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of Genesis, strengthens the argument for the primitive age. of the document, and for the vision theory as to its origin."

Now I will frankly confess, that one of my motives for giving this extended imaginative conception is, to show, as I think seems highly probable, that though the Dr. has given it as his own, production, yet he is not entitled to the reputation—bad as it is —of its being the offspring of his own genius, but is a specimen of what is called plagiarism,—that is borrowing, or stealing from another. At the commoncement of these review, I mentioned that several years ago I published a small volume in answer to the notorious "Essays and Reviews." The author of one of them, is C. W. Goodwin, M.A., and its title is—"The Mosaic Cosmogony." The following is an extract from it which I gave in my answer:—

"The first clear view which we obtain of the early condition of the earth, presents to us a ball of matter, fluid, with intense heat; spinning on its axis, and revolving round the sun. How long it may have continued in this slate is beyond calculation, or surmise. It can only be believed, that a prolonged period, beginning and ending we know not when, clapsed, before the surface became cool and hardened. The water which now enwraps a large portion of the face of the globe, must, for ages, have existed only in a state of steam, floating above,—and enveloping the planet, in one thick curtain of mist. When the cooling of the surface allowed it to condense and descend, then commenced the process by which the lower stratified rocks were formed, and gradually spread out in vast layers.

The reader will at once perceive the similarity between these two cosmogonies. This one by Goodwin was published about 20 years or more before that given by the Dr. It seems to be a common practice with these speculative writers, to adopt each others conceptions and inventions. If all of them, acknowledged, and mentioned or alluded to in this book of the Dr., of 438 pages were re, moved, but a comporatively small portion of it would remain as his own. However as he has adopted them, he most rightcously must bear all the discredit or odium which belong to them. Now, as to that cosmogony by the Dr., I will not waste my time, or tax the patience of my reader, with special or extended remarks, as to its numerous inconsistencies, and absurdities, but will give its character in the same terms which I applied to the one by Mr. Goodwin:—