

repay the fashionable as well as the invalid adventurer who seeks its luxuriant shades.

*To the Proprietors of the Rhinoceros and other Animals.*

Gentlemen—During my several calls at your place of exhibition, I was much gratified with the sight of your creatures. I had never before beheld a living Rhinoceros. The prepared skin and appendages were all that I had hitherto seen. The name given him is very appropriate, being composed of two Greek words signifying *nose* and *horn*—because of the horn which grows upon his nose. Of the three species known to naturalists, this seems to be the *Indicus*, and not the one from Sumatra or Africa. The Indian Rhinoceros is remarkable for the deep folds behind and across the shoulders, and before and across the thighs; while that of Sumatra has but few and small folds, and the African none at all. These two latter bear each two horns on the snout. Your specimen is in such fine health and growing condition that, probably, there will never be a better opportunity of viewing such a rare animal, and one that has apparently never been introduced before (alive) into our country.

As far as I can form an opinion, your two black and white creatures are *Lainurs*, of the Linnean classification, called *Makis* by the more modern Zoologists. The present is probably the species called *Sari*, and is in all likelihood a native of Madagascar, where the individuals of this large family live and breed more than any where else. They are well worthy of inspection by our fellow citizens.

It is very gratifying that by the exertions of men like you, we who stay at home can examine such productions of nature without the hazard and expense of voyages to foreign parts. Yours, with good wishes,

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SAMUEL L. MITCHELL.