terrestrial vegetables, for these yield very little or no ammonia.

In proof of the diversity of marine production, I extract the following account of that immense sea plant the "Fucus Giganticus" from the celebrated Professor Liebig's familiar Letters on Chemistry.—*Letter* 11, *page* 34.

"We well know that marine plants cannot derive a supply of *humus* for their nourishment through their roots. Look at the great sea-tang, the *Fucus Giganticus:* this plant, according to Cook reaches a height of 360 feet and a single specimen, with its immense ramifications, nourishes thousands of marine animals; yet its root is a small body, no larger than the fist. What nourishment can this draw from a naked rock. upon the surface of which there is no perceptible change? It is quite obivous that these plants require only a hold—a fastening to prevent a change of place as a counterpoise to their specific gravity, which is less than that of the medium in which they float. That medium provides the necessary nourishment, and presents it to the surface of every part of the plant. Sea-water contains not only carbonic acid and ammonia, but the alkaline and earthy phosphates and carbonates required by these plants for their growth, and which we always find as constant constituents of their ashes."

As some supposed astronomical causes are being produced in support of an idea that the dry land has existed several hundred thousand years, which is contrary to the interpretation of the Mosaic account, as explained in our system, and founded on the idea that