

esses are by no means shunned abroad; quite the contrary, for they are generally as well educated and in every way as presentable as their foreign sisters, and do not accept the first impecunious scion of nobility that has a coronet about him. Some years ago the daughter of an American minister in London was much sought after by patrician youngsters. She was one day discovered writing letters, and observed, "I am writing my *declensions*. This London is a good enough place for flirtations, but I mean to *conjugate* at home."

SAITH one of the wisest and most scholarly men of the time: "Some persons are color-blind, and can not discriminate between red, green, and blue; and many persons are humor-blind, and can not discern, or understand, or enjoy a touch of fun or a stroke of humor. We think such persons are to be pitied. To them the spring of much hearty and innocent enjoyment is dried up, and they are not the better, though much the duller, for the want of it."

An older sage, the father of moral science in China, wrote, centuries ago: "The flower of existence is the bright flashing of wit in the social circle; it cheereth the heart of man like the celestial beverage which groweth in the gardens of the blessed, and is transplanted to the plains of this everlasting empire. Be witty, O sons of men, if you can; and if you can not be witty, rejoice that you can be wise."

ONE of the noble red men recently captured and taken to Washington sententiously observed, on seeing a locomotive for the first time, "Heap wagon—no hoss."

It was remarked by a late judge of one of the courts of this city that he had "held chambers in a cab." Judge Drummond, of the United States Circuit Court, being about to leave Milwaukee for Chicago when counsel desired to bring on a motion for a receiver in a railroad case, opened a special term in a parlor car, and heard arguments while *en route* for the latter city. But something a little better than this took place in Sierra County, California. Judge Searls, of the District Court, was on his way from Nevada to Plumas County. At Downieville two lawyers had agreed to argue a motion when the judge should arrive; but as time was pressing, and both

counsel were also going to Plumas, it was decided to ride along and hear argument by the way. Up the mule trail from Downieville to Monte Cristo, down to Oak Ranch, and so on to Eureka, the argument went on. At Eureka the case was examined through a glass, and in due time a decision arrived at. The loser consoled himself that he had ascended the mountain without being conscious of the grade; and when the judge suggested that the mule might have felt it as usual, counsel naïvely replied: "Sir, I think, from the result, he too was absorbed in helping to make up the *opinion*."

THE week of prayer was observed in Milford, New Hampshire, the past season, and a revival followed, and the two leading religious societies, the Baptist and Congregational, had an abundant harvest. The two societies are so nearly equal in strength as to have a rivalistic as well as a revivalistic feeling. Among the converts this year was a thorough-bred Baptist woman. At one of the "experience meetings" the good sister arose to relate her own experience. "Before my conversion," said she, "I had no love for church members; I couldn't love Christians as I do now. I found the Saviour, and now I love the dear Baptist brothers, and—yes, after my conversion, I loved *even the Congregationalists!*" The effect on the members of the latter denomination who chanced to be present, at the special emphasis on the word *even*, can be better imagined than described.

"THE ORIGIN OF MAN."

BY DARWIN.

CHAPTER I.

'Twas a lovely summer morning, in the year 9001 before Christ. The woods of Senegambia were clothed in their fairest costume, the lovely birds were chirping and singing their morning lays; the sky was one vast sheet of blue—every thing, in short, was full of sweetness and light, except the lovely Lady Adeliza de Chimpanzee. She was in the dumps. Moodily she rubbed her shoulders against a huge palm-tree, and while performing this act heaved a vast sigh. Just at that moment her mamma dropped from the tree above her.

"My daughter," said the Duchess de Chimpanzee, "why that sigh?"

"Ah, mamma, look at me," said Lady Adeliza. "See how different I am from the rest of our tribe. See how white I am becoming."

"My daughter," said the duchess, languidly, as she seated herself on a convenient boulder, "you should be proud of the difference. It is a distinction. We are a higher race."

"I don't know, mamma. See what little caudal appendages we have. All the other folks can hang from the trees by their tails, but we are compelled to sit on the limbs."

"We are advancing, my dear. You are whiter than I am. You can talk in your youth; I could not until middle age. Your grandmother, as you



"MY DAUGHTER, WHY THAT SIGH?"



"SHE WAS THE LOVELIEST CREATURE HE HAD EVER SEEN."

know, can only grunt it. You are moving to a higher sphere."

"Well, mamma, none of our folks will marry me," said Lady Adeliza, pouting.

"No, my child; it has been decreed that there should be a selection of the fittest in marriage. We have offered you to the Prince d'Orang-Outang, who is even whiter than you are, as his wife."

"Oh, mamma," gushed the Lady Adeliza, "that's splendid! Will he come soon?"

"Restrain yourself. People of high blood and short caudal appendages never get excited. He will be here in a short time."

Lady Adeliza went away to look for cocoa-nuts, and the duchess sat on a rock, and reflectively scratched her head.

CHAPTER II.

THE Duke de Chimpanzee was chief of a very large tribe. If he had been in the show business he would have made an everlasting fortune. He had but one daughter, the Lady Adeliza, and as she would inherit the live stock over which he ruled, youths of the neighboring tribes desired to marry her. Her parents, however, desired that she should be, if possible, the fountain of a new race, to which all their traditions told them they were working up. They determined that she should wed the Prince d'Orang-Outang. The duke proposed the matter to the prince.

"Aw!" said the prince, as he adjusted his eyeglass; "is it nice?"

"She is beautiful," replied the duke.

"Aw!" said the prince; "give it much stamps?"

"I shall give her all Ethiopia," replied the duke.

"I will—aw—step down, and—aw—look at it," murmured the prince, carelessly. "By surprise, you know."

This was agreed upon, and the duke departed.

The prince knew his worth. He was quite white, and was not troubled with the slightest particle of caudal appendage; but Ethiopia was a big prize, and he resolved to win it. One week after the duke had offered his daughter, the prince started for Senegambia with the intention of looking at the fair face of Adeliza.

CHAPTER III.

THE prince was wandering through the woods of Senegambia, gayly singing,

"I would be a butterfly,
Born in a bower,"

when his eyes fell upon a lovely chimpanzee sit-

ting in a shallow brook sucking a cocoa-nut. She was the loveliest creature he had ever seen. His heart was touched at once. He raised his eyeglass and stared at her till her eyes fell in modest confusion.

"Fair chimpanzee," said he, "wilt not—not—aw—tell me your—aw—name?"

"Adeliza," whispered she.

The Duchess de Chimpanzee, who had witnessed the meeting from behind a clump of bushes, chuckled, and slid off on her left ear.

"Adeliza," sighed the prince, "thou art—aw—beautiful. Wilt thou—aw—marry me?"

The Lady Adeliza threw the remains of her cocoa-nut at the head of a chimpanzee who was loafing in a neighboring tree, fell into the arms of the prince, and gently murmured, "I am thine."

They were married in great splendor. The Right Rev. Bishop Baboon, assisted by Rev. Simi-ader Ape, performed the ceremony. The bride-maids wore their natural clothes. The choir sang the lovely anthem, "Monkey married the Baboon's Sister." Lady Adeliza and her parents rubbed noses, and then the bride started on her tour on an elephant with one trunk.

CHAPTER IV.

THE seasons changed; summer lapsed into autumn, autumn into winter, winter into spring. Then there was a great rejoicing, for the Lady Adeliza gave the prince an heir. The child, however, was an anomaly in that region. It had no tail; it had flat feet; it had a white skin; it had no hair on its body. All the wise men examined it. It was not an orang-outang; it was not a chimpanzee; evidently it was a new species. Then a family conclave was called. "What shall we call it?" asked every body. The Duchess de Chimpanzee, who was languidly making mud pies, said,

"Let us call it—man."

