world, is today celebrated by the publication of the first volume of the "Origin of Species," a work which has profoundly influenced the scientific world and has been hailed as one of the greatest achievements of human knowledge.

The "Origin of Species" is the first volume of a four-volume series entitled "On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life," written by Charles Darwin and published in 1859. The book presents Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection, which is one of the cornerstones of modern biology.

Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection is based on the idea that individuals within a species vary in their traits, and that these variations are inherited. Over time, individuals with advantageous traits are more likely to survive and reproduce, passing on their advantageous traits to their offspring. This process leads to the evolution of new species over generations.

The publication of "The Origin of Species" marked a major turning point in the history of science, challenging the prevailing belief in the immutability of species and laying the groundwork for modern evolutionary biology.

The book was met with both acclaim and controversy. Many people were excited by the new ideas, but others were skeptical or outright hostile. However, the ideas presented in "The Origin of Species" have since become widely accepted and are foundational to our understanding of biology.

Darwin's work continues to influence scientific thought and has inspired countless scientific discoveries and advancements in the field of biology.

In memory of Charles Darwin, we honor his contributions to science and the legacy he left behind. His ideas have not only transformed the way we view the natural world but have also inspired generations of scientists to continue exploring the mysteries of life.

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The Daily News
August 30, 1861

The Daily Review
April 27, 1869

Literature
The Darwin Theory.
The Variation of Animals and Plants under Domestication.
M.A., etc. Two Volumes: London: John Murray, 1869.

This book is an important work that marks the establishment of his theory in the field of evolution. It is a stunning achievement in its own right, and it has been hailed as one of the greatest works in the history of biology.

The Darwin Theory is a comprehensive study of the variation of animals and plants under domestication. In this work, Darwin presents his ideas on the inheritance of acquired characteristics and the role of natural selection in the evolution of species.

The book is divided into two volumes, with the first volume focusing on the variation of domesticated animals and plants and the second volume discussing the variation of wild species.

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