

which it has been sheltered and kept in its course from time immemorial? Where should the mountain stand but where parent, and child, and children's children, have beheld it through un-

solid organs of animals. Infusorial animalcules were held by La Marck to be animals of extreme simplicity; in short, mere globules of animated mucus formed from decaying matters. In confutation of this notion, we may quote the beautiful researches of Ehrenberg, who has shown that this supposed raw material of animals constitutes beings of a highly complicated structure, possessing a stomach, muscles, and, in some cases, even eyes, and hence far from being the simplest of animal structures. With respect to the parasitic worms occupying the bodies of animals, we have the decisive fact that they possess organs of reproduction and give rise to abundance of ova; so that whatever difficulty we may have in tracing their history, there is none in accounting for their origin, on the same principle as that of other animals.

Vital power is different from every other force which we perceive in nature, and has nothing in common with gravitation or chemical action. It is manifested in a certain class of beings, and is only transmitted by generation. We know of no power or combination of powers in nature which can produce a new kind of plant or animal. Mere vitality can no more give origin to a new species, than gravitation can create a planet. We must ascend beyond secondary causes; and must admit a direct interposition of divine power, wherever a new species has appeared upon our globe. The result is surprising, and is one to which no other research has conducted us; and thus geology opens a new chapter in the book of creation more wonderful than any we had previously studied. Special acts of providence, as